

1. Core concepts

அடிப்படைத் தத்துவங்கள்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
1.1	Body constituents & Siddha humoral theory			
ISMT-1.1.1	five primordial elements	Earth, water, fire, air, and space are the primordial elements in the formation of every single material (living and non-living) in the world; the entire universe, including the creatures in it, is constituted, and influenced by these five elements	Pūtam/ pañcapūtam / aimpūtam / añcupūtam	பூதம்/ பஞ்சபூதம் / ஐம்பூதம் / அஞ்சபூதம்
ISMT-1.1.2	ether	The primordial element, whitish in colour, having qualities like subtleness, clarity, appeasing nature and occupying empty space and governing the activities of desire, vengeance, lust, etc.	Ākāya pūtam / ākāyam / vicumpu	ஆகாய பூதம் / ஆகாயம் / விசம்பு
ISMT-1.1.3	air	A primordial black-coloured element formed from ether element, with qualities like dryness, weightlessness and roughness, governing motor activities, inhalation and exhalation	Mārutam / vāyu / kāru / vaḷi / kāl	மாருதம் / வாயு / காற்று / வளி / கால்
ISMT-1.1.4	fire	A primordial red-coloured element formed from air element, with qualities like heat, sharpness, clarity, subtleness, burning, glowing, colouring, etc.; governs activities such as egoism, laziness, sexual intercourse, fear and sleep	Vaṇṇicam / tēyu pūtam / tī	வன்னிசம் / தேயு பூதம் / தீ
ISMT-1.1.5	water	A primordial colourless element formed from fire element , with qualities such as coldness, greasiness, lightning, soddening, spreading with ease, wetting and oozing, collecting scattered things and enriching the mind	Appu / calam / appu pūtam/ nīr	அப்பு / சலம் / அப்பு பூதம்/ நீர்

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ISMT-1.1.6	earth	A primordial golden-coloured element formed from water element, with qualities such as heaviness, solidity, conglomeration, growth and development	Pirutivi / pirutivi pūtam	பிருதிவி / பிருதிவி பூதம்
ISMT-1.1.7	five senses	Five sensory modalities: tactile perception, taste, vision, smell and auditory perception	Pulaṇ / aimpulaṇ	புலன் / ஐம்புலன்
ISMT-1.1.8	five sense organs	Five organs which make the five senses operate (perceive); ear, structural component of space element, responsible for hearing; skin, structural component of air element, responsible for touch sensation; eye, structural component of fire element, responsible for sense of sight; tongue, structural component of water element, responsible for taste; nose, structural component of earth element, responsible for smell	Porī / aimporī / nāṇēntiriyam	பொறி / ஐம்பொறி / ஞானேந்திரியம்
ISMT-1.1.9	motor functions	Actions/functions of the five motor organs (mouth, hand, leg, rectum, and genital organs): speech, movements, excretion and ejaculation	Kaṇmaviṭayam / kaṇmēntiriyam	கன்மவிடயம் / கன்மேந்திரியம்
ISMT-1.1.10	abdominal and pelvic organ systems	Systems in the abdominal and pelvic regions of the body which aid in digestion, excretion and reproduction; five divisions are: 1. site where swallowed foodstuffs stay in stomach; 2. site where foodstuffs, after digestion, divide into nutritive essence and waste substances; 3. site where urine is formed (kidney, ureter and bladder); 4. site where faecal matter accumulates (rectum); 5. site where semen/ova formed (testis/ovary)	Ācayam	ஆசயம்
ISMT-1.1.11	cosmic influence in body	Three regions in the body broadly classified as heat zone (the region extending from coccygeal region to navel), solar zone (the region extending from chest to throat region) and lunar zone (located at the centre of the skull) aids in controlling the function of the organs/body parts	Maṇṭalam	மண்டலம்

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ISMT-1.1.12	vaḷi/vātam/ vāyu	One of the three humours/ mukkuṛam / muttōtam or principles of functional constitution of the body, condensed from the elements air and space, vaḷi is responsible for all movements in the body and controls the functions of the nervous system, circulatory system, and elimination of wastes etc.	Vaḷi/ vātam / aṇilam/ vāyu	வளி/ வாதம் / அனிலம்/ வாயு
ISMT-1.1.13	vāyu for respiration and digestion	Responsible for respiratory functions and controls its organs; originates from the center of skull, also nourishes the life force	Uyirkkāl / pirāṇaṇ	உயிர்க்கால் / பிராணன்
ISMT-1.1.14	vāyu for downward biological movements	Responsible for absorption and assimilation of essence, excretion of urine and faeces, ejection of semen and expulsion of contents of the uterus, contracting and relaxing the sphincters; originates from coccygeal region mūlātāram	Kīḷnōkku kāl/apāṇavāyu / apāṇaṇ	கீழ்நோக்கு கால் / அபானவாயு / அபானன்
ISMT-1.1.15	vāyu for upward biological movements	Responsible for all upward movements; responsible for reflexes like cough, sneeze, hiccup, and vomiting; also responsible for speech, stations the essence of foods at appropriate place (nutrition), thus helps in the digestion and assimilation of food; emanates from fire of stomach, resides in navel, neck, throat and nose	Mēlnōkku kāl/ utāṇaṇ	மேல்நோக்கு கால்/ உதானன்
ISMT-1.1.16	vāyu for homeostasis	Balances the other components of vāyu and responsible for assimilation; balances the six tastes, water and foodstuffs during the process of digestion and gets them to their sites of action; originates from the navel region	Naṭukkāl/ camāṇaṇ / camāṇavāyu	நடுக்கால் / சமானன் / சமானவாயு
ISMT-1.1.17	vāyu for circulation	Disseminates throughout body via 72 000 vessels and nerves causing voluntary and involuntary functions; takes the essence of food to all parts of the body; responsible for touch sensation	Paravukāl/viyāṇaṇ	பரவுகால்/வியானன்
ISMT-1.1.18	vāyu for intellectual functions	Responsible for higher intellectual functions, hearing, thinking, singing, etc.; causes blinking of the eyes, opening of eyelids, and goosebumps	Nākaṇ	நாகன்

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ISMT-1.1.19	vāyu for ophthalmic function	Acts on the eyes, responsible for blinking, visual interpretation, and lacrimation; responsible for the acts of yawning and closing of mouth	Kūrmaṇ	கூர்மன்
ISMT-1.1.20	vāyu for secretion	Responsible for oral and nasal secretion; causes thinking of one entity and produces much hunger, cough, sneeze, etc.	Kirukaraṇ	கிருகரன்
ISMT-1.1.21	vāyu for fatigue	Responsible for laziness and tiredness on waking, causes movement of eyeball, causes one to be engaged in coaxing, fighting, verbal dispute and bouts of intense anger	Tēvatattaṇ	தேவதத்தன்
ISMT-1.1.22	vāyu for death	During death, causes generalized swelling of the body and tinnitus; leaves the body through the head on the third day of death	Taṇaṇceyaṇ	தனஞ்செயன்
ISMT-1.1.23	aṇal /pittam	One of the humours/ mukkurram or principles of constitution of the body, condensed from the elements water and earth; aṇal is responsible for normal metabolism and controls digestion, movement of limbs, function of eyes to enhance vision, complexion of skin, sharpness of mind, etc.	Aṇal/pittam	அழல் /பித்தம்
ISMT-1.1.24	aṇal /pittam for digestion	One of the five types of aṇal, exists in stomach and intestines; quality of increased fire, dries up water contents of foodstuffs, digests all ingested food	Ākkaṇal / aṇarpittam	ஆக்கனல் / அனற்பித்தம்
ISMT-1.1.25	aṇal / pittam for nourishment of blood	One of the five types of aṇal, exists in stomach, responsible for nourishment of blood through conversion of chyle	Vaṇṇa eri/ iraṇcaka pittam	வண்ண எரி / இரஞ்சக பித்தம்
ISMT-1.1.26	aṇal /pittam for performing desired acts	One of the five types of aṇal, exists in heart, performs desired acts with help of knowledge, intellect and affinity	Āṇṇalaṇki/ cātaka pittam	ஆற்றலங்கி / சாதக பித்தம்
ISMT-1.1.27	aṇal /pittam for complexion	One of the five types of aṇal, exists in skin and gives it lustre	Oḷḷoḷi tī / pirācakam	ஒள்ளொளி தீ / பிராசகம்
ISMT-1.1.28	aṇal pittam for vision	One of the five types of aṇal, exists in eye and is responsible for vision	Nōkkaṇal/ ālōcakam	நோக்கழல் / ஆலோசகம்

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ISMT-1.1.29	aiyam/kapam	One of the three humors of body according to the humoral principles; is watery or frothy in general; a key influencer in all respiratory diseases	aiyam / kapam	ஐயம் / கபம்
ISMT-1.1.30	strengthening aiyam	One of the five types of aiyam, exists in thoracic cavity, including heart; along with its innate potential and essence of food it strengthens the body	Aḷi aiyam / avalampakam	அளி ஐயம் / அவலம்பகம்
ISMT-1.1.31	aiyam/ kapam for digestive functions	One of the five types of aiyam, exists in stomach, breaks down ingested foodstuffs and promotes digestion	Nīrppi aiyam / kilētakam	நீர்ப்பி ஐயம் / கிலேதகம்
ISMT-1.1.32	aiyam/ kapam for taste	One of the five types of aiyam, exists in tongue, helps to experience taste of food	Cuvaikāṇ aiyam / pōtakam	சுவைகாண் ஐயம் / போதகம்
ISMT-1.1.33	aiyam/ kapam for strengthening sense organs	One of the five types of aiyam, exists in head, strengthens sense organs, keeps the eyes cool	Nīraivaiyam / tarpakam	நிறைவையம் / தற்பகம்
ISMT-1.1.34	aiyam/ kapam for lubrication	One of the five types of aiyam, exists in joints and lubricates them	Onṛiyaiyam / cantikam	ஒன்றியையம் / சந்திகம்
ISMT-1.1.35	single humoral somatotype	Person with either vaḷi, aḷal or aiyam type of body constitution	Tūya uṭaliṇar	தூய உடலினர்
ISMT-1.1.36	mixed humoral somatotype	Person having body constitution with a combination of vaḷi aḷal, vaḷi aiyam, aḷal vaḷi, aḷal aiyam, aiyam vaḷi or aiyam aḷal	Kalappu uṭaliṇar	கலப்பு உடலினர்
ISMT-1.1.37	three humours physique	The colour and complexion of persons with vaḷi, aḷal, aiyam physique	Mukkuraḷaḷiṇ meynīram	முக்குற்றங்களின் மெய்நிறம்
ISMT-1.1.38	six tastes	The sensation of tastes perceived in the mouth and throat on contact with food; six types of taste are found in food, which are responsible for the formation of three humors, viz. vaḷi, aḷal, aiyam; the tastes are sweet, sour, salt, bitter, pungent and astringent; they are formed by the assortment of the five elements in specific two-by-two combinations	Aṛucuvai	அறுசுவை

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ISMT-1.1.39	pungent/ hot taste	Taste formed by the union of air and fire elements, produces burning sensation at the tip of the tongue and jaws, increases secretions of eyes, nose and tongue; increases vaḷi/vātam and aḻal/pittam; balances aiyam/kapam, i.e., taste of black pepper	Kārppu	கார்ப்பு
ISMT-1.1.40	bitter	Taste formed by union of air and space elements; cleanses the mouth and diminishes appreciation of taste sensation; increases vaḷi/vātam and balances aiyam/ kapam and aḻal / pittam, i.e., taste of bitter gourd	Kaippu / kacappu	கைப்பு / கசப்பு
ISMT-1.1.41	astringent	Taste formed by union of earth and air elements, numbs the tongue, shrinks the small pores of the tongue, increases its stickiness and thereby inhibits taste sensation; increases vaḷi/vātam and balances aiyam/kapam and aḻal/pittam, i.e., taste of myrobalans	Tuvarppu	துவர்ப்பு
ISMT-1.1.42	salt	Taste formed by union of fire and water elements, increases secretion of saliva and irritates the throat and lower jaw; increases aiyam/kapam and aḻal/pittam and balances vaḷi/ vātam, i.e., taste of common salt	Uvarppu/uppu	உவர்ப்பு / உப்பு
ISMT-1.1.43	sour	Taste formed by union of earth and fire elements, stimulates salivary secretion, produces goosebumps and shrinking of the eyebrows and cleanses the mouth; increases aiyam and aḻal and balances vaḷi, i.e., taste of lemon	Puḷippu	புளிப்பு
ISMT-1.1.44	sweet	Taste formed by union of earth and water elements, gives pleasure to the mind, enriches sense organs and nourishes the seven physical constituents; increases aiyam and balances aḻal and vaḷi, i.e., taste of honey	Ṇippu	இனிப்பு
1.2	Parameters in clinical examination			
ISMT-1.2.1	daily regimen	Performance of daily routine in a structured way	Tiṇa oḷukkam	தின ஒழுக்கம்
ISMT-1.2.2	intrinsic cause	Intrinsic causes of disease.	Akakkāraṇam	அகக்காரணம்

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ISMT-1.2.3	extrinsic cause	Extrinsic causes of disease.	Puṛakkāraṇam	புறக்காரணம்
ISMT-1.2.4	equilibrium of humours	With respect to the time of onset or seasonal variation in restoration of vaḷi, aḡal or aiyam to balanced state to own site in the body after treatment	Camaṇam	சமனம்
ISMT-1.2.5	derangement of uyirtātu - three humours	An impairment/vitiation of uyirtātu vaḷi, aḡal or aiyam	Kuṛram	குற்றம்
ISMT-1.2.6	imbalanced state of humours	Disease or imbalanced condition of the uyirtātu vaḷi/vātam, aḡal/pittam and aiyam/kapam	Tōṭam/ muttōṭam	தோடம் / முத்தோடம்
ISMT-1.2.7	aggravation of humours	Expansion of the three humours (vaḷi/vātam, aḡal/pittam and aiyam/kapam) at a different site or period from its own sites in body	Pirakōpam	பிரகோபம்
ISMT-1.2.8	disequilibrium of humours in their place	With respect to the time of onset or seasonal variation in disequilibrium of vaḷi, aḡal or aiyam at its own site in the body	Canti	சந்தி
ISMT-1.2.9	aggravated vaḷi	Characteristics of aggravated vaḷi such as loss of weight darkening of skin, constipation, disturbed sleep, giddiness, distention of abdomen, etc.	Miku vaḷi	மிகு வளி
ISMT-1.2.10	diminished vaḷi	Characteristics of diminished vaḷi such as body ache, low voice, poor concentration, diseases due to aggravation of aiyam, etc.	Kuṛai vaḷi	குறை வளி
ISMT-1.2.11	aggravated aḡal	Characteristics of aggravated aḡal such as jaundice, increased appetite, thirst, generalized burning pain and poor sleep	Miku aḡal	மிகு அழல்
ISMT-1.2.12	diminished aḡal	Characteristics of diminished aḡal such as poor digestion, chillness, depigmentation; creates conditions favorable for decrease in aiyam	Kuṛai aḡal	குறை அழல்

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ISMT-1.2.13	aggravated aiyam	Characteristics of aggravated aiyam such as decrease in digestive fire, hypersalivation, heaviness of body, chillness cough, dyspnoea, excessive sleeping etc.	Miku aiyam	மிகு ஐயம்
ISMT-1.2.14	diminished aiyam	Characteristics of diminished aiyam such as giddiness, crepitation and prominence of joints, excessive sweating, emptiness in chest, palpitation etc.	Kuṛai aiyam	குறை ஐயம்
ISMT-1.2.15	humoral diagnosis with tooth colour	Colour of teeth in patients suffering from: 1. Black in vaḷi diseases; 2. Yellow in aḇal diseases; 3. White in aiyam diseases; 4. Mixed colours in thontham (mingling) diseases	Palliṇ nīṛattāl mukkurram aṛital	பல்லின் நிறத்தால் முக்குற்றம் அறிதல்
ISMT-1.2.16	voice in vaḷi disease	Patients with vaḷi disease have medium-pitched voice	Vaḷi nōy col oli	வளி நோய் சொல் ஒலி
ISMT-1.2.17	voice in aḇal disease	Patients with aḇal disease have high-pitched voice	Aḇal nōy col oli	அழல் நோய் சொல் ஒலி
ISMT-1.2.18	voice in aiyam disease	Patients with aiyam disease have mellifluous and low-pitched voice	Aiya nōy col oli	ஐய நோய் சொல் ஒலி
ISMT-1.2.19	eye characteristics in vaḷi disease	Eye with blackish scleral discoloration, dull vision and dribbling of tears in vaḷi disease	Vātanōyinaṇ kaṇ kuṇam	வாதநோயினன் கண் குணம்
ISMT-1.2.20	eye characteristics in aḇal disease	Eye with yellowish and reddish scleral discoloration in aḇal disease	Aḇal nōyinaṇ kaṇ kuṇam	அழல்நோயினன் கண் குணம்
ISMT-1.2.21	eye characteristics in aiyam disease	Eye with pallor and mucoid excrement in aiyam disease	Aiya nōyinaṇ kaṇ kuṇam	ஐய நோயினன் கண் குணம்
ISMT-1.2.22	humoral signs of ears	1. Ears dull with pus and rheum in vaḷi; 2. Itching of ears in aḇal; 3. Ears swollen with pricking pain and bleeding in aiyam.	Kātiṇ tōrrattāl mukkurram aṛital	காதின் தோற்றத்தால் முக்குற்றம் அறிதல்
ISMT-1.2.23	wrist circumetric signs	diagnosis based on circumference of wrist	Maṇikkaṭai nūl	மணிக்கடை நூல்

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ISMT-1.2.24	urine diagnosis	Inference about the physical characteristics of colour, density, odour, froth and deposits/amount of urine	Nīrkkurī	நீர்க்குறி
ISMT-1.2.25	oil drop urine test	Urine should be collected properly according to the norms; it should be kept in a place where there is no wind, which could cause the urine to stir; one drop of gingelly oil should be placed on the centre of the urine; spreading pattern of the oil on the urine should be observed carefully to diagnose and prognose ailments	Neyk kurī	நெய்க்குறி
ISMT-1.2.26	yellowish urine variants	There are six types of yellowish urine; describe the range of yellow colour indicating different morbidities	Mañcaḷ nīr vikaṛpam	மஞ்சள் நீர் விகற்பம்
ISMT-1.2.27	reddish urine variants	There are four types of red coloured urine; describe the range of red colour indicating different morbidities	Cemmai niṛa nīr vikaṛpam	செம்மை நிற நீர் விகற்பம்
ISMT-1.2.28	greenish urine variants	There are five types of green-coloured urine; describe the range of green colour indicating different morbidities	Paccai niṛa nīr vēṛṛumai	பச்சை நிற நீர் வேற்றுமை
ISMT-1.2.29	blackish urine / dark urine variants	There are four types of black-coloured urine; describe the range of black colour indicating different morbidities	Karumai niṛa nīr vēṛṛumai	கருமை நிற நீர் வேற்றுமை
ISMT-1.2.30	whitish urine / light coloured urine variants		Veṇmai niṛa nīr vikaṛpam	வெண்மை நிற நீர் விகற்பம்
ISMT-1.2.31	urine colour in phthisis	Milky urine indicates phthisis	Cayam nīr niṛam	சயம் நீர் நிறம்
ISMT-1.2.32	urine in kidney disease	Urine is like rotten meat wash due to weakness of the kidneys	Kuṇṭikkāy turpalam nīr	குண்டிக்காய் துர்பலம் நீர்
ISMT-1.2.33	stool examination/ signs		Malakkurī	மலக்குறி
ISMT-1.2.34	stool characteristics of vaḷi disease	Stools appear black in colour and there is constipation; this is explained by increased vaḷi	Vaḷi nōy malakkurī	வளி நோய் மலக்குறி

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ISMT-1.2.35	stool characteristics of azal disease	Faecal matter is scanty and hot with red and yellow colour,	Aṣalnōy malakkuṛi	அழல் நோய் மலக்குறி
ISMT-1.2.36	stool characteristics of aiyam disease	Faecal matter with mucous and pale colour, indicating aiyam	Aiya nōy malakkuṛi	ஐய நோய் மலக்குறி
ISMT-1.2.37	palpation	On palpation, physician can elicit pulse (nāṭi), temperature of the skin, and state of internal organs.	Meyvaṣiyaṛital	மெய் வழியறிதல்
ISMT-1.2.38	auscultation	Physician can hear the sounds of heart and lungs through auscultation; also sounds of articulations joints	Cevivaṣiyaṛital	செவி வழியறிதல்
ISMT-1.2.39	amenable	Good prognosis of patient's condition	Cāttiyam	சாத்தியம்
ISMT-1.2.40	intractable	Bad or poor prognosis of patient's condition	Kaṣṭa cāttiyam	கஷ்ட சாத்தியம்
ISMT-1.2.41	attributes of patient's attendant	Observations made by the physician on the attitudes / body language of patient's attender/messenger indicating the status of patient	Tūtu laṭcaṇam	தூது லட்சணம்
ISMT-1.2.42	good prognostic stool signs		Cāvāmai malakkuṛi	சாவாமை மலக்குறி
ISMT-1.2.43	signs of imminent death related to stool		Cātal malakkuṛi	சாதல் மலக்குறி
ISMT-1.2.44	signs of imminent death related to discoloration/ appearance of the skin		Mey niṛattāl cātalai aṛital	மெய் நிறத்தால் சாதலை அறிதல்
ISMT-1.2.45	signs of imminent death related to taste		Cuvaiyaik koṇṭu cātal kuṛiyaṛital	சுவையைக் கொண்டு சாதல் குறியறிதல்

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1.3	Siddhar noesis (ñāṇam)			
ISMT-1.3.1	characters of individual	Innate characters of an individual are of three types: 1. possessing benevolent qualities like humility, patience, truth, mercy, wisdom, love, self-control, and austerity; exercising control over five sense organs; 2. possessing ruler-like qualities of wisdom, education, courage, justice, honesty, generosity, perseverance and austerity; 3. possessing bad qualities like anger, laziness, lust, lying, overeating, excessive sleep, injustice, immorality, murder and stealing	Kuṇam	குணம்
ISMT-1.3.2	state of consciousness	Five levels of state of consciousness are: 1. wakeful or conscious state; 2. dreamy state; 3. sleepy state; 4. meditative state; 5. deep meditative state	Avattai	அவத்தை
ISMT-1.3.3	five vestures/ sheaths of body	Different levels of consciousness ranging from gross physical body to subtle levels of mind, including emotional and spiritual aspects; five divisions are: 1. The gross material body constituted by seven physical constituents; 2. Respiration and motor organs; 3. Mind and five organs of perception; 4. Intellect and five organs of perception; 5. Life force	Kōcam	கோசம்
ISMT-1.3.4	mind	One of the four intellectual faculties responsible for thinking of an entity or simply a thought	Maṇam	மனம்
ISMT-1.3.5	thought		Cintai	சிந்தை
ISMT-1.3.6	intelligence	One of the four intellectual faculties analysing thought	Putti	புத்தி
ISMT-1.3.7	intellectual powers	Volition, perception, self awareness self- consciousness and reasoning	Antakkaraṇam	அந்தக்கரணம்
ISMT-1.3.8	knowledge	Knowledge/intellect, knowing one's self or the soul	Aṛivu	அறிவு
ISMT-1.3.9	preaching		Pōtam	போதம்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-1.3.10	wisdom		Ñāṇam	ஞானம்
ISMT-1.3.11	impurities of mind	Attributes of the life force or the soul; there are three types: 1. Egotism of the individual, associated with affinity for worldly things; obscures the mind from realizing one's self; 2. Desire for everything; leads one to commit good or bad deeds; 3. Illusion; leads one to trouble by producing undue desires, ruins the person and produces lust for women, weakens the semen and destroys the body	Malam	மலம்
ISMT-1.3.12	desire	Affinity or desire for the world and worldly things. It has three main divisions: 1. Desire for material things; 2. Affinity or affection for one's own children; 3. Affinity or desire for worldly experiences	Ēṇai	ஏடணை
ISMT-1.3.13	evil passions	Bad qualities, leading to diseases of mind and body; the main eight types of these qualities are: 1. Excessive desire, lust; 2. Dispute; 3. Greed; 4. Sensuality, infatuation; 5. Arrogance; 6. Jealousy; 7. Pride; 8. Egotism	Irākam	இராகம்
1.4	Siddha yōkam			
ISMT-1.4.1	breath		Kalai	கலை
ISMT-1.4.2	art of breathing		Cōṭaca kalai	சோடச கலை
ISMT-1.4.3	inhalation	Inspiratory phase of breathing, during the practice of yogic breathing	Pūrakam	பூரகம்
ISMT-1.4.4	retention of breath	The phase stage of retention of breath during the practice of yogic breathing; while practicing, breath has to be retained for a duration that is four times longer than inspiration time	Kumpakam	கும்பகம்
ISMT-1.4.5	exhalation	The expiratory phase of breathing; during the practice of yogic breathing, this phase follows retention of breath	Irēcakam	இரேசகம்
ISMT-1.4.6	deep meditation	The state of yoga in which external stimuli have practically no effect on the individual who has mastered it	Nātānta yōkam	நாதாந்த யோகம்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-1.4.7	incessant meditation	A form of spiritual conduct used to attain the bliss of enlightenment by means of meditation and raising the serpent power or life force residing at the coccygeal region of the body through various chakras up to the crown over the forehead; this results in the secretion of an elixir of life	Rāca yōkam	ராச யோகம்
ISMT-1.4.8	karma yoga	Practice of good deeds to attain enlightenment	Karma yōkam	கர்ம யோகம்
ISMT-1.4.9	ashtanga yoga / eight stages of yoga	The eight stages of yoga practice that can lead to enlightenment, namely iyamam, niyamam, āṇam, pirāṇyāmam, pirattiyākāram, tāraṇai, tiyāṇam and camāti	Aṭṭāṅkam / aṣṭaṇākam / aṣṭāṅka yōkam / aṭṭāṅka yōkam	அட்டாங்கம் / அஷ்டனாகம் / அஷ்டாங்க யோகம் / அட்டாங்க யோகம்
ISMT-1.4.10	purity of thoughts / temperance	First phase of aṭṭāṅka yōkam: - the practice of cleansing or purifying the mind by staying away from violence, falsehood and stealthy habits; a state of non-violence and avoiding harm to other living beings, one of the 10 iyamam mentioned in Siddha literature	Iyamam	இயமம்
ISMT-1.4.11	purity of action	Second phase of aṭṭāṅka yōkam: observtion of purity or truthfulness in one's activities	Niyamam	நியமம்
ISMT-1.4.12	yogic posture	Third phase of aṭṭāṅka yōkam: keeping the body or part of it steady and motionless in a particular posture for a specific time	Āṇam / āṇam	ஆதனம் / ஆசனம்
ISMT-1.4.13	yogic breathing / pranayama	Fourth phase of aṭṭāṅka yōkam: breath regulation, a yogic practice whereby breathing is controlled	Pirāṇyāmam	பிராணாயாமம்
ISMT-1.4.14	withdrawal of senses	Fifth phase of aṭṭāṅka yōkam: withdrawal of senses from all external distractions and consolidation of the mind	Pirattiyākāram	பிரத்தியாகாரம்
ISMT-1.4.15	focused thoughts	Sixth phase of aṭṭāṅka yōkam: fixing the mind constantly on a particular object, thought or activity in order to prevent the thoughts from wandering	Tāraṇai	தாரணை

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-1.4.16	meditation	Seventh phase of aṭṭāṅka yōkam: profound and abstract contemplation of a deity or of an image formed in the mind	Tiyāṇam	தியானம்
ISMT-1.4.17	eternal bliss	Last phase of aṭṭāṅka yōkam: a state of oneness with the universal soul, which is spiritual ecstasy	Camāti	சமாதி
ISMT-1.4.18	transfixed meditation	A kind of meditation practice where an individual uses a technique for training to achieve a serene and stable state	Niṭṭai	நிட்டை
ISMT-1.4.19	tantra		Cakalacittu	சகலசித்து
ISMT-1.4.20	kuṇṭaliṇi	A dormant form of energy located in the mūlātāram (beneath the perineal surface region - between anterior part of anal verge and genital region); it can be raised in serpentine form by doing specific yogic spiritual energy/power	Kuṇṭali catti / kuṇṭali/ kuṇṭaliṇi	குண்டலி சத்தி / குண்டலி / குண்டலினி
ISMT-1.4.21	energy channels	Vital life energy that passes through the nostrils; if it passes through the right nostril the pattern of breath is called piṅkalai; if it passes through the left nostril it is called iṭakalai	Vāci	வாசி
ISMT-1.4.22	humoral energy channels	Ten humoral energy channels which aid the flow of vital force/energy in the body: iṭakalai; piṅkalai; cuḷumuṇai; cikuvai; puruṭaṇ; kāntāri; atti; alampuṭai; caṅkiṇi; kuku	Nāṭi/tacanāṭi	நாடி/தச நாடி
ISMT-1.4.23	life force flowing through left nostril	One of the three major energy channels (of 10) in the body originating from right toe and passing through the left of spinal column, finally entering left nostril	Iṭakalai / cantirakalai	இடகலை / சந்திரகலை
ISMT-1.4.24	life force flowing through right nostril	One of the three major energy channels (of 10) in the body originating from left toe and passing through the right of spinal column, finally entering right nostril	Piṅkalai / cūriyakalai / āṇrūpam	பிங்கலை / சூரியகலை / ஆண்ரூபம்
ISMT-1.4.25	life force flowing through median channel	One of the three major energy channels (of 10) in the body originating from the nerve centre in the sacral region and proceeding to the cerebral region	Cuḷumuṇai / aṇukkiraka cuḷi	சுழுமுனை / அனுக்கிரக சுழி
ISMT-1.4.26	tongue energy channel	One of the 10 energy channels located at root of tongue, for swallowing food and water	Cikuvai	சிகுவை

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-1.4.27	right eye energy channel	One of the 10 energy channels, located in the right eye	Puruṭaṇ	புருடன்
ISMT-1.4.28	left eye energy channel	One of the 10 energy channels, located in the left eye	Kāntāri	காந்தாரி
ISMT-1.4.29	right ear energy channel.	One of the 10 energy channels, located in the right ear	Atti	அத்தி
ISMT-1.4.30	left ear energy channel	One of the 10 energy channels, located in the left ear	Alamputai	அலம்புடை
ISMT-1.4.31	urogenital energy channel	One of the 10 energy channels, located in the genital organs	Caṅkiṇi	சங்கினி
ISMT-1.4.32	rectal energy channel	One of the 10 energy channels, located in the anorectal region	Kuku	குகு
ISMT-1.4.33	chakras	Six positions or levels through which the kuṇṭaliṇi can be raised to reach the centre of perfection, where the soul can realize immortal state; represented by the six chakras, the organs of the subtle body	Ātāram	ஆதாரம்
ISMT-1.4.34	mūlātāram	Situated in the inner part of perineal region at the base of the spinal column	mūlātāram	மூலாதாரம்
ISMT-1.4.35	cuvātiṭṭāṇam	Situated two finger-breadths above mūlātāram, a constituent of earth element	cuvātiṭṭāṇam	சுவாதிட்டானம்
ISMT-1.4.36	maṇipūrakam	situated eight finger-breadths above the cuvātiṭṭāṇam. egg shaped where 1008 vital channels emerge, a constituent of water element	maṇipūrakam	மணிபூரகம்
ISMT-1.4.37	aṇākatam	Located 10 finger-breadths above maṇipūrakam, a constituent of fire element	aṇākatam	அனாகதம்
ISMT-1.4.38	vicutti	Located 10 finger-breadths above aṇākatam, a constituent of air element	vicutti	விகுத்தி

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-1.4.39	akkiṇai	Located 12 finger-breadths above vicutti between the eyebrows, a constituent of space element	akkiṇai	ஆக்கினை
ISMT-1.4.40	energy pathway connecting chakras	The longitudinal axis along the body extending from coccygeal region to centre of eyebrows	Ōṅkarakampam	ஓங்காரகம்பம்
1.5	Philosophies influencing Siddha medicine			
ISMT-1.5.1	philosophy	Principles considered immutable; Siddha system follows 96 basic principles	Tattuvam	தத்துவம்
ISMT-1.5.2	Sankhya philosophy		Cāṅkiyaṅkam / ṇāṇa cāṅkiyam / yōka cāṅkiyam	சாங்கியங்கம் / ஞான சாங்கியம் / யோக சாங்கியம்
ISMT-1.5.3	Mimamsa philosophy		mīmāṃcakam	மீமாம்சகம்
ISMT-1.5.4	Saiva Siddhanta philosophy		Caiva cittāntam / cittāntam	சைவ சித்தாந்தம் / சித்தாந்தம்
ISMT-1.5.5	logic/ epistemology	Process of arriving at an inference through evidence and reasoning; methodology for understanding and deciphering changes in the body / status of health	Aḷavai	அளவை
ISMT-1.5.6	inference		Karutal	கருதல்
ISMT-1.5.7	specific inference	A concept of specificity with unit inference	Viyaṭṭi	வியட்டி
ISMT-1.5.8	textual reference	Written will of the authority to which everyone is subject, held as infallible evidence or proof by all	Urai	உரை
ISMT-1.5.9	absence of evidence	Non-existence of evidence that leads to negation of a statement in scientific discourse; non-existence is of five types: mutual negation of identity of two things, relative negation, non-existence caused by destruction, absolute non-existence and previous non-existence	Apāvam	அபாவம்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-1.5.10	inference by deduction or elimination		Olipu	ஒழிபு
ISMT-1.5.11	comparison	Comparison between one thing and another, typically for the purpose of explanation or clarification	Oppu	ஒப்பு
ISMT-1.5.12	fact		Uṇmai	உண்மை
ISMT-1.5.13	traditional beliefs	Traditional beliefs, customs, and stories of a community, passed between generations by word of mouth	Aitṭkam	ஐதீகம்
ISMT-1.5.14	natural state	Normality	Iyalpu	இயல்பு
ISMT-1.5.15	misinterpretation		Attiyārōpam	அத்தியாரோபம்
ISMT-1.5.16	damaging remark		Apavātam	அபவாதம்
ISMT-1.5.17	unit of measure		Piramāṇam/ aḷavu	பிரமாணம்/ அளவு
ISMT-1.5.18	perception	There are seven types of visualization: doubtful visual perception, altered perception, abnormal perception, visual perception, mental perception, experience by perception and perception using yogic techniques	Kāṭci	காட்சி
ISMT-1.5.19	vision	Three types of kāṇṭal (vision) are defective vision / hallucination, double vision and clear vision	Kāṇṭal	காண்டல்
ISMT-1.5.20	virtual perception		Kāṇāta kāṭci	காணாத காட்சி
ISMT-1.5.21	generalization	collective inference	Camaṭṭi	சமட்டி
1.6	Background concepts in Siddha medicine			
ISMT-1.6.1	order of genesis	Theory explaining the formation of the universe in chronological terms: theory of creation / evolution theory	Tōṛakkiramam	தோற்றக்கிரமம்
ISMT-1.6.2	eternal	Anything whose origin or end is not defined	Aṇātittuvam	அனாதித்துவம்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-1.6.3	primordial matter	The primary material for formation of the universe	Mūlappirakiruti/ avviyaktam/ ātikarppam/ ātivastu	மூலப்பிரகிருதி / அவ்வியக்தம் / ஆதிகர்ப்பம் / ஆதிவஸ்து
ISMT-1.6.4	soul	Something ethereal that exists apart from the physical body, having its own independent existence; refers to the soul called cīvātmā which is the miniature representation of the universal soul	Cīvāṇmā /cīvaṇ/ Vicuvaṇ / Ātmā, Āvi	சீவான்மா /சீவன்/ விசுவன் / ஆத்மா
ISMT-1.6.5	union	Human soul becoming one with universal soul	Ilayam	இலயம்
ISMT-1.6.6	ethereal matter	Something abstract, which cannot be seen and is only felt or experienced	Aruvapporuḷ / aruvam	அருவப்பொருள் / அருவம்
ISMT-1.6.7	perceptible matter	Matter which has a definite shape and can be felt through the senses	Uruvapporuḷ	உருவப்பொருள்
ISMT-1.6.8	basic unit of matter	Fundamental unit of which all visible and invisible forms of matter are constituted	Karupporuḷ	கருப்பொருள்
ISMT-1.6.9	basic tenets	Pati, pacu and pācam are the three basic tenets of Saiva Siddhanta philosophy; pati corresponds to supreme being, pacu to soul and pācam to bondage; both supreme being and soul are eternal entities but the capabilities of the pacu are limited due to the bondage or pācam; supreme being knows everything and soul is capable of knowing when taught; supreme being created bodies to enlighten souls with perfect philosophy and ultimate reality	Meyporuḷkal- pati,pacu,pācam	மெய்பொருள்கள்- பதி,பசு,பாசம்
ISMT-1.6.10	power of all creation and action of the microcosm and macrocosm	1. Concealing power; 2. Revealing power; 3. Intellectual power; 4. Supreme power; 5. Primeval power; 6. Willpower; 7. Creative power	Cakti	சக்தி
ISMT-1.6.11	five major functions of creator	Creation, preservation, destruction, blessing and making things subtle	Aintutolil	ஐந்து தொழில்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-1.6.12	four types of birth	1. birth from egg; 2. birth from sweat; 3. birth from womb; 4. birth from earth	Nālvakai piṛappu	நால்வகை பிறப்பு
ISMT-1.6.13	life		Uyir	உயிர்
ISMT-1.6.14	physical body		Piṇṭam/caṭam/cēṭam	பிண்டம் / சடம் / சேடம்
ISMT-1.6.15	gross body	The physical mortal body that eats, breathes and moves	Paruvuṭal	பருவுடல்
ISMT-1.6.16	causal body	Generally, refers to the highest and innermost subtle body that veils the true soul; constituted by the detached nature of gross and subtle body	Kāraṇavuṭal	காரணவுடல்
ISMT-1.6.17	deed	Broadly two types: good deeds and bad deeds	Viṇai	வினை
ISMT-1.6.18	goodwill		Aruñcittam	அருஞ்சித்தம்
ISMT-1.6.19	destiny		Pirāratam	பிராரத்தம்
ISMT-1.6.20	free from impurity	Immaculate	Nirmalam	நிர்மலம்
ISMT-1.6.21	medical treatise	A compendium on diagnosis, treatment, formulations and procedures	Vākaṭam	வாகடம்
ISMT-1.6.22	guru	A person who gives true knowledge and skills to his students and provides guidance for enlightenment	Kuru	குரு
ISMT-1.6.23	teacher- disciple connect	Legacy of guru	Kuru murai	குரு முறை
ISMT-1.6.24	practice leading to wisdom	Wisdom gained through practice	Ceyakaṇṭi ṇāṇam	செயகண்டி ஞானம்
ISMT-1.6.25	scripturist		Ñāṇi	ஞானி
ISMT-1.6.26	expert/ proficient		Vallōr	வல்லோர்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-1.6.27	sage		Muṇi	முனி
ISMT-1.6.28	sagacious person		Maṛaiyōr	மறையோர்
ISMT-1.6.29	alchemy	Process of converting the lower elements to higher elements like gold	Iracavātam / vātacitti / vētai/ ēpam/ ēmavittai / Vātavittai / racavittai	இரசவாதம்/ வாதசித்தி / வேதை/ ஏபம்/ ஏமவித்தை / வாதவித்தை / ரசவித்தை
ISMT-1.6.30	alchemists	Experts in transmuting base metals into noble ones	Vāti / racavāti	வாதி / ரசவாதி
ISMT-1.6.31	period		Kālam	காலம்
ISMT-1.6.32	lunar fortnight		Paṭcam	பட்சம்
ISMT-1.6.33	24 minutes	Time period equivalent to 24 minutes	Nālīkai / kaṭikai	நாழிகை/ கடிகை
ISMT-1.6.34	lunar days	Fifteen crater dates mentioned in Siddha system of medicine	Titi	திதி
ISMT-1.6.35	waxing period	Fourteen days from new moon day to full moon day	Cukkila paṭcam	சுக்கில பட்சம்
ISMT-1.6.36	waning period	Fourteen days from the full moon day to new moon day	Kiruṣṇa paṭcam	கிருஷ்ண பட்சம்
ISMT-1.6.37	auspicious period	Auspicious duration of the day	Cupa ōrai	சுப ஓரை
ISMT-1.6.38	epoch		Yukam	யுகம்
ISMT-1.6.39	proximity of sun rays shifts to northern hemisphere	Six-month period during which proximity of sun rays shifts to northern hemisphere, corresponding to second half of early winter to first half of late summer	Uttirāyaṇam	உத்திராயணம்
ISMT-1.6.40	proximity of sun rays shifts to southern hemisphere	Six-month period during which proximity of sun rays shifts to southern hemisphere, corresponding to the second half of late summer to the first half of early winter	Taṭciṇāyaṇam	தட்சிணாயணம்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-1.6.41	technique	Method	Upāyam	உபாயம்
ISMT-1.6.42	correct/ prescribed order		Kiramam	கிரமம்
ISMT-1.6.43	all forms of art		Cakalakalai	சகலகலை
ISMT-1.6.44	renunciation	Reclusion	Tuṛavu	துறவு /
ISMT-1.6.45	spiritual ambition	Pursuit of enlightenment	Akaṇṭavirtti	அகண்டவிர்த்தி
ISMT-1.6.46	chant	Chanting of spiritual syllables / mantra	Mantiram/uccāṭaṇam	மந்திரம்/உச்சாடனம்
ISMT-1.6.47	supreme knowledge	Knowledge pertaining to the supreme	Parañāṇam	பரஞானம்
ISMT-1.6.48	path of wisdom	Path and principle leading to enlightenment	Ñāṇamārkkam/ Aṇantamārkkam	ஞானமார்க்கம் / அனந்தமார்க்கம்
ISMT-1.6.49	path of virtue	1. A path of virtue to attain spiritual knowledge; 2. A moral quality or character of one's life conforming to the conduct of moral and ethical principles; uprightness; rectitude	Caṇmārkkam	சன்மார்க்கம்
ISMT-1.6.50	short-lived pleasure		Cirṛiṇpam	சிற்றின்பம்
ISMT-1.6.51	supreme bliss		Pēriṇpam	பேரின்பம்

2. Structure and function

உடற்கூறுகள் மற்றும் உடலியங்கியல்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
2.1	Uṭarkūrukaḷ - anatomy			
ISMT-2.1.1	anatomy		Uṭarkūrukaḷ	உடற்கூறுகள்
ISMT-2.1.2	whole body		Caṟuvāṅkam/ caruvāṅkam carvāṅkam	சறுவாங்கம் / சருவாங்கம் சர்வாங்கம்
ISMT-2.1.3	parts of body		Avayaṅkaḷ	அவயங்கள்
ISMT-2.1.4	left side of body.		Vāma pākam	வாம பாகம்
ISMT-2.1.5	right side of body		Takkaṇa pākam	தக்கண பாகம்
ISMT-2.1.6	somatotype	Physical, functional and mental facets of an individual	Yākkai ilakkaṇam	யாக்கை இலக்கணம்
ISMT-2.1.7	muscle		Tacai / pēci/ ūṇ	தசை / பேசி/ ஊன்
ISMT-2.1.8	fat or adipose tissue		Kozuppu	கொழுப்பு
ISMT-2.1.9	blood		Cempuṇaḷ/ kuruti/ cennīr/ irattam/ cōri	செம்புனல்/ குருதி/ செந்நீர்/இரத்தம்/ சோரி
ISMT-2.1.10	vein		Cirai/nāḷam	சிரை / நாளம்
ISMT-2.1.11	artery		Nāṭi/ tamaṇi	நாடி / தமனி

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-2.1.12	decussation of nerve		Katir narampu	கதிர் நரம்பு
ISMT-2.1.13	nerves and blood vessels		Cukanarampu	சுகநரம்பு
ISMT-2.1.14	bone marrow		maccai / majjai	மச்சை / மஜ்ஜை
ISMT-2.1.15	joint		Cantu / muṭṭi	சந்து / முட்டி
ISMT-2.1.16	blood vessel to joint		Canti nāṭi	சந்தி நாடி
ISMT-2.1.17	node	A small knob-like protuberance	Kaṇu	கணு
ISMT-2.1.18	spherical bony part	Head of humerus / Head of femur	Kuṇṭu maṇi	குண்டு மணி
ISMT-2.1.19	foramen		Curi	சுரி
ISMT-2.1.20	site of fracture		Muṇṭalam	முறிதலம்
ISMT-2.1.21	skin		Carmam	சர்மம்
ISMT-2.1.22	fontanelle		Cirattamar / ucci naṭu tuvāram	சிரத்தமர் / உச்சி நடு துவாரம்
ISMT-2.1.23	head		Talai/cenṇi	தலை/சென்னி
ISMT-2.1.24	skull		Kapōlam/kapālam	கபேலம் / கபாலம்
ISMT-2.1.25	occipital groove		Piṭar cuṇi	பிடர் சுழி
ISMT-2.1.26	glabella		Puruvamatti	புருவமத்தி
ISMT-2.1.27	face		Mukam	முகம்
ISMT-2.1.28	trochlear nerve		Cirunarampu	சிறுநரம்பு
ISMT-2.1.29	eye		Vizi	விழி

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-2.1.30	pupil		Kaṇmalar/ karumpāvai/ cōti	கண்மலர்/ கரும்பாவை/ சோதி
ISMT-2.1.31	eyebrow		Kaṇ puruvam	கண் புருவம்
ISMT-2.1.32	blood vessel to eyebrow		Puruva nāṭi	புருவ நாடி
ISMT-2.1.33	eyelid		Imai	இமை
ISMT-2.1.34	lateral canthus of eye		Kaṭaikkaṇ	கடைக்கண்
ISMT-2.1.35	ear		Cevi	செவி
ISMT-2.1.36	tragus		Cirutaṇṭu	சிறுதண்டு
ISMT-2.1.37	nose		Nāci / mūkku	நாசி / மூக்கு
ISMT-2.1.38	nasal bridge		Ākkirāṇa pālam/nācipīṭam	ஆக்கிராண பாலம் / நாசிபீடம்
ISMT-2.1.39	mouth		Vāy	வாய்
ISMT-2.1.40	postero-lateral part of oral cavity		Kaṭavāy	கடவாய்
ISMT-2.1.41	lip		Ataram	அதரம்
ISMT-2.1.42	tooth		Tantam	தந்தம்
ISMT-2.1.43	tongue		Nākku	நாக்கு
ISMT-2.1.44	cheek		Kaṇṇam	கன்னம்
ISMT-2.1.45	neck		Kaṇṭam	கண்டம்
ISMT-2.1.46	lateral side of neck		Aṟuku muṇai	அறுகு முனை

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-2.1.47	throat		Toṇṭai	தொண்டை
ISMT-2.1.48	Adam's apple		Caṅkutiri	சங்குதிரி
ISMT-2.1.49	larynx		Kuralvaḷai	குரல்வளை
ISMT-2.1.50	trachea		Cuvācakkuzal	சுவாசக்குழல்
ISMT-2.1.51	chest		Neñcu	நெஞ்சு
ISMT-2.1.52	upper part of chest		Mēṇmārpu	மேன்மார்பு
ISMT-2.1.53	blood vessels to chest region, pubis and dorsum of foot		Caṅkalāṭa nāṭi	சங்கலாட நாடி
ISMT-2.1.54	sternum		Pūṇelumpu /kūmpellu	பூனெலும்பு / கூம்பெல்லு
ISMT-2.1.55	rib		Paṇu/vilā	பழு/விலா
ISMT-2.1.56	breast		Mulai	முலை
ISMT-2.1.57	intercostal space		Vilācantu	விலாசந்து
ISMT-2.1.58	thoracic and abdominal cavity	Cavity containing lungs, heart, liver, gallbladder and spleen	Pañcavarṇa nilaiyaṛai	பஞ்சவர்ண நிலையறை
ISMT-2.1.59	pleura		Paripuppucam	பரிப்புபுசம்
ISMT-2.1.60	diaphragm		Vitaṇam	விதனம்
ISMT-2.1.61	abdomen		Vayīru	வயிறு
ISMT-2.1.62	lower abdomen		Aṭivayīru	அடிவயிறு
ISMT-2.1.63	umbilicus		Koppūṇ	கொப்பூழ்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-2.1.64	gastrointestinal tract		Aṇṇavāki	அன்னவாகி
ISMT-2.1.65	spleen		Pilikai	பிலீகை
ISMT-2.1.66	urinary system		Mūttirācayam	மூத்திராசயம்
ISMT-2.1.67	uterine cavity		Karukkuḻi	கருக்குழி
ISMT-2.1.68	zygote	Fertilized ovum that results from union of female (nātam) and male (vintu) gametes	Nātavintu	நாதவிந்து
ISMT-2.1.69	morula	Early stages of the development of an embryo	Karu	கரு
ISMT-2.1.70	cashew-nut-shaped embryo	A stage of gestation	Tirikai	திரிகை
ISMT-2.1.71	umbilical cord		Koṭi	கொடி
ISMT-2.1.72	rectum		Malakkuḻal	மலக்குழல்
ISMT-2.1.73	anus		Kutam	குதம்
ISMT-2.1.74	genital organ		Marmastāṇam	மர்மஸ்தானம்
ISMT-2.1.75	genital orifice		Kuyya tuvāram	கும்ப துவாரம்
ISMT-2.1.76	vagina		Yōṇi	யோனி
ISMT-2.1.77	scrotum		Pīcam	பீசம்
ISMT-2.1.78	dorsal part of torso		Mutuku	முதுகு
ISMT-2.1.79	vertebral column		Mutuku vari	முதுகு வரி
ISMT-2.1.80	vertebra		Kūrelumpu/ kuṛukkellu	கூரெலும்பு / குறுக்கெல்லு

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-2.1.81	base of lumbar vertebrae		Naṭumattiaṭi elumpu	நடுமத்திஅடி எலும்பு
ISMT-2.1.82	coccyx		Katirmūlam / āṇi eṇpu	கதிர்மூலம் / ஆணி என்பு
ISMT-2.1.83	waist		iṭai	இடை
ISMT-2.1.84	scapula		Vāku	வாகு
ISMT-2.1.85	nerve to scapula		Vāku narampu	வாகு நரம்பு
ISMT-2.1.86	shoulder		Puyam / pujam	புயம்/புஜம்
ISMT-2.1.87	armpit/axilla		Kakkam	கக்கம்
ISMT-2.1.88	central part of axilla		Kaṭṭiyāṭaram	கட்டியாதரம்
ISMT-2.1.89	axillary nerve		Tōḷ narampu	தோள் நரம்பு
ISMT-2.1.90	clavicle		Kārai elumpu / tuṭiyelumpu	காரை எலும்பு / துடியெலும்பு
ISMT-2.1.91	hand		Karam / kai / pāṇikai	கரம்/கை/பாணிகை
ISMT-2.1.92	wrist		Maṇipantam	மணிபந்தம்
ISMT-2.1.93	palm		Uḷḷaṅkai / aṅkai	உள்ளங்கை / அங்கை
ISMT-2.1.94	dorsum of hand		Puraṅkai	புறங்கை
ISMT-2.1.95	great toe or thumb		Peruviral	பெருவிரல்
ISMT-2.1.96	middle finger		Naṭuviral	நடுவிரல்
ISMT-2.1.97	little finger		Cilviral	சில்விரல்

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ISMT-2.1.98	hip		Iṭuppu	இடுப்பு
ISMT-2.1.99	pubis		Mēkaṇam/kaṇṇi eṇpu	மேகனம் / கன்னி என்பு
ISMT-2.1.100	thigh		Toṭai	தொடை
ISMT-2.1.101	calf muscle		Keṇṭaic catai	கெண்டைச் சதை
ISMT-2.1.102	dorsal aspect of foot		Puravaṭi	புறவடி
ISMT-2.1.103	dorsum of foot		Puraṅkāḷ	புறங்கால்
ISMT-2.1.104	ankle joint		Kālaṭi kuṇṭi caṅki	காலடி குண்டி சங்கி
ISMT-2.1.105	blood vessel to ankle joint		Kurpa nāṭi	குற்ப நாடி
ISMT-2.1.106	blood vessel to foot and toes		Pātavaṅkuṭṭa nāṭi	பாதவங்குட்ட நாடி
ISMT-2.1.107	tarsal bone		Kīzvāri elumpu	கீழ்வாரி எலும்பு
ISMT-2.1.108	calcaneal bone		Tīrai elumpu	தீரை எலும்பு
ISMT-2.1.109	heel		Kuti	குதி
ISMT-2.1.110	foot		Kīzppātam	கீழ்ப்பாதம்
2.2	Uṭaliyaṅkiyal - physiology			
ISMT-2.2.1	physiology		Uṭaliyaṅkiyal	உடலியங்கியல்
ISMT-2.2.2	body's functional ability		Tēkavaḷam	தேகவளம்
ISMT-2.2.3	movements of vaḷi, aḻal and aiyam		Calāṇam	சலனம்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-2.2.4	pulse	Three kinds of pulse - vaḷi, azaḷ and aiyam - are differentially perceived according to the three humours operating in the body system	Nāṭi	நாடி
ISMT-2.2.5	static	State of immobility	Acaivaṛra nilai	அசைவற்ற நிலை
ISMT-2.2.6	skill		Tiṛam	திறம்
ISMT-2.2.7	smell		Vācaṇai	வாசனை
ISMT-2.2.8	breath		Cuvācam	சுவாசம்
ISMT-2.2.9	sweating		Vicarkkam	விசர்க்கம்
ISMT-2.2.10	vision		Pārvai	பார்வை
ISMT-2.2.11	thirst		Tākam	தாகம்
ISMT-2.2.12	voice/pitch		Toṇi	தொனி
ISMT-2.2.13	yawning		Koṭṭāvi	கொட்டாவி
ISMT-2.2.14	sleep		Tūkkam	தூக்கம்
ISMT-2.2.15	sitting		Iruttal	இருத்தல்
ISMT-2.2.16	eating		Uṇṇutal	உண்ணுதல்
ISMT-2.2.17	lying down		Kiṭattal	கிடத்தல்
ISMT-2.2.18	walk		Naṭattal	நடத்தல்
ISMT-2.2.19	hearing		Kēṭṭal	கேட்டல்
ISMT-2.2.20	grey hair		Narai	நரை
ISMT-2.2.21	senility		Mūppu	மூப்பு

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ISMT-2.2.22	chyle		Anṇacāram	அன்னசாரம்
ISMT-2.2.23	urine and stool		Irumalam	இருமலம்
ISMT-2.2.24	sexual gratification		Pōkacukam	போகசுகம்
ISMT-2.2.25	copulation		Maituṇam	மைதுனம்
ISMT-2.2.26	seminal fluid		Cukkilam	சுக்கிலம்
ISMT-2.2.27	pregnancy		Cūl	சூல்
ISMT-2.2.28	childbirth		Makappēru	மகப்பேறு
ISMT-2.2.29	lochia		Mātar azukku	மாதர் அழுக்கு
ISMT-2.2.30	menstruation		Rutu	ருது
ISMT-2.2.31	amniotic fluid		Paṇinīr/ utaka nīr	பனிநீர் / உதக நீர்
2.3	Uṭaliyal - body constitution			
ISMT-2.3.1	body constitution		Uṭaliyal	உடலியல்
ISMT-2.3.2	azal -aiyam somatotype		Azal aiya tēki/ pitta kapa tēki	அழல் ஐய தேகி / பித்த கப தேகி
ISMT-2.3.3	azal somatotype		Azal tēki/ pitta tēki	அழல் தேகி/ பித்த தேகி
ISMT-2.3.4	azal-vaḷi somatotype		Azal vaḷi tēki/ pitta vāta tēki	அழல் வளி தேகி/ பித்த வாத தேகி
ISMT-2.3.5	aiyam somatotype		Aiya tēki/kapa tēki	ஐய தேகி/கப தேகி
ISMT-2.3.6	aiyam-vaḷi somatotype		Aiya vaḷi tēki/ kapa vāta tēki	ஐய வளி தேகி/ கப வாத தேகி

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ISMT-2.3.7	vaḷi-aḻal somatotype		Vaḷi aḻal tēki	வளி அழல் தேகி / வாத பித்த தேகி
ISMT-2.3.8	vaḷi-aiyam somatotype		Vaḷi aiya tēki / vāta kapa tēki	வளி ஐய தேகி / வாத கப தேகி
ISMT-2.3.9	vaḷi somatotype		Vaḷi tēki / vāta tēki	வளி தேகி / வாத தேகி
2.4 Varmam – vital life energy points				
ISMT-2.4.1	varmam	Vital energy points in which life energy is concentrated; manipulation of these points with specific force and time regulates the flow of obstructed life energy and brings relief to affected individual	Varmam/ varṃmam	வர்மம் / வற்மம்
ISMT-2.4.2	finger-breadth	Unit of measurement of individual's finger- breadth at the proximal interphalangeal joint	Viralalavu	விரலளவு
ISMT-2.4.3	varmam points located in head and neck	The following varmam points are located in head and neck region: 1. Alavāṭi varmam; 2. Ākkinai varmam; 3. Uṛakka kālam; 4. Oṭṭu varmam; 5. Kaṇṇāṭi varmam; 6. Kaṇmaṇi varmam; 7. Kuruntu kutti varmam; 8. Kompēṇi varmam; 9. Kōṇa varmam / caṇṇi varmam; 10. Caruti varmam; 11. Cīruṅkolli varmam; 12. Cevikkutti varmam; 13. Thilarta kālam / tilarta varmam; 14. Naṭcattira kālam 15. Piṇ veṭṭi varmam; 16. Pūccānti varmam; 17. Poykai varmam; 18. Vāṭai varmam; 19. Matimayakki varmam; 20 .Kāya varmam; 21. Vī-turai varmam; 22. Uṇcēpa varmam; 23. Tapaṇi varmam; 24. Cīruṅkāṭa varmam; 25. Cīmanta varmam; 26. Pīramāṇanta varmam; 27. Kaṅkūṭṭu varmam; 28. Kāmpūri kālam; 29. Muṇveṭṭik kālam	Talai marṛum kazuttiluḷḷa varmaṅkaḷ	தலை மற்றும் கழுத்திலுள்ள வர்மங்கள்

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ISMT-2.4.4	varmam points located in neck	The following varmam points are located in neck: 1. Kāraik-kuzi varmam; 2. Kīlīpīra varmam; 3. Kīlīmēka varmam; 4. Cimai varmam; 5. Tummi kālam; 6. Piṭari varmam; 7. Muṣi tūri varmam; 8. Muṇ nākkuttaḷi varmam; 9. Kirikai varmam; 10. Katir vālai varmam	Kazuttiluḷḷa varmaṅkaḷ	கழுத்திலுள்ள வர்மங்கள்
ISMT-2.4.5	varmam points located in thoracic and abdominal region	The following varmam points are located in thoracic and abdominal region: 1. Aṭappu kālam varmam; 2. Atti kāntāri varmam; 3. Irutaya varmam; 4. Uruttira varmam; 5. Uṟumik kālam; 6. Ellurukki varmam; 7. Ēnti kālam; 8. Katir kāma varmam; 9. Katir varmam; 10. Kākkattai kālam; 11. Kurri varmam; 12. Kūmpu varmam; 13. Kaik kuzi varmam / kāntāri varmam; 14. Cittirai kālam; 15. Cuḷukki varmam; 16. Nēr varmam; 17. Kuṭakari varmam; 18. Alakai varmam	Māpu marrum vayirruḷḷa varmaṅkaḷ	மார்பு மற்றும் வயிற்றிலுள்ள வர்மங்கள்
ISMT-2.4.6	varmam points located in abdomen	The following varmam points are located in abdomen: 1. Unti varmam; 2. Uṟumi maṟu kālam; 3. Kārīral varmam; 4. Cīriya atti curukki varmam; 5. Nāpi varmam; 6. Muṇ caruti varmam	Vayirruḷḷa varmaṅkaḷ	வயிற்றிலுள்ள வர்மங்கள்
ISMT-2.4.7	varmam points located in back	The following varmam points are located in the back: 1. Akattuvāra varmam; 2. Aṇi varmam; 3. Kuzippūttut taḷḷelumpu varmam / aṇi varmam; 4. Cippi tūṅku catai varmam; 5. Cippi varmam; 6. Tumpik kālam; 7. Naṭṭellu varmam; 8. Aṭikkirāṇi varmam;	Mutukiluḷḷa varmaṅkaḷ	முதுகிலுள்ள வர்மங்கள்
ISMT-2.4.8	varmam points located in pelvis	The following varmam points are located in the pelvis: 1. Aka uruḷai vicai narampu varmam; 2. Ari varmam; 3. Kalliṭai kālam; 4. Cuṇaiyezumpi varmam; 5. Ceppu varmam; 6. Taṇu voṭukki varmam; 7. Periyatti curukki varmam; 8. Viṭacanti varmam; 9. Vallurumi varmam; 10. Viṭapa varmam; 11. Nitampa varmam	Aṭi vayirruḷḷa varmaṅkaḷ	அடி வயிற்றிலுள்ள வர்மங்கள்
ISMT-2.4.9	varmam points located in thigh	The following varmam points are located in thigh: 1. Kīz toṭai maiya varmam; 2. Toṭai maiya varmam; 3. Pākacanti varmam	Toṭaiyiluḷḷa varmaṅkaḷ	தொடையிலுள்ள வர்மங்கள்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-2.4.10	varmam points located in knee joint	The following varmam points are located in knee joint: 1. Muṭṭukkaṇṇu varmam; 2. Muṣaṅkāl muṭṭu moḻi poruttu varmam	Muzakāl muṭṭiyilulla varmaṅkaḷ	முழங்கால் முட்டியிலுள்ள வர்மங்கள்
ISMT-2.4.11	varmam points located in leg	The following varmam points are located in leg: 1. Kutirai aṭi nāḱḱu varmam; 2. Kutirai uṇi nāḱḱu varmam; 3. Kutiraimuka varmam; 4. Mūttira kālam; 5. Vayirūti varmam	Muzakālilulla varmaṅkaḷ	முழங்காலிலுள்ள வர்மங்கள்
ISMT-2.4.12	varmam points located in foot	The following varmam points are located in foot: 1. Uḷḷaṅkāl vellai varmam; 2. Piciṇi varmam; 3. Kutikāl varmam; 4. Kuṟṟam varmam; 5. Pāta cakkara varmam	Pātattilulla varmaṅkaḷ	பாதத்திலுள்ள வர்மங்கள்
ISMT-2.4.13	varmam points located in shoulder	The following varmam points are located in shoulder: 1. Acaivu varmam; 2. Ulōkirai varmam; 3. Kai puja poruttu varmam; 4. Puya varmam	Puyattilulla varmaṅkaḷ	புயத்திலுள்ள வர்மங்கள்
ISMT-2.4.14	varmam points located in forearm	The following varmam points are located in forearm: 1. Āntai varmam; 2. Intiravitti varmam	Muṣaṅkaiyilulla varmaṅkaḷ	முழங்கையிலுள்ள வர்மங்கள்
ISMT-2.4.15	varmam points located in elbow joint	The following varmam points are located in elbow joint: 1. Muṣaṅkai muṭṭu pataippu varmam; 2. Muṣaṅkai muṭṭu puṟatārai vicai narampu varmam	Muṣaṅkai muṭṭiyilulla varmaṅkaḷ	முழங்கை முட்டியிலுள்ள வர்மங்கள்
ISMT-2.4.16	varmam points located in wrist joint	The following varmam points are located in wrist joint: 1. Kōḻikkazuttu aka varmam; 2. Kōḻikkazuttu kaṇṇu varmam; 3. Cuṇṭōtari varmam	Maṇikkaṭṭilulla varmaṅkaḷ	மணிக்கட்டிலுள்ள வர்மங்கள்
ISMT-2.4.17	varmam points located in hand	The following varmam points are located in hand: 1. Aṭikuḻi varmam; 2. Kūrc̥ca varmam; 3. Kai peru viral patak-kaḷai varmam; 4. Cūṇṭōtari varmam; 5. Coṇa verṟilai varmam; 6. Taṭṭaṇai kālam	Kaiyilulla varmaṅkaḷ	கையிலுள்ள வர்மங்கள்

3. Preventive health

நோய் தடுப்பு முறைமைகள்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
3.1	Habitat			
ISMT-3.1.1	ecological terrain	The five types of ecological zones are hilly terrain and adjoining areas, forest ranges, arable/riverine land, coastal belts and adjoining regions, and arid zones / deserts; according to the Siddha concept, the individual's constitution, diseases, treatment and prognosis vary with the landscape	Tiṇai / aintīnai / aivakai nilam	திணை / ஐந்திணை / ஐவகை நிலம்
ISMT-3.1.2	hilly terrain	Mountains and adjoining areas	Kuṛiñci	குறிஞ்சி
ISMT-3.1.3	forest ranges	Forests and adjoining areas, sylvan tract	Mullai	முல்லை
ISMT-3.1.4	arable/riverine lands	Fertile land and adjoining areas, agricultural tracts associated with fertile riverbeds	Marutam	மருதம்
ISMT-3.1.5	coastal belts	Coastal tracts and adjoining areas; salty terrain	Neytal	நெய்தல்
ISMT-3.1.6	arid tracts		Pālai	பாலை
ISMT-3.1.7	treatise on architecture	Traditional system of knowledge about methods of selection of land, designing and constructing buildings, based on principle of healthy living; science of construction	maṇaiyaṭi nūl / ciṛpanūl / maṇaiyaṭicāstiramam	மனையடி நூல் / சிற்பநூல் / மனையடிசாஸ்திரம்
3.2	Seasons and weather			
ISMT-3.2.1	time segments of the day	Six equal time segments/divisions (ciṛupoḷutu) of the day (24 hours): dawn (vaikaṛai), morning (kālai), noon (naṭuppakal), afternoon (eṇpāṭu), evening (mālai), midnight (naṭuiravu)	Ciṛu poḷutu	சிறு பொழுது

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-3.2.2	dawn	Period of time in the morning when the sun rises in the east, spreading out its rays as daylight	Vaikaṛai	வைகறை
ISMT-3.2.3	morning	Period between dawn and noon	Kālai	காலை
ISMT-3.2.4	forenoon	Daylight hours before noon	Naṇpakal / naṇuppakal	நண்பகல் / நடுப்பகல்
ISMT-3.2.5	afternoon		Erpāṭu	எற்பாடு
ISMT-3.2.6	evening		Mālai	மாலை
ISMT-3.2.7	night		Nici / naṭuiravu	நிசி / நடுஇரவு
ISMT-3.2.8	seasons of the year	There are six seasons in a year: early rainy season (kārkālam), late rainy season (kūtirkālam), early winter season (muṇṇaṇikkālam), late winter season (piṇṇaṇikkālam), early summer season (iḷavēṇiṛkālam) and late summer season (mutuvēṇiṛkālam)	Perum poḷutu / paruva kālam	பெரும் பொழுது / பருவ காலம்
ISMT-3.2.9	rainy season		Kārkālam	கார்காலம்
ISMT-3.2.10	autumn season / late rainy season		Kūtirkālam	கூதிர்காலம்
ISMT-3.2.11	early winter season		Muṇṇaṇikkālam	முன்பனிகாலம்
ISMT-3.2.12	late winter season		Piṇṇaṇikkālam	பின்பனிக்காலம்
ISMT-3.2.13	early summer season		Iḷavēṇiṛkālam	இளவேனிற்காலம்
ISMT-3.2.14	late summer season		Mutuvēṇiṛkālam	முதுவேனிற்காலம்
ISMT-3.2.15	sun-attenuating season		Ātāna kālam	ஆதாந காலம்
ISMT-3.2.16	restorative season	Extends from mid-August to mid-February, during which period the southern hemisphere is inclined towards direct rays of sun	Vicarkka kālam	விசர்க்க காலம்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
3.3	Daily regimen			
ISMT-3.3.1	rising at dawn		Kālai ezutal	காலை எழுதல்
ISMT-3.3.2	cleaning of teeth		Pal tulakkal	பல் துலக்கல்
ISMT-3.3.3	excretion of stools and urine		Malacalam kazittal	மலசலம் கழித்தல்
ISMT-3.3.4	exercise		Uṭarpayiṛci / appiyācam	உடற்பயிற்சி / அப்பியாசம்
ISMT-3.3.5	bath		Kuḷiyal	குளியல்
ISMT-3.3.6	hot shower		Vennīr kuḷiyal	வெந்நீர் குளியல்
ISMT-3.3.7	oil bath	Applying/massaging (medicated) oil over body from head to toe, followed by hot water bath	Talaimuzukku/ eṇṇeyk kuḷiyal	தலைமுழுக்கு/ எண்ணெய்க் குளியல்
ISMT-3.3.8	five topical rejuvenators	A bath powder made of five herbal ingredients to be mixed with milk and applied over scalp, before bathing	Aiṇkarpam / pañca karpam	ஐங்கற்பம் / பஞ்ச கற்பம்
ISMT-3.3.9	shave		Cavaram	சவரம்
ISMT-3.3.10	application of collyrium		Maiyiṭṭal	மையிடுதல்
ISMT-3.3.11	sleep and rest		Urakkamum ōyvum	உறக்கமும் ஓய்வும்
ISMT-3.3.12	dress and ornaments		Āṭai āparaṇaṅkaḷ	ஆடை ஆபரணங்கள்
3.4	Preventive regimens			
ISMT-3.4.1	rejuvenation		Kāyakarpam	காயகற்பம்
ISMT-3.4.2	disease prevention regimens		Piṇi aṇukāviti	பிணி அணுகாவிதி

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-3.4.3	righteous living	Good personality traits like silence, sincerity, charity, humanity, humility, honesty, politeness, justice, love and care for others are encouraged	Ozukkaṅkaḷ	ஒழுக்கங்கள்
ISMT-3.4.4	good conduct		Cīlam	சீலம்
ISMT-3.4.5	detoxification of body		Meycutti/ tēka cutti	மெய்சுத்தி/ தேக சுத்தி
ISMT-3.4.6	emesis procedure		Vamaṇam muṛai	வமனம் முறை
ISMT-3.4.7	purgation procedure		Pēti muṛai	பேதி முறை
ISMT-3.4.8	nasal instillation		Naciyam muṛai	நசியம் முறை
ISMT-3.4.9	restraint of twin urges	Suppressing the urge to urinate and defecate	Iraṇṭaṭakkal	இரண்டடக்கல்
ISMT-3.4.10	eating while hungry		Pacittuṇṇal	பசித்துண்ணல்
ISMT-3.4.11	sleeping on left side, keeping left hand under head		Iṭtukaiyir paṭuppōm	இடதுகையிற் படுப்போம்
ISMT-3.4.12	avoidance of daytime sleep		Pakarṛuyilōm	பகற்றுயிலோம்
ISMT-3.4.13	diurnal sexual abstinence		Pakarpuṇarōm	பகற்புணரோம்
ISMT-3.4.14	avoid three meals a day		Mūṇrupolutu uṇṇōm	மூன்றுபொழுது உண்ணோம்
ISMT-3.4.15	consume unripe banana		Kaṇikaḷil vāḷai piṇcu uṇṇōm	கனிகளில் வாழை பிஞ்சு உண்போம்
ISMT-3.4.16	stroll after meal		Uṇṭapiṇpu kuṛu naṭai koḷvōm	உண்டபின்பு குறு நடை கொள்வோம்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-3.4.17	diet to be avoided	Foods and beverages to be avoided in bedside regimens	Ākāta paṇṭaṅkaḷ	ஆகாத பண்டங்கள்
ISMT-3.4.18	diet to be taken	Recommended foods and beverages to be taken as bedside regimens	Ākum paṇṭaṅkaḷ	ஆகும் பண்டங்கள்
ISMT-3.4.19	boiled water		Nīrkarukkutaḷ/ nīr curukkal	நீர்கருக்குதல் / நீர் சுருக்கல்
ISMT-3.4.20	melted ghee (clarified butter)		Neyyurukki	நெய்யுருக்கி
ISMT-3.4.21	diluted buttermilk		Mōr perukki	மோர் பெருக்கி
ISMT-3.4.22	consumption of milk		Pāluṇ	பாலுண்
ISMT-3.4.23	food predisposing to anorectal diseases		Mūlañcērkari	மூலஞ்சேர்கறி
ISMT-3.4.24	well-set curd		Mūtta tayir	மூத்த தயிர்
ISMT-3.4.25	previous day's meal / stale food		Mutaṇāl camaitta kari	முதனால் சமைத்த கறி
ISMT-3.4.26	flower fragrance		Nāru kantam puṭpam	நாறு கந்தம் புட்பம்
ISMT-3.4.27	tree shade		Mara niḷal	மர நிழல்
ISMT-3.4.28	restrictions during illness		Iccāpattiyam	இச்சாபத்தியம்
ISMT-3.4.29	rejuvenation procedures	Practices involving diets, physical exercises, yogic practices and mudras, for reinvigorating the body	Karṇa cāṅkam	கற்ப சாங்கம்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-3.4.30	yoga posture		Yōka ācaṇam	யோக ஆசனம்
ISMT-3.4.31	rejuvenating liquid		Amuri	அமுரி
ISMT-3.4.32	accomplishment of good health	Attainment of absolute health, fitness and happy body condition, facilitating longevity	Tēkacitti / kāyacitti	தேகசித்தி / காயசித்தி

4. Morbidity and diagnosis

பிணி மற்றும் பிணியறியும் முறைமை

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
4.1	General terms			
ISMT-4.1.1	disease / pathological state	Disease is defined as deviation from healthy state of body, soul and mind due to derangement of uyirtātu and uṭartātu; this is triggered by dietary factors, seasonal and geographical variations and compromised body vigour; leading to pathological state	Nōy / piṇi / rōkam/viyāti / uṭal nōy / kukaraṇa nilai	நோய் / பிணி/ ரோகம் / வியாதி / உடல் நோய் / குகரண நிலை
ISMT-4.1.2	nature of disease	Characteristic symptoms of a disease exhibited by a patient	Nōy ilakkaṇam / piṇi ilakkaṇam/ nōy iyalpu	நோய் இலக்கணம் / பிணி இலக்கணம் / நோய் இயல்பு
ISMT-4.1.3	pathology		Nōyiyal	நோயியல்
ISMT-4.1.4	etiology of diseases	Causative factors of diseases	Nōy mutal nāṭal/nōy varum vaṇi/ piṇi kāraṇam	நோய் முதல் நாடல்/ நோய் வரும் வழி/ பிணி காரணம்
ISMT-4.1.5	diagnosis	Identification of the nature of an illness by examination of symptoms; diagnosis is based on assessment of derangement of the uyirtātu and changes in the uṭartātu, using the eightfold clinical methods of examination	Nōy nāṭal/ nōykanippu	நோய் நாடல்/ நோய்க்கணிப்பு
ISMT-4.1.6	sequence of events involved in the development of disease		Nōy uṟpatti	நோய் உற்பத்தி

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.1.7	examination of clinical signs		Kurikāṇal	குறிகாணல்
ISMT-4.1.8	common diagnostic features of a specific disease		Potukkuṛikuṇam	பொதுக்குறிகுணம்
ISMT-4.1.9	premonitory/ prodromal symptoms	Early symptoms of disease	Murkuṛikuṇam	முற்குறிகுணம்
ISMT-4.1.10	classification/ compilation of diseases		Nōy pirivu / piṇitokuppu	நோய் பிரிவு / பிணிதொகுப்பு
ISMT-4.1.11	synonyms of diseases		Nōyiṇ vēru peyarkaḷ	நோயின் வேறு பெயர்கள்
ISMT-4.1.12	curable diseases		Cāttiyam/tīrum nōy	சாத்தியம் / தீரும் நோய்
ISMT-4.1.13	incurable disease		Acāttiyam / tīrā nōy / ūrānōy	அசாத்தியம் / தீரா நோய் / ஊராநோய்
ISMT-4.1.14	diseases that can be managed only with great difficulty		Kaṭiṇa cāttiyam / eḷiṭil tīrā nōy	கடின சாத்தியம் / எளிதில் தீரா நோய்
ISMT-4.1.15	characteristics of a disease which indicate it is curable		Tīrum ilakkaṇam	தீரும் இலக்கணம்
ISMT-4.1.16	characteristic features of a disease which indicate it is incurable		Tīrā ilakkaṇam	தீரா இலக்கணம்
ISMT-4.1.17	changes observed in the uyirtātu (humours)		Mukkurra vērupātu	முக்குற்ற வேறுபாடு

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.1.18	treatment interventions	Treatment methods, involving 32 internal medicines and 32 external medicines	Parikāra muṛaikāḷ	பரிகார முறைகள்
ISMT-4.1.19	medicine	Substance that helps to alleviate or eradicate a disease, gives strength to body and normalizes bodily function; that which cures physical illness, mental illness and prevents illnesses	Maruntu/auṭatam	மருந்து/ஒளடதம்
ISMT-4.1.20	treatment of a disease	Interventions to restore equilibrium of deranged humours and strengthen the body	Maruttuvam / parikāram / cikiccai	மருத்துவம் / பரிகாரம் / சிகிச்சை
ISMT-4.1.21	Siddha medical practitioner / physician		Maruttuvaṇ / parikāri	மருத்துவன் / பரிகாரி
ISMT-4.1.22	person who is an expert in medicine preparation and treatment	Physician capable of treating diseases and having expertise in medicinal preparations for restoring good health to patients	Vaittiyaṇ / paṇṭiṭaṇ	வைத்தியன் / பண்டிதன்
ISMT-4.1.23	treatment	Logical combinations of interventions administered to a patient to cure/manage a disease/condition of ill-health	Piṇi nīkkam	பிணி நீக்கம்
ISMT-4.1.24	patient		Nōyāḷi / piṇiyāḷar	நோயாளி / பிணியாளர்
ISMT-4.1.25	qualities of patient	Principles and practice that need to be observed by patient during course of treatment	Piṇiyurraṇaṇ naṭattai	பிணியுற்றவன் நடத்தை
ISMT-4.1.26	dos and don'ts for dietary regimen	Dietary regimen to be followed by sick person during and after treatment to reduce burden of disease; it includes food items to be taken and not to be taken for specific diseases; diet to be observed, either simple or rigorous, depends on various factors, such as patient's strength and nature, nature of disease, quality of medicine, time, and climate	Pattiyam	பத்தியம்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.1.27	dietary restrictions with sexual abstinence	Following certain restrictions in conjunction with sexual abstinence during treatment period	Iccā pattiyaṃ	இச்சா பத்தியம்
ISMT-4.1.28	dietary restrictions with inclusion of roasted salt (dehydrated salt)	Strict and rigorous dietary restrictions along with inclusion of roasted salt (dehydrated salt)	Kaṭuṃ pattiyaṃ	கடும் பத்தியம்
ISMT-4.1.29	dietary restrictions without salt	Along with dietary restrictions, food should be cooked in new earthen vessel without adding salt	Mikukaṭuṃ pattiyaṃ	மிகுகடும் பத்தியம்
ISMT-4.1.30	dietary regimen during convalescence period	During convalescence, certain dietary relaxations are allowed, e.g., use of roasted salt (dehydrated salt) and inclusion of vegetables, such as brinjal and drumstick	Maṛupaṭtiyaṃ	மறு பத்தியம்
ISMT-4.1.31	diet alone as a treatment	Treatment protocol for certain diseases, including specific food items and excluding some foods without giving any other medication; food as medicine	Uṇavu patai	உணவு பதை
ISMT-4.1.32	not adhering to dietary regimen and advice	Either complete or partial failure to comply with dietary regimen and advice	Apattiyaṃ	அபத்தியம்
ISMT-4.1.33	time of administration of medicine	Depends on the condition of the individual: for vaḷi-diseased individual - before food; for aḻaḷ-diseased individual - with food; for aiyam - diseased individual - after food	Maruntūṭṭuṅkālaṃ	மருந்தூட்டுங்காலம்
ISMT-4.1.34	person who prepares medicines for patients		Maruntiyarṛuvāṇ	மருந்தியற்றுவான்
ISMT-4.1.35	encapsulation	Shell to protect a drug; soluble case for enclosing certain bitter and nauseous medicines, e.g., covering drug with jaggery	Maruntuṛai	மருந்துறை
ISMT-4.1.36	gynaecology		Makaḷir maruttuvam	மகளிர் மருத்துவம்
ISMT-4.1.37	obstetrics		Cūl maruttuvam	சூல் மருத்துவம்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.1.38	paediatrics		Kuzantai maruttuvam	குழந்தை மருத்துவம்
ISMT-4.1.39	male genital diseases	Diseases affecting male reproductive system	Āṇkuṛi nōykaḷ	ஆண்குறி நோய்கள்
ISMT-4.1.40	female genital diseases	Diseases affecting female reproductive system	Peṇkuṛi nōykaḷ	பெண்குறி நோய்கள்
ISMT-4.1.41	eye diseases / ophthalmology		Kaṇṇōykaḷ	கண்ணோய்கள்
ISMT-4.1.42	skin diseases / dermatology		Tōl nōykaḷ / caruma nōykaḷ	தோல் நோய்கள் / சரும நோய்கள்
ISMT-4.1.43	inflammation		Tāpitam / uṭal azarci / uṭal veppam	தாபிதம் / உடல் அழற்சி / உடல் வெப்பம்
ISMT-4.1.44	thoracic diseases		Mārupu nōy / neñcu nōy	மார்பு நோய் / நெஞ்சு நோய்
ISMT-4.1.45	sunstroke		Katirvīccunōy	கதிர்வீச்சுநோய்
ISMT-4.1.46	diseases of neck		Kaḷappiṇikaḷ/ kazuttu nōy/kaṇṭa nōy	களப்பிணிகள் / கழுத்து நோய்/கண்ட நோய்
ISMT-4.1.47	diseases of head		Talai nōy / cirarōkam / talai nōykaḷ/ cira nōy / maṇṭai nōy/ucciyil tōṇrum nōy/kapālanōy	தலை நோய் / சிரரோகம் / தலை நோய்கள்/ சிர நோய் / மண்டை நோய்/ உச்சியில் தோன்றும் நோய்/கபாலநோய்
ISMT-4.1.48	diseases of nails		Naka nōy / kunaka nōy	நக நோய் / குநக நோய்

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ISMT-4.1.49	diseases of hip region		Iṭuppu nōy	இடுப்பு நோய்
ISMT-4.1.50	diseases of bone marrow		Catumaṇinōy / maccaiyai pōkkum elumpu rōkam	சதுமணிநோய் / மச்சையை போக்கும் எலும்பு ரோகம்
ISMT-4.1.51	diseases of lips		Tuṭinōy / itaṭ nōy	துடிநோய் / இதழ் நோய்
ISMT-4.1.52	respiratory disorders	Diseases of respiratory pathway or lung; characterized by tightness and pain of chest associated with dyspnoea	Cuvāca nōy / puppuca nōy / nurai īralnōy	சுவாச நோய் / புப்புச நோய் / நுரை ஈரல்நோய்
ISMT-4.1.53	hepatobiliary disorder	Condition characterized by hepatomegaly associated with anorexia, bilious vomiting, emaciation, etc.	Kallīral nōy	கல்லீரல் நோய்
ISMT-4.1.54	wrist circumetric sign	Helps in diagnosis and prognosis of disease on basis of wrist circumference, expressed in finger breadths	Cūṭā maṇikkayirū cūttiram	சூடா மணிக்கயிறு சூத்திரம்
ISMT-4.1.55	medical astrology		Cōtiṭam	சோதிடம்
ISMT-4.1.56	physical profiling	Observation of physical, functional and mental profiles of human body on basis of appearance	Cāmutrikkā laṭcaṇam	சாமுத்ரிக்கா லட்சணம்
ISMT-4.1.57	constitutional characteristics of body	Observation of physical, functional and mental profiles of human body	Yākkai ilakkaṇam / uṭal ilakkaṇam	யாக்கை இலக்கணம் / உடல் இலக்கணம்
ISMT-4.1.58	grave signs	Signs and symptoms of fatal conditions	Tōṭak kurikaḷ	தோடக் குறிகள்
ISMT-4.1.59	microorganism		Nuṇkirumi / nuṇṇuyir/ nuṇṇuyiri	நுண்கிருமி / நுண்ணுயிர்/ நுண்ணுயிரி

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ISMT-4.1.60	blood examination	Tests done on sample of blood and blood products	Iratta cōṭaṇai / kurutikkurī	இரத்த சோதனை / குருதிக்குறி
ISMT-4.1.61	stool/faeces		Malam	மலம்
ISMT-4.1.62	treatment methods	Types of treatment methods mentioned in Siddha text: 1. primary care (Makkaḷurāi); 2. tertiary care (Viṇṇavarurāi); 3. surgical care (Cūrarurāi)	Maruttuva muṛaikaḷ	மருத்துவ முறைகள்
ISMT-4.1.63	primary care	Thirty-four types of medicines are included in primary care: 1. juice, 2. heat-treated juice, 3. decoction, 4. medicinal paste, 5. therapeutic sweet ball, 6. pan cake, 7. medicinal powders, 8. steamed flour, 9. lozenges, 10. medicated butter, 11. syrup, 12. medicated ghee, 13. semi-solid confection, 14. electuary, 15. medicinal oils, 16. medicated oil used as internal medicine, 17. pills/tablets, 18. filtrates, 19. drugs processed in specific medium, 20. drugs fortified in honey, 21. medicated viscous mixture, 22. poultice, 23. liniment / semi-solid application, 24. dusting powder, 25. ointment, 26. nasal instillation, 27. snuff, 28. collyrium, 29. eye drops, 30. powder massage, 31. manipulation techniques, 32. fomentation, 33. steam inhalation / steam exposure therapy, 34. medicated pouch	Makkaḷurāi: 1. cāru 2. curacam 3. kuṭṭinīr 4. kaṛkam, 5. uṭkaḷi 6. aṭai 7. cūraṇam 8. piṭṭu 9. vaṭakam 10. veṇṇey 11. maṇappāku, 12. ney 13. iracāyaṇam 14. ilakam 15. eṇṇey 16. ney 17. māttirai 18. kaṭuku 19. pakuvam 20. tēṇuāṛal 21. kuḷampu 22. parṛu 23. pūccu 24. poṭi 25. kaḷimpu 26. naciyaṁ 27. nācikaṇaṇam 28. mai 29. kalikkam 30. poṭitimirtal 31. tokkaṇam 32. orraṭam 33. vētu 34. poṭṭaṇam	மக்களுறை: 1. சாறு 2. சுரசம் 3. குடிநீர் 4. கற்கம் 5. உட்களி 6. அடை 7. சூரணம் 8. பிட்டு 9. வடகம் 10. வெண்ணெய் 11. மணப்பாகு 12. நெய் 13. இரசாயனம் 14. இளகம் 15. எண்ணெய் 16. நெய் 17. மாத்திரை 18. கடுகு, 19. பக்குவம் 20. தேனுறல் 21. குழம்பு, 22. பற்று 23. பூச்சு 24. பொடி 25. களிம்பு, 26. நசியம், 27. நாசிகாபரணம் 28. மை 29. கலிக்கம் 30. பொடிதிமிர்தல் 31. தொக்கணம் 32. ஒற்றடம் 33. வேது 34. பொட்டணம்

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ISMT-4.1.64	tertiary care	Twelve types of medicines are included in tertiary care: 1. medicated wax, 2. drugs obtained by sublimation , 3. white calx, 4. concentrates extracted from ore of minerals, 5. calcine, 6. amalgam , 7. consolidated medicines, 8. solidification, 9. rejuvenating drugs, 10. Medicated liquid obtained by distillation, 11. red calx, 12. mercurial bead	Vinṇavarurai: 1. meḷuku 2. pataṅkam 3. paṇṇam 4. cattu 5. cuṇṇam 6. kaḷaṅku 7. kaṭṭu 8. urukku 9. kaṇṇam 10. tīnīr 11. centūram 12. kurukulikai	விண்ணவருறை: 1. மெழுகு 2. பதங்கம் 3. பற்பம் 4. சத்து 5. சுண்ணம் 6. களங்கு 7. கட்டு 8. உருக்கு 9. கற்பம் 10. தீநீர் 11. செந்தூரம் 12. குருகுளிகை
ISMT-4.1.65	external therapies and parasurgical procedures	Nineteen types of medicines are included in this category: 1. medicated blowing, 2. cautery, 3. probe application, 4. medicated liquid, 5. medicated wick, 6. medicated gauze or plaster, 7. ointment, 8. suction/aspiration, 9. medicated cream, 10. medicated paste, 11. reduction (therapeutic fracture manipulation), 12. caustic ablation, 13. incision, 14. leech, 15. enema, 16. surgical procedures, 17. bone-setting with bamboo splints, 18. blood-letting, 19. dusting powder	Cūrarurai: 1. ūtal 2. cuṭṭikai, 3. calāakai 4. nīr 5. vartti 6. cīlai 7. kaḷimpu 8. uṇṇīcal 9. kaḷi 10. pacai 11. muṇṇiccal 12. kāram 13. kīral 14. aṭṭai 15. pīccu 16. aruvai 17. kompu kaṭṭal 18. kuruti vāṅkal 19. poṭi	சூரருறை: 1. ஊதல் 2. சுட்டிகை 3. சலாகை 4. நீர் 5. வர்த்தி 6. சீலை 7. களிம்பு 8. உறிஞ்சல் 9. களி, 10. பசை 11. முறிச்சல் 12. காரம் 13. கீறல் 14. அட்டை 15. பீச்சு 16. அறுவை 17. கொம்பு கட்டல் 18. குருதி வாங்கல் 19. பொடி

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.1.66	surgical procedures	Twenty-five treatment methods are included: thirteen surgical: medicated blowing, probe application, medicated liquid, medicated wick, suction/aspiration, reduction (therapeutic fracture manipulation), caustic ablation, incision, leech, enema, surgical procedures, bone-setting with bamboo splints, blood-letting; heat therapies (5); caustic therapies (7)	Acura maruttuvam: ūtal, calākai, nīr, vartti, puriṇcal, muriccal, kāram, kīral, aṭṭai, pīccu, aruvai, kompu kaṭṭal, kuruti vāṅkal;	அசுர மருத்துவம் : 1. ஊதல் 2.சலாகை 3. நீர் 4.வர்த்தி 5. உறிஞ்சல் 6. முறிச்சல், 7.காரம், 8. கீறல் 9.அட்டை 10. பீச்சு 11.அறுவை 12. கொம்பு கட்டல் 13. குருதி வாங்கல்
ISMT-4.1.67	heat therapies	There are five types of heat therapies: 1. cautery, 2. fomentation, 3. steam inhalation / steam exposure therapy, 4. medicated pouch, 5. fumigation	Akkiṇi maruttuvam: 1. cuṭṭikai 2. orraṭam 3. vētu 4.potṭaṇam 5. pukai	அக்கினி மருத்துவம்: 1. சுட்டிகை 2. ஒற்றடம் 3. வேது 4. பொட்டணம் 5. புகை
ISMT-4.1.68	caustic therapies	There are seven types of caustic therapies: 1. caustic ablation, 2. medicated gauze or plaster, 3. ointment, 4. dusting powder, 5. medicated liquid, 6. medicated paste, 7. medicated cream	Kāram maruttuvam: 1. kāram 2. cīlai, 3. kaḷimpu 4. poṭi 5. nīr, 6. kaḷi 7. pacai	காரம் மருத்துவம் : 1. காரம், 2. சீலை, 3. களிம்பு, 4. பொடி, 5. நீர், 6. களி, 7. பசை
ISMT-4.1.69	external therapy or topical application	Application of medicine topically to treat/manage diseases externally	Puramaruttuvam	புறமருத்துவம்
ISMT-4.1.70	five therapeutic actions	Mainly used in cleansing or detoxification therapies; there are five types of therapeutic actions: 1. Therapeutic purgation, 2. Therapeutic emesis, 3. Therapeutic steaming, 4. Therapeutic oil bath, 5. Therapeutic corrylium	Pañcavaṅkiriyaḥ : 1. kaḷiccal 2. vānti 3. viyavai piṭṭal 4. eṇṇey muḷukku 5. maiyiṭṭal	பஞ்சவற்கிரியை : 1. கழிச்சல் 2. வாந்தி 3. வியர்வை பிடித்தல் 4. எண்ணெய் முழுக்கு 5. மையிடுதல்
ISMT-4.1.71	surgical dressing	A kind of bandage used in surgery	Pañcāṅki	பஞ்சாங்கி

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ISMT-4.1.72	chronic disease	Any disease existing for a long duration, i.e., more than six months	Nāṭceṇṇa nōy	நாட்சென்ற நோய்
ISMT-4.1.73	advanced stage of disease		Mutirnta nōy	முதிர்ந்த நோய்
ISMT-4.1.74	physical signs	Indications of bodily condition that can be directly perceived by physical examination	Meykkurī	மெய்க்குறி
ISMT-4.1.75	burning sensation of sense organ		Aiyerivu / aimpulaṇerivu	ஐயெரிவு / ஐம்புலனெரிவு
ISMT-4.1.76	virulence or severity of a disease		Kaṭumai / nōyiṇ koṭumai	கடுமை / நோயின் கொடுமை
ISMT-4.1.77	organ-specific diseases		Aṅka nōy	அங்க நோய்
ISMT-4.1.78	death		Cākkāṭu/cāvu	சாக்காடு/சாவு
ISMT-4.1.79	curse		Cāpam	சாபம்
ISMT-4.1.80	strength		Tāṭṭikam/uṭal vaṇmai / uṭalpalam/tiṭam	தாட்டிகம் / உடல் வன்மை / உடல்பலம்/திடம்
ISMT-4.1.81	nourishing physical constituents		Tātuvirutti	தாது விருத்தி
ISMT-4.1.82	combination of any two humours		Tontatōṭam	தொந்த தோடம்
ISMT-4.1.83	description of disease		Piṇikkurippu	பிணிக் குறிப்பு

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ISMT-4.1.84	altered functions of seven uṭartātu	Improper function of seven uṭartātu, namely plasma (cāram), blood (cennīr), muscle (ūṇ), adipose tissue kozuppu), bone (eṇṇu), bone marrow (mūlai) or male or female hormones, reproductive tissue (cukkilam curōṇitam), leads to disease symptoms	Tātukkaḷ tikaittu niṇṇal	தாதுக்கள் திகைத்து நின்றல்
ISMT-4.1.85	care-giving / nursing care	Care of patients by care-givers	Upacāram /nōyāḷiyai kavaṇittal	உபசாரம்/ நோயாளியை கவனித்தல்
ISMT-4.1.86	dead body		Caṭam	சடம்
ISMT-4.1.87	ablution		Cavucam	சவுசம்
ISMT-4.1.88	diseases due to past actions	Chronic/incurable diseases due to past actions	Karuma nōy / pūrva karmattiṇāl ēṇṇaṭṭa nōykaḷ/tōṭaviṇai / karmatōṭam	கரும நோய் / பூர்வ கர்மத்தினால் ஏற்பட்ட நோய்கள்/ தோடவினை / கர்மதோடம்
ISMT-4.1.89	chronically ill patient		Neṭunōyāḷar / nāṭṭaṭṭa nōyiṇaṇ	நெடுநோயாளர் / நாட்பட்ட நோயினன்
ISMT-4.1.90	desire/craving		Vēṭkai	வேட்கை
ISMT-4.1.91	dirt of body or mind		Kacaṭu	கசடு
ISMT-4.1.92	emaciation		Mēṇikuṇṇal /uṭal ilaiṇṇu / tēkam varṇal / uṭal melivu	மேனி குன்றல் / உடல் இளைப்பு / தேகம் வற்றல் / உடல் மெலிவு

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ISMT-4.1.93	lukewarm		lāñcūtu / meṇ cūtu / vetu vetuppāṇa cūtu / kai porukkum paṭiyāṇa cūtu	இளஞ்சூடு / மென் சூடு / வெது வெதுப்பான சூடு / கை பொறுக்கும் படியான சூடு
ISMT-4.1.94	physical and mental dullness		Tuṭṭa mantam	துட்ட மந்தம்
ISMT-4.1.95	debilitating condition	Degenerative wasting of all seven or some or one of the body tissues (uṭartātu) due to various types of debilitating conditions resulting from prolonged vitiation of uyirtātu (vaḷi, aḻal and aiyam)	Tātu naṭṭam / uṭarkatṭiṇ tēyvu	தாது நட்டம் / உடற்கட்டின் தேய்வு
4.2	Diagnostic methods			
ISMT-4.2.1	eight types of diagnosis	1. unique Siddha pulse-reading method; 2. examination of touch/palpation; 3. examination of tongue; 4. examination of colour/complexion; 5. examination of speech; 6. examination of eye; 7. examination of stool; 8. urine examination	Eṇvakai tērvu / eṭṭuvakai pariṭcai	எண்வகை தேர்வு / எட்டுவகை பரிட்சை
ISMT-4.2.2	tongue examination		Nāku tērvu/ nā tērvu	நாக்கு தேர்வு/ நா தேர்வு
ISMT-4.2.3	urine examination		Mūttira tērvu	மூத்திர தேர்வு
ISMT-4.2.4	examination and diagnosis on basis of froth in urine	Examination of froth formed on surface of urine	Nurai tērvu	நுரை தேர்வு
ISMT-4.2.5	examination by touch	Examination by palpation, percussion, and auscultation	Toṭu tērvu	தொடு தேர்வு
ISMT-4.2.6	examination of body complexion		Niṛa tērvu	நிற தேர்வு
ISMT-4.2.7	examination of eye		Vizit tērvu	விழித் தேர்வு

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ISMT-4.2.8	pulse examination		Nāṭi tērvu	நாடி தேர்வு
ISMT-4.2.9	pulse reading	Pulse examination observed in radial artery	Kaikkuri / nāṭi paricōṭanai / nāṭi	கைக்குறி / நாடி பரிசோதனை / நாடி
ISMT-4.2.10	examination		Cōtittarital	சோதித்தறிதல்
ISMT-4.2.11	pulse indicating death	Prediction of death through pulse examination by observing different patterns in three pulses, viz., vaḷi, aḻal and aiyam, especially either raised or lowered	Kālaṇ nāṭi / maraṇa nāṭi	காலன் நாடி / மரண நாடி
ISMT-4.2.12	three fingers used to examine pulse	Index finger, middle finger and ring finger are used to examine pulse over radial artery	Mūviral	மூவிரல்
ISMT-4.2.13	pulse-imperceptible season	Time when pulse cannot be perceived properly	Nāṭi tōṇṛāta kālam	நாடி தோன்றாத காலம்
ISMT-4.2.14	swinging pulse rhythm	Rhythm of pulse resembling swinging of cradle, which can be felt in vaḷi pulse	Toṭṭilāṭṭam	தொட்டிலாட்டம்
ISMT-4.2.15	hopping pulse rhythm	Rhythm of pulse resembling hop of sparrow, which can be felt in vaḷi pulse	Kuruvi naṭai nāṭi	குருவி நடை நாடி
ISMT-4.2.16	garden lizard gait pulse rhythm	Rhythm of pulse resembles pulse of garden lizard, which can be felt in pulse pulse	Ōṇāṇ naṭai nāṭi	ஓணான் நடை நாடி
ISMT-4.2.17	tortoise gait pulse rhythm	Rhythm of pulse resembles gait of tortoise, which can be felt in vaḷi pulse.	Āmainaṭai nāṭi	ஆமைநடை நாடி
ISMT-4.2.18	peacock gait pulse rhythm	Rhythm of pulse resembles gait of peacock, which can be felt in aḻal pulse	Mayil naṭai nāṭi	மயில் நடை நாடி
ISMT-4.2.19	duck gait pulse rhythm	Rhythm of pulse resembles gait of duck, which can be felt in aḻal pulse	Tārā naṭai nāṭi	தாரா நடை நாடி
ISMT-4.2.20	pigeon gait pulse rhythm	Rhythm of pulse resembles gait of pigeon, which can be felt in aḻal pulse	Māṭappurā naṭai nāṭi	மாடப்புறா நடை நாடி

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ISMT-4.2.21	house sparrow gait pulse rhythm	Rhythm of pulse resembles gait of sparrow, which can be felt in aḥal pulse	Ūṛkkuruvi naṭai nāṭi	ஊர்க்குருவி நடை நாடி
ISMT-4.2.22	eagle gait pulse rhythm	Rhythm of pulse resembles gait of eagle, indicating aḥal pulse	Keruṭaṇṇaṭai nāṭi	கெருடன்நடை நாடி
ISMT-4.2.23	spider gait pulse rhythm	Rhythm of pulse resembles gait of spider, indicating aiyam nāṭi	Cilantippūcci naṭai nāṭi	சிலந்திப்பூச்சி நடை நாடி
ISMT-4.2.24	firewood-laden gait pulse rhythm	Rhythm of pulse resembles man carrying wood on his head, indicating apoplectic pulse	Viṛakuttalai koṇṭavaṇ naṭai nāṭi	விறகுத்தலை கொண்டவன் நடை நாடி
ISMT-4.2.25	swan gait pulse rhythm	Rhythm of pulse resembles gait of swan	Aṇṇanaṭai nāṭi	அன்னநடை நாடி
ISMT-4.2.26	equine gait pulse rhythm		Kutirainaṭai vāyu	குதிரைநடை வாயு
ISMT-4.2.27	crooked pulse	Derangement of vaḷi pulse that becomes crooked, i.e., vaḷi pulse not being straight or regular in shape in toxic/ malignant fevers	Kuṭiḷa nāṭi	குடிச நாடி
ISMT-4.2.28	vaḷi/vata pulse	Perception of vaḷi in body by pulp of examining fingers over radial artery with one-unit expansile pulsation	Vaḷi nāṭi/vāta nāṭi	வளி நாடி/வாத நாடி
ISMT-4.2.29	aḥal/pitta pulse	Perception of aḥal pulsation in body by pulp of examining fingers over the radial artery with half unit expansile pulsation	Aḥal nāṭi/pitta nāṭi	அழல் நாடி/பித்த நாடி
ISMT-4.2.30	aiya/kapa pulse	Perception of aiyam through pulse in body by pulp of examining fingers over radial artery with ¼ unit expansile pulsation	Aiya nāṭi / kapa nāṭi / cilēttuma nāṭi	ஐய நாடி / கப நாடி / சிலேத்தும நாடி
ISMT-4.2.31	delirious pulse	Excitement of all three pulses together as perceived in state of delirium and delirium	Caṇṇi nāṭi	சன்னி நாடி

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.2.32	pulse of possessed	Pulse indicating demonic possession and showing features of imminent death	Pūtanāṭi / picācu piṭṭa-varkaḷukku oṭum nāṭi	பூதநாடி / பிசாசு பிடித்தவர்களுக்கு ஓடும் நாடி
ISMT-4.2.33	pulse of delirious pleasure	Pulsation felt during morbid condition due to unusual sexual activities or excessive bodily exertion	Cukacaṇṇi nāṭi / nukarcci muppiṇi nāṭi	சுகசன்னி நாடி / நுகர்ச்சி முப்பிணி நாடி
ISMT-4.2.34	taste-based grave signs		Cuvaiyaikkoṇṭu cātal kuṛi aṛital	சுவையைக்கொண்டு சாதல் குறி அறிதல்
ISMT-4.2.35	examination of ear	Examination and diagnosis on basis of appearance and discharge from ear as either vaḷi, aḻal or aiyam derangement	Kātiṇ tōṛram	காதின் தோற்றம்
ISMT-4.2.36	sweat examination	Diagnosis on basis of pattern, body regions, quality and quantity of sweating.	Viyarvai parīṭcai	வியர்வை பரீட்சை
ISMT-4.2.37	examination of saliva	Quality of saliva is determined on basis of consistency	Vāy nīr parīṭcai/ eccil parīṭcai	வாய் நீர் பரீட்சை/ எச்சில் பரீட்சை
ISMT-4.2.38	semen analysis	Examination of quality of semen	Cukkila taṇmai	சுக்கில தன்மை
ISMT-4.2.39	pulsating organ-based grave signs		Uṛuppukaliṇ tuṭippināl cātal kuṛi aṛital	உறுப்புகளின் துடிப்பினால் சாதல் குறி அறிதல்
4.3	Disorders caused by suppressing natural urges			
ISMT-4.3.1	fourteen natural urges	Fourteen natural urges or reflexes of the body which should not be restrained: flatulence, sneezing, urination, defecation, yawning, hunger, thirst, cough, breath, sleep, semen, tears, vomiting, breathing	Patiṇāṅku vēkaṅkaḷ	பதினான்கு வேகங்கள்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.3.2	resisting flatulence	Symptoms that develop as a consequence of suppressing flatulence, includes chest diseases, vaḷi accumulation in intestines, pricking pain all over body, vaḷi disease of spleen, obstruction of motion and urine leading to poor appetite	Vātattai aṭakkiṇāl	வாதத்தை அடக்கினால்
ISMT-4.3.3	resisting sneezing	Symptoms that develop as a consequence of resisting sneezing, include headache, pain in sensory organs, deviation of face and vaḷi accumulation in hip	Tummalai aṭakkiṇāl	தும்மலை அடக்கினால்
ISMT-4.3.4	suppressing urge to urinate	Symptoms that develop as a consequence of suppressing the urge to urinate include obstruction of urine, ulcers in urethral passage, pain in joints, penis and anus	Cirunīrai aṭakkiṇāl	சிறுநீரை அடக்கினால்
ISMT-4.3.5	suppressing urge to defaecate	Symptoms that develop as a consequence of suppressing urge to defecate, include cold, diseases of lower limbs, headache, flatulence and decrease in body vigour	Malattai aṭakkiṇāl	மலத்தை அடக்கினால்
ISMT-4.3.6	resisting yawning	Symptoms that develop as a consequence of suppressing yawning, include shrunken face, features of tiredness, indigestion even while having less food intake, diseases of urinary tract, venereal diseases	Koṭṭāviyai aṭakkiṇāl	கொட்டாவியை அடக்கினால்
ISMT-4.3.7	resisting hunger	Symptoms that develop as a consequence of suppressing hunger, include tiredness, diminished functions of sense organs, emaciation with tired face and heat in anal region; may lead to tuberculosis due to lower immunity	Paciyai aṭakkiṇāl	பசியை அடக்கினால்
ISMT-4.3.8	resisting thirst	Symptoms that develop as a consequence of suppressing thirst, include tiredness, emaciation and increased anal heat	Nīrveṭkaiyai aṭakkiṇāl	நீர்வெட்கையை அடக்கினால்
ISMT-4.3.9	suppression of cough	Symptoms that develop as a consequence of suppressing cough, include increased cough, foul odour of breath, heart disease	Kācattai aṭakkiṇāl	காசத்தை அடக்கினால்
ISMT-4.3.10	resisting breath	Symptoms that develop as a consequence of suppressing breath, include increase in urogenital diseases gastrointestinal diseases leading to syncope	ḷḷaippai aṭakkiṇāl	இளைப்பை அடக்கினால்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.3.11	resisting sleep	Symptoms that develop as a consequence of deprivation of sleep, include heaviness of head, redness of eyes, hearing loss, incoherent speech	Nittiraiyai aṭakkiṇāl	நித்திரையை அடக்கினால்
ISMT-4.3.12	resisting tears	Symptoms that develop as a consequence of resisting tears, include hearing diseases, sinusitis, eye diseases, ulcers in head and dyspepsia	Vizinīr aṭakkal	விழிநீர் அடக்கல்
ISMT-4.3.13	suppression of semen	Symptoms that develop as a consequence of suppressing semen, include fever, urinary obstruction, pain in extremities and joints, shortness of breath, increased heartbeat and white discharge from genitalia	Cukkilattai aṭakkiṇāl	சுக்கிலத்தை அடக்கினால்
ISMT-4.3.14	suppression of breathing	Symptoms that develop as a consequence of suppression of breathing, include cough, flatulence, loss of taste, liver disease, fever	Cuvācattai aṭakkiṇāl	சுவாசத்தை அடக்கினால்
4.4	Metabolic disorders			
ISMT-4.4.1	jaundice	A condition with yellowish discoloration of skin and mucus membrane due to improper dietary habits which aggravate aṣal; characterized by excessive salivation, nausea, bitter tongue, ageusa and dryness; caused by vitiation of aṣal; there are 13 subtypes: 1. jaundice with generalized anasarca (ūtu kāmālai); 2. jaundice with dryness (varaḷ kāmālai); 3. jaundice due to derangement of vaḷi (vāta kāmālai); 4. jaundice due to derangement of aṣal/ (pitta kāmālai); , 5. jaundice due to derangement of aiyam (cilēttuma kāmālai); 6. jaundice due to derangement of vaḷi aiyam(vaḷi aiyam kāmālai); 7. jaundice with lassitude (kumpa kāmālai); , 8. jaundice with biliary pain (kuṇma kāmālai) , 9. jaundice due to derangement of aṣal/aiyam (aṣal aiyam kāmālai); , 10. jaundice due to derangement of all three uyirtātu (mukkuṟra kāmālai; 11. jaundice with hyper- bilirubinaemia (mañcaṭ kāmālai); , 12. jaundice with excessive heat (aṣaku kāmālai); 13. jaundice associated with weakness of heart (ceṅkamala kāmālai)	kāmālai / mañcaḷ nōy / pittu nōy / kāmālā / kāmīlā/kāmālai rōkam	காமாலை / மஞ்சள் நோய் / பித்து நோய் / காமலா/ காமிலா/ காமாலை ரோகம்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.4.2	jaundice with loss of appetite		Iyama kāmālai	இயம காமாலை
ISMT-4.4.3	emotional jaundice	Jaundice due to anger, anxiety	Tampa kāmālai	தம்ப காமாலை
ISMT-4.4.4	jaundice in juveniles		Vāla kāmālai	வால காமாலை
ISMT-4.4.5	black jaundice	Type of jaundice occurring in newborn, often fatal	Karuṇ kāmālai	கருங் காமாலை
ISMT-4.4.6	jaundice caused by toxins		Viṭak kāmālai	விடக் காமாலை
ISMT-4.4.7	febrile jaundice		Kāmālaic curam	காமாலைச் சுரம்
ISMT-4.4.8	jaundice with ascites		Kāmālai makōtaram	காமாலை மகோதரம்
ISMT-4.4.9	kind of fever affecting bones in jaundice		Kāmālaiyatti curam	காமாலையத்தி சுரம்
ISMT-4.4.10	dropsy due to jaundice		Kāmālai vīkkam	காமாலை வீக்கம்
ISMT-4.4.11	jaundice with yellowish genital discharge		Piramiya kāmālai	பிரமிய காமாலை
ISMT-4.4.12	jaundice with dryness	Jaundice with dryness of skin, severe dehydration and possibly obstruction in bile duct	Varaḷkāmālai	வரள்காமாலை
ISMT-4.4.13	jaundice associated with weakness of heart	Characterized by weakness, reddish-yellow urine, low urine output, pallor of body and nails, emaciation, fever and cardiac diseases	Ceṇkamala kāmālai / ceṇkamala maṇṇaḷ nōy	செங்கமல காமாலை / செங்கமல மஞ்சள் நோய்
ISMT-4.4.14	jaundice with lassitude	Jaundice with peritonitis, ascites, possibly cirrhosis of liver	Kumpa kāmālai / kumpa maṇṇaḷ nōy	கும்ப காமாலை / கும்ப மஞ்சள் நோய்

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ISMT-4.4.15	jaundice with biliary pain	Jaundice with severe pain in lower abdomen, possibly gall bladder stone	Kuṇṇma kāmālai / kuṇṇma mañcaḷ nōy	குண்ம காமாலை / குண்ம மஞ்சள் நோய்
ISMT-4.4.16	jaundice caused by haemolytic anaemia		Rattakāmālai	ரத்தகாமாலை
ISMT-4.4.17	polyuria		Nīrizivu / nīrazivu	நீரிழிவு / நீரழிவு
ISMT-4.4.18	sour odour urine	Vinegar-like odour in urine, commonly seen in renal diseases	Puḷimaṇa nīr / uṭṭiṇa rōka nīr maṇam	புளிமண நீர் / உட்டிண ரோக நீர் மணம்
ISMT-4.4.19	fleshy odour urine	Odour from urine is like that of meat, commonly seen in venereal disease	Pulāḷmaṇa nīr / ūṇmaṇa nīr	புலால்மண நீர் / ஊன்மண நீர்
ISMT-4.4.20	obesity		Atitūla nōy / uṭṭarparumaṇ / paruntūla nōy	அதிதூல நோய் / உடற்பருமன் / பருந்தூல நோய்
4.5 Fevers				
ISMT-4.5.1	stellar-based (astrology-based) fever diagnosis	Diagnosis and prognosis of fever on basis of star on which fever develops	Curakkōḷ	சுரக்கோள்
ISMT-4.5.2	fever	Elevation of body temperature due to improper food and lifestyles and also through the influence of external factors, the derangement of three uyirttātu - vaḷi, azal and aiyam, either alone or in combination with other humours, producing indigestion and inflammation in the gastrointestinal tract, causing elevation of body heat established as fever; based on causative factors, fevers are classified into two broad categories, i.e., caused by intrinsic or extrinsic factors	Curam / kāyccal / tāpam / veppam / erivu / cūṭu/ veppu/vemmai/kāntal/ kāṇkai / cūṭu / aṇal/ pammal nōy	சுரம் / காய்ச்சல் / தாபம் / வெப்பம் / எரிவு / சூடு/வெப்ப/ வெம்மை/காந்தல்/ காங்கை / சூடு / அனல்/ பம்மல் நோய்
ISMT-4.5.3	fever due to primary cause		Taṇi curam	தனி சுரம்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.5.4	diurnal fever		Pakal curam	பகல் சுரம்
ISMT-4.5.5	nocturnal fever		Irāccuram	இராச்சுரம்
ISMT-4.5.6	midnight fever		Artta rāttiri curam / nici curam	அர்த்த ராத்திரி சுரம் / நிசி சுரம்
ISMT-4.5.7	fever with rigor		Naṭukkal curam	நடுக்கல் சுரம்
ISMT-4.5.8	high-grade fever		Ati curam/ōṅku curam / kaṭuñcuram	அதி சுரம்/ஓங்கு சுரம் / கடுஞ்சுரம்
ISMT-4.5.9	fulminant fever	High-grade fever usually with delirium	Koṭiya curam	கொடிய சுரம்
ISMT-4.5.10	low-grade fever		Maṭṭu curam	மட்டு சுரம்
ISMT-4.5.11	prodromal fever	Fever that heralds oncoming disease	Muṇ curam	முன் சுரம்
ISMT-4.5.12	low-grade fever after high-grade fever	Low-grade fever after spike of temperature	Piṇ curam	பின் சுரம்
ISMT-4.5.13	continuous fever	Continuous fever causing prostration and dehydration with electrolyte imbalance	Viṭāccuram / nīṅkāta kāyccal	விடாச்சுரம் / நீங்காத காய்ச்சல்
ISMT-4.5.14	incurable fever		Acāttiya curam / mīlācuram /tīrāccuram	அசாத்திய சுரம் / மீளாசுரம் /தீராச்சுரம்
ISMT-4.5.15	chronic fever	Fever which runs a chronic course; fevers with tendency to remit and relapse in the body are included in this definition.	Kōra purāṇa curam / paṇaiya curam / paṇaṇcuram / nāṭpaṭṭa curam	கோர புராண சுரம் / பழைய சுரம் / பழஞ்சுரம் / நாட்பட்ட சுரம்
ISMT-4.5.16	highly virulent fever	Usually caused by bloodborne infections or sepsis	Vīrucuram	வீறுசுரம்

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ISMT-4.5.17	internal fever	Subjective sensation of feverishness	Uṭkāyccal / aṟpa curam / canta curam / akakkotippu	உட்காய்ச்சல் / அற்ப சுரம் / சந்த சுரம் / அகக்கொதிப்பு
ISMT-4.5.18	perceivable body heat	Increased body heat felt by patient, with or without rise in temperature	Veḷi kāyccal/veḷi curam	வெளி காய்ச்சல்/ வெளி சுரம்
ISMT-4.5.19	all types of fever		Carva curam/ cakala curam	சர்வ சுரம் / சகல சுரம்
ISMT-4.5.20	vaḷi fever	Fever due to vitiated vaḷi, characterized by features of arthralgia, blackish discoloration of face and lips, polydipsia, rigor, benumbed feeling and warmth in body, heaviness of body, chills and goosebumps	Vaḷi curam / vāta curam	வளி சுரம் / வாத சுரம்
ISMT-4.5.21	aḻal fever	Fever due to vitiated aḻal characterized by high-grade fever with reddish discoloration of urine and stools, bitter tongue, thirst with blabbering, hiccup and delirium	Tīccuram / pittacuram	தீச்சுரம் / பித்த சுரம்
ISMT-4.5.22	aiyam fever	Fever due to vitiated aiyam, characterized by features of anxiety, tinnitus, high fever with sweating and pallor, cough with expectoration, altered taste, hiccup, dyspnoea and weakness; may lead to apoplectic delirium	Aiya curam / kapa curam / kapamēvu curam / aiya kāyccal / cēttumacuram/ cēṭpa curam	ஐய சுரம் / கப சுரம் / கபமேவு சுரம் / ஐய காய்ச்சல் / சேத்துமசுரம் / சேட்ப சுரம்
ISMT-4.5.23	vaḷi aḻal fever	Fever due to vitiated vaḷi and aḻal/ showing characteristic features of tremor, pain, dark tongue, somnolence, uttering incoherent words, colour variation in stools, pale-coloured stools, bitter taste, itchy skin, giddiness and syncope	Vāta pitta curam	வாத பித்த சுரம்
ISMT-4.5.24	vaḷi aiyam fever	Fever due to vitiated vaḷi and aiyam showing the characteristic features of malaise, dyspnoea, cough, cutis anserina, pain in cervical region, polydipsia, agitated mind, murmuring and sweating	Vāta cilēṭpa curam	வாத சிலேட்ப சுரம்

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ISMT-4.5.25	azal aiyam / pitta kapa fever	Fever due to vitiation of azal and aiyam, causing fever showing the characteristic features of hyperhydrosis, gibberish talk, somnolence, goosebumps, cough, chest pain, excessive thirst, headache, pain in occipital region, glossy tongue and discomfort in nose and tongue	Pittacilēṭpa curam	பித்தசிலேட்ப சுரம்
ISMT-4.5.26	apoplectic fever	When fever is complicated, symptoms of delirium ensue, usually transient and reversible, causing mental dysfunction and manifesting clinically with a wide range of neuropsychiatric abnormalities; can occur at any age but commonest in elderly patients and paediatric age group	Caṇṇi curam/muttōṣa curam /caṇṇivāta curam/ canni pāta curam	சன்னி சுரம்/ முத்தோஷ சுரம் / சன்னிவாத சுரம்/ சந்நி பாத சுரம்
ISMT-4.5.27	fever of somatic components	Fever affecting all seven physical constituents	Captacuram/ tātu kata curam	சப்தசுரம்/ தாது கத சுரம்
ISMT-4.5.28	fever involving soft tissue	Fever characterized by sweating, body pain, dryness of lips, shiny skin, hiccough and agitated mind	Ūṇcuram / māmica curam	ஊன்சுரம் / மாமிச சுரம்
ISMT-4.5.29	fever with haematological involvement	Blood dyscrasias, fever with hallucination, sweating, thirst, malaise, fainting, bruises, glossy and yellowish tongue, clogged sputum in chest, somnolence and constipation	Iratta curam / cōrai curam / kuruti curam	இரத்த சுரம் / சோரை சுரம் / குருதி சுரம்
ISMT-4.5.30	fever pertaining to bone diseases	Fever associated with skeletal system; due to derangement of azal and aiyam, affecting uṭartātu, plasma (cāram), blood (cennīr), adipose tissue (koṣuppu), bone (eṇṇu), causes symptoms characterized by excessive thirst, very high fever, chilliness of body, indigestion, paleness of body, and diarrhoea, associated with knee-joint pain, yellowish discoloration of eyes, generalized body pain, etc.	Atti curam / asticuram / attikāyvu /elumpu curam / atti veppu / eṇṇu curam /	அத்தி சுரம் / அஸ்திசுரம் / அத்திகாய்வு /எலும்பு சுரம் / அத்தி வெப்பு / என்பு சுரம் /

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.5.31	periodic fever	A fever in children and adults (such as malaria) marked by fever at fixed intervals associated with chills, burning sensation in eyes, severe throbbing headache, joint pains, goosebumps, chest pain and frequent yawning; fever subsides with perspiration; classified as:, 1. quotidian fever, intermittent fever every day, (tiṇa curam); 2. intermittent fever, once in two days; (iraṇṭām muraī cuam); 3. tertian fever, once in three days (mūṇṇrām muraī curam); 4. quartan fever, once every fourth day, (nāṇāḷaic curam)	Muraī curam /māṇal curam/kuḷir kāyccal / cītacuram/ naḷir māṇal curam	முறை சுரம் /மாறல் சுரம்/குளிர் காய்ச்சல் / சீதசுரம் / நளிர் மாறல் சுரம்
ISMT-4.5.32	fever with intense thirst	Burning sensation in limbs, grinding of teeth and dryness of tongue. 1. bilious fever which causes thirst (tāka pitta curam); 2. typhus fever with burning sensation in body, vomiting, weakness, fatigue and intense thirst (tāka pūrva caṇṇi pāta curam); 3. fever caused by combined effect of all three vitiated uyirtātu (taka pūrva curam)	Tāka curam	தாக சுரம்
ISMT-4.5.33	burning fever	Fever characterized by increased thirst, extreme sweating, dizziness, muscle cramps, fatigue, weakness, nausea and light-headedness; can be fatal if no intervention with proper treatment	Eri curam/ticcuram	எரி சுரம் /தீச்சுரம்
ISMT-4.5.34	fever due to indigestion	Due to intrinsic and extrinsic factors causing indigestion and thereby affecting the assimilation of food; showing symptoms of fever, body pain, bitter tongue, diarrhoea with blood and mucous along with anal pain, generalized oedema with weakness in extremities, cough with expectoration	Āma curam/akkiṇi manta curam	ஆம சுரம் / அக்கினி மந்த சுரம்
ISMT-4.5.35	fever of infatuation / philous fever	Fever due to passion or unfulfilled sexual desire	Aṇṇāṇāti curam/ tāpacuram/ kāmac curam	அன்பனாதி சுரம் /
ISMT-4.5.36	diarrhoeal fever	Fever associated with diarrhoea	Aticāra kāyccal / miku kaḷiccal curam / pitta aticāra curam/ āmāticāra curam	அதிசார காய்ச்சல் / மிகு கழிச்சல் சுரம் / பித்த அதிசார சுரம்/ ஆமாதிசார சுரம்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.5.37	fever with malaise	Fever accompanied by body ache; viral fevers are particularly known for presenting with generalized body ache and joint pains	Uḷainta curam / curattil uḷal vali	உளைந்த சுரம் / சுரத்தில் உடல் வலி
ISMT-4.5.38	fever due to slow digestion		Vetuppu curam	வெதுப்பு சுரம்
ISMT-4.5.39	fever with intestinal stasis	Fever in children due to constipation, characterized by indigestion, stomach pain, cough, fever, yawning and perspiration	Kaṭṭumāntacuram	கட்டுமாந்தசுரம்
ISMT-4.5.40	fever with respiratory and gastrointestinal upset	Disease occurring in children aged three to seven years; fever due to sluggish digestion and respiratory illness	Māntakaṇaccuram	மாந்தகணச்சுரம்
ISMT-4.5.41	fever with pancreatitis	Fever associated with conditions of acute abdomen	Kaṇaiya curam	கணைய சுரம்
ISMT-4.5.42	fever due to indigestion		Acīraṇa curam	அசீரண சுரம்
ISMT-4.5.43	fever with gastrointestinal and respiratory symptoms	Fever due to gastric pathology	Āmaracacaya curam	ஆமரசசய சுரம்
ISMT-4.5.44	fever with acute abdomen		Utara curam	உதர சுரம்
ISMT-4.5.45	fever with stomatitis		Akkara curam	அக்கர சுரம்
ISMT-4.5.46	fever with cold and productive cough		Taṭimaṇ curam / kōḻai curam	தடிமன் சுரம் / கோழை சுரம்
ISMT-4.5.47	relapsing fever		Makkaḷikku curam	மக்களிக்கு சுரம்
ISMT-4.5.48	demonic fever	A kind of high-grade fever with convulsions and the patient exhibits symptoms such as goggling eyes, increased appetite, covetousness, theatrical and boisterous activities, almost permanent or frequent goosebumps, and drowsiness;	Pūtacuram	பூதசுரம்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.5.49	exertional fever	Fever due to excessive physical exertion and extreme lassitude	Apikāta curam / kaḷaiṇṇu curam	அபிகாதசுரம்/ களைப்பு சுரம்
ISMT-4.5.50	fever with skin involvement	Fever affecting skin, causing neurological pain, feeble pulse, headache, polydipsia, pallor, verbal hallucination, excessive salivation, burning sensation of body and giddiness	Caruma curam	சரும சுரம்
ISMT-4.5.51	fever with frailty		Palacaya curam	பலசய சுரம்
ISMT-4.5.52	curse fever		Cāpa curam	சாப சுரம்
ISMT-4.5.53	anxiety or emotional fever		Payaccuram	பயச்சுரம்
ISMT-4.5.54	bone lytic fever		Elumpurukki curam / cuṭka curam	எலும்புருக்கி சுரம் / சுட்க சுரம்
ISMT-4.5.55	inflammatory fever		Pōṭaka curam	போடக சுரம்
ISMT-4.5.56	anasarca with pallor		Viṭapākam/viṭacōpai	விடபாகம் / விடசோபை
ISMT-4.5.57	fever with head and neck symptoms		Kapāla curam	கபால சுரம்
ISMT-4.5.58	fever with ulcerations		Viraṇa curam / raṇa curam	விரண சுரம் / ரண சுரம்
ISMT-4.5.59	fever with uterine disorders		Cūtaka vāyu curam	சூதக வாயு சுரம்
ISMT-4.5.60	fever with inflammation		Aṣarci curam	அழற்சி சுரம்
ISMT-4.5.61	ephemeral fever		Corpa curam	சொற்ப சுரம்
ISMT-4.5.62	arthritic fever	Fever that affects the joints, crippling the individual	Muṭakku curam	முடக்கு சுரம்

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ISMT-4.5.63	fever with loin pain		Caḷḷaik kaṭuppu curam	சள்ளைக் கடுப்பு சுரம்
ISMT-4.5.64	fever in decubitus condition		Paṭukkai curam	படுக்கை சுரம்
ISMT-4.5.65	infectious fever		Kirumi curam	கிருமி சுரம்
ISMT-4.5.66	herpetic fever		Akki curam	அக்கி சுரம்
ISMT-4.5.67	epidemic fever		Peruvāri curam	பெருவாரி சுரம்
ISMT-4.5.68	pox fever		Ammāi curam	அம்மை சுரம்
ISMT-4.5.69	eruptive fever		Kuru curam	குரு சுரம்
ISMT-4.5.70	syphilitic fever		Kiranti curam	கிரந்தி சுரம்
ISMT-4.5.71	fever with lymph gland enlargement		Aṇṭai kaṭṭi curam	அண்டை கட்டி சுரம்
ISMT-4.5.72	bird fever	Fever transmitted from birds	Paṇavai curam	பறவை சுரம்
ISMT-4.5.73	occurrence of fever		Curamaṭṭital / curam kāyṭal	சுரமடித்தல் / சுரம் காய்தல்
ISMT-4.5.74	fever with fainting		Cura mayakkam	சுர மயக்கம்
ISMT-4.5.75	fever medication		Cura maruntu	சுர மருந்து
ISMT-4.5.76	pill for fever		Cura māṭṭirai	சுர மாத்திரை
ISMT-4.5.77	debilitating fever		Curamāyk kiṭattal	சுரமாய்க் கிடத்தல்
ISMT-4.5.78	fever with delirium		Curamārāṭṭam	சுரமாறாட்டம்
ISMT-4.5.79	induction of fever		Curamuṇṭākkal	சுரமுண்டாக்கல்
ISMT-4.5.80	fever with swelling		Cura vīkkam	சுர வீக்கம்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.5.81	severity of fever	Impact of fever on seven uṭartātu	Cura vēkam	சுர வேகம்
ISMT-4.5.82	fever with perspiration		Cura viyarvai	சுர வியர்வை
ISMT-4.5.83	fever and its complications		Cura tōṭam	சுர தோடம்
ISMT-4.5.84	hectic fever in children	Followed by emaciation and necrosis of bones; hectic fever in children is characterized by ulcerations in the lungs and umbilical region; intermittent tachypnoea, dizziness and fever	Kaṇa kāyccal / kaṇacuram	கண காய்ச்சல் / கணசுரம்
ISMT-4.5.85	types of fever		Veppu nōyiṇaṅkaḷ	வெப்பு நோயினங்கள்
ISMT-4.5.86	delirium with facial plethora	Characterized by puffiness in face, giddiness, fever, polydipsia, restricted movements in joints	Kaṇṇa caṇṇi	கன்ன சன்னி
ISMT-4.5.87	delirium with sunken eyes	Characterized by sunken eyes, clenching of teeth, insomnia, refusal to eat, and fainting due to vitiation of humours	Kaṇkuzi caṇṇi	கண்குழி சன்னி
ISMT-4.5.88	cephalic delirium	Delirium with causes related to the head	Kapāla caṇṇi	கபால சன்னி
ISMT-4.5.89	delirium with heartburn	Characterized by shivering, giddiness, sweating, yawning, heartburn	Karunāṇa caṇṇi	கருநான சன்னி
ISMT-4.5.90	delirium with heaviness	Characterized by heaviness of body with hyperpyrexia, pain in knee, tiredness	Kaṇacaṇṇi	கனசன்னி
ISMT-4.5.91	delirium in phlegmatic conditions	Characterized by phlegm in chest, perspiration and delirium	Kapacaṇṇi / cilēṇpa caṇṇi	கபசன்னி / சிலேற்ப சன்னி
ISMT-4.5.92	delirium with oral discoloration	Characterized by blackish discoloration of teeth and tongue, dry tongue, speech difficulty, redness of eyes, thirst, dyspnoea	Kirēṭaka caṇṇi	கிறேதக சன்னி
ISMT-4.5.93	delirium with paroxysmal hiccough	Characterized by loss of appetite, tiredness, polydipsia, hiccough	Kontaḷa cokkaṇ caṇṇi	கொந்தள சொக்கன் சன்னி

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.5.94	delirium with paraplegia	Characterized by paralysis of limbs, blinking of eyes, chilliness, heaviness of body, spasms, headache and teeth sensitivity due to aggravation of vaḷi, aḻal and aiyam	Kōṭaka caṇṇi	கோடக சன்னி
ISMT-4.5.95	fulminant delirium	Sudden, severely intense presentation of delirium	Kōra caṇṇi	கோர சன்னி
ISMT-4.5.96	delirium with anal discharge	Characterized by pain in anus, watery discharge from anus, pain in joints, flatulence	Cayiluka caṇṇi	சயிலுக சன்னி
ISMT-4.5.97	intractable delirium	Characterized by hyperpyrexia, insomnia, generalized body pain, burning sensation in stomach, indigestion, loss of appetite, nausea, blackish discoloration of mouth	Cāttika caṇṇi	சாத்திக சன்னி
ISMT-4.5.98	anorectal disease with delirium	An anorectal disorder characterized by unconsciousness, loss of weight, headache, lacrimating eyes, generalized body ache	Cītamūla caṇṇi	சீதமூல சன்னி
ISMT-4.5.99	delirium in sexual indulgence	A morbid delirious fever due to sexual intercourse during first three days of menstrual period; said to occur due to indiscriminate sexual intercourse after bodily exhaustion owing to oil bath, eating cold rice or curd rice, especially with a woman who is in her periods; may affect either partner or both	Cuka caṇṇi	சுக சன்னி
ISMT-4.5.100	delirium with icterus	Characterized by icterus, loss of appetite, cough, rhinitis, shining of face	Tāṇānta caṇṇi	தானாந்த சன்னி
ISMT-4.5.101	delirium with numbness	Characterized by generalized body ache, anuria, constipation, dry lips, indigestion, numbness in upper and lower limbs	Timir caṇṇi	திமிர் சன்னி
ISMT-4.5.102	delirium with jerk	Delirium marked by involuntary, purposeless jerky movements	Tuḷlu caṇṇi	துள்ளு சன்னி
ISMT-4.5.103	delirium with periodic fever	Characterized by periodic fever, polydipsia, polyphagia, a complication of diabetes with infection	Tūcika caṇṇi	தூசிக சன்னி

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.5.104	delirious fever	A delirious fever with chills and shivering accompanied by sweating, redness of the eyes, blackness of the tongue, constipation, and suppression of urine	Naḷirvāta caṇṇi	நளிர்வாத சன்னி
ISMT-4.5.105	delirium with indigestion	Characterized by indigestion due to excessive food intake	Mānta caṇṇi	மாந்த சன்னி
ISMT-4.5.106	delirium with dysuria		Māṇāka caṇṇi	மானாக சன்னி
ISMT-4.5.107	delirium with involuntary movements	Characterized by titubation, clenching of teeth (bruxism), aggression towards other people, flinging of limbs, shiny face and eyes, throbbing of chest, dryness of mouth, delirium and tremor	Māvāta caṇṇi / peruvalimuppiṇi	மாவாத சன்னி / பெருவளிமுப்பிணி
ISMT-4.5.108	delirium with eructations	Characterized by hyperpyrexia, pricking pain in lower limbs, water reflux, eructation, giddiness, delirium and frothy mouth	Rukkita caṇṇi	ருக்கித சன்னி
ISMT-4.5.109	delirium with protruded tongue		Ruttira caṇṇi	ருத்திர சன்னி
ISMT-4.5.110	delirium with muscular rigidity	Characterized by stiffness of body, dyspnoea, anuria, constipation, unconsciousness, dry tongue, shining face and sweating	Lāṭaka caṇṇi	லாடக சன்னி
ISMT-4.5.111	delirium with ear eruptions	Delirium caused by eruption in ear accompanied by great pain and disfigurement of face	Veṭi canni	வெடி சந்நி
ISMT-4.5.112	febrile phthisis of gastrointestinal system	With high running fever, cough, fatigue, emaciation, loss of appetite, etc.	Curāntai	சுராந்தை
ISMT-4.5.113	lassitude		Uṭal vāṭal	உடல் வாடல்
ISMT-4.5.114	screaming		Vāy viṭṭu alaral	வாய் விட்டு அலறல்
ISMT-4.5.115	loss of orientation	Loss of awareness of person, place, time and situation	Ōrmai keṭutal	ஓர்மை கெடுதல்

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ISMT-4.5.116	incoherent speech	Talking meaninglessly; gibberish due to confusion and disorientation	Pitarral/ pitarrutal / vāyppitaral	பிதற்றல்/ பிதற்றுதல் / வாய்ப்பிதற்றல்
ISMT-4.5.117	elevated body heat		Uṭal tāpam / uṭalveppu	உடல் தாபம் / உடல்வெப்பு
ISMT-4.5.118	excessive internal heat		Uḷḷazalai / uṭampin uṭkotippu	உள்ளழலை / உடம்பின் உட்கொதிப்பு
ISMT-4.5.119	hyperthermia	Very high body temperature	Kōravuṭṭiṇam	கோரவுட்டிணம்
4.6 Infectious diseases				
ISMT-4.6.1	exanthematous fever / pox diseases	Infectious diseases characterized by fever and blisters either in some parts of body or all over body; classified further in 14 types on basis of external manifestations of eruptions; 1. pox disease with mustard-like eruptions (kaṭuku ammai); 2. wart pox (kallutari ammai / kal ammai);, 3. pox disease with blackish eruptions(karumpaṇicai ammai); 4. pox disease with horsegram-like eruptions (koḷḷammai); 5. pox disease with fluid-filled vesicles(nīrkuḷuvaṇ ammai / nīr koḷvāṇ / koppuḷippāṇ); 6. pox disease with pepper- like eruptions (miḷakammai); 7. pox disease with greengram-like eruptions (pācip payarraṇṇammai); 8. pox disease with kodo millet-like eruptions (varakutari ammai); 9. pox disease with foxtail millet-like eruptions (viccarippu ammai); 10. pox disease with menorrhagia (paṇaimukari ammai); 11. milky pox (pāl ammai); 12. pox disease with salt-like crystals (upputiri ammai); 13. pox disease with fenugreek-like eruptions (ventaya ammai); 14. pox disease with eruptions affecting joints (tavaḷai ammai)	Ammāi nōy/macūri / vaicūri / utiri / māri	அம்மை நோய்/ மசூரி / வைசூரி / உதிரி / மாரி
ISMT-4.6.2	pox disease with salt-like crystals	Exanthematous fever with salty sweat and deposition of dried white salt crystals on skin; giddiness, sighing, syncope, fatigue present during later stage - miliaria crystallina	Upputiri ammai	உப்புதிரி அம்மை

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.6.3	pox disease with menorrhagia	Exanthematous fever with eruptions like a palm bat, burning sensation in eyes, menorrhagia, haematuria	Paṇaimukari ammai	பனைமுகரி அம்மை
ISMT-4.6.4	pox disease with eruptions affecting joints	Exanthematous fever, severe pricking pain in costal region, fatigue with acute restricted movement in lower limbs	Tavaḷai ammai	தவளை அம்மை
ISMT-4.6.5	pox disease with vitiated ayam/ kapam	Characterized by fever, rhinitis, shiny face, hoarseness of voice, giddiness	Cilēṛpaṇa vaicūri	சிலேற்பன வைசூரி
ISMT-4.6.6	exanthematous fever affecting skin and lymph nodes	Characterized by high fever; vesicles appear on third day and aggregate later, giddiness, diarrhoea, anuria, haematuria and anasarca; vesicles disappear on thirteenth day	Aticūri	அதிகூரி
ISMT-4.6.7	mild form of smallpox variola	Characterized by exanthematous fever followed by centripetal distribution of vesicles	Ciṇṇammai / viḷaiyāṭṭammai	சின்னம்மை / விளையாட்டம்மை
ISMT-4.6.8	smallpox - variola pemphigosa	Characterized by exanthematous fever with vesicles which first appear on face and spread downwards; vesicles become pustules and ulcer forms over pustule area; if not treated properly, in later stages lead to syncope and death	Periyammai	பெரியம்மை
ISMT-4.6.9	measles	Characterized by exanthematous fever associated with red blotchy skin rash, runny nose, diarrhoea, inability to eat, inflamed eyes and emaciation	Taṭṭammai	தட்டம்மை
ISMT-4.6.10	mumps	Characterized by inflammation of parotid salivary glands	Pūṭṭutāḷammai / ammai kaṭṭu / kūkai kaṭṭu	பூட்டுதாளம்மை / அம்மை கட்டு / கூகை கட்டு
ISMT-4.6.11	variola siliquosa	A type of smallpox in which contents of pustules are absorbed, leaving the pustules empty	Irāmakkam	இராமக்கம்
ISMT-4.6.12	chicken pox -varicella		Vicciluppai / viccilirppāṇ / cicciluppāṇ / ciccilirppāṇ	விச்சிலுப்பை / விச்சிலிர்ப்பான் / சிச்சிலுப்பான் / சிச்சிலிர்ப்பான்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.6.13	vesicle in pox, pustule in smallpox	Small, fluid/pus-filled sacs that can appear on skin during pox infection	Ammal kuru / ammai muttu	அம்மை குரு / அம்மை முத்து
ISMT-4.6.14	pox mark	Scar left by smallpox lesions	Ammal tazumpu / ammai vaṭu / ammai vārtta collai	அம்மை தழும்பு / அம்மை வடு / அம்மை வார்த்த சொள்ளை
ISMT-4.6.15	smallpox / chicken pox / measles infection	An attack of smallpox / chicken pox / measles	Ammal pōṭutal / ammai vārttal / ammai viṭaiyāṭṭu	அம்மை போடுதல் / அம்மை வார்த்தல் / அம்மை விளையாட்டு
ISMT-4.6.16	traditional vaccination method for pox viruses	Content of the vesicles of pox disease is used for inoculation	Ammal pāl / ammai kuttal	அம்மை பால் / அம்மை குத்தல்
ISMT-4.6.17	tuberculosis	Characterized by emaciation, evening rise of temperature, weakness of seven uṭṭātāṭu: pulmonary phthisis; caused by improper food and lifestyle, suffering from any chronic disease, residing in poorly ventilated places, etc.; primarily due to derangement of aiyam, vaṭi and aṭal; also affects normal functioning of vaṭi where it is located; based on the affected vaṭi, classified in five types based on the affected parts : 1. upper respiratory organs affected (urtuvakata tōṭam); 2. lower abdomen affected (kōṭṭakkata tōṭam); 3. upper abdomen affected (atōkata tōṭam); 4. pleura and skin affected (tiriyaṭṭakata tōṭam); 5. bone and joints affected (cantika tōṭam)	Cayam / cayarōkam / kṣyam / iṭaiṭṭu / cuṭka nōy / kaya nōy/ kācarōkam / aracanōy / iṭai	சயம் / சயரோகம் / க்ஷயம் / இளைப்பு / சுட்க நோய் / கய நோய்/காசரோகம்/ அரசநோய்/ ஈளை
ISMT-4.6.18	blood parasites		Iratta puṇu	இரத்த புழு

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.6.19	cholera	Cholera / gastroenteritis has three types: 1.characterized by diarrhoea associated with vomiting, giddiness, coldness with sweating all over body, thirst and abdominal pain (vaḷi ūzi); 2. characterized by bloody and mucous diarrhoea, ear blockage, dizziness, thirst, dryness of tongue, sweating and coldness of body (aḻal ūzi); 3.characterized by vomiting of ingested food followed by diarrhoea, indigestion, abdominal pain and sweating; in later stage, colour of stools becomes white like buttermilk, sunken eyes, muscle cramps in limbs leading to death (aiya ūzi)	Ūzi nōy / vicūzi - 3	ஊழி நோய் / விசூழி - 3
ISMT-4.6.20	intestinal microorganism		Kāṇakkirumi	காணக்கிருமி
ISMT-4.6.21	elephantiasis	Lymph oedema due to obstruction of lymph channels in lower limbs - filariasis	Cīlipata nōy / pātavaṇmīkam / yāṇaikkāl	சீலிபத நோய் / பாதவன்மீகம் / யானைக்கால்
4.7	Disorders of blood			
ISMT-4.7.1	vitiated aḻal in blood	A disorder of aḻal humour vitiation affecting haematological and haemodynamic parameters; includes diseases such as hypertension, bleeding diathesis, vascular disorders and stroke	Kurutiyaḻal / irattak kotippu	குருதியழல் / இரத்தக் கொதிப்பு
ISMT-4.7.2	haemoptysis		Irattam kakkal	இரத்தம் கக்கல்
ISMT-4.7.3	therapeutic phlebotomy	Traditional bloodletting; removal of impure blood in a controlled way, using leeches and parasurgical methods	Irattaṇ kutti vāṅkal	இரத்தங் குத்தி வாங்கல்
ISMT-4.7.4	spurting of blood		Irattaṇ koppuḷittal	இரத்தங் கொப்புளித்தல்
ISMT-4.7.5	haematemesis		Iratta catti	இரத்த சத்தி
ISMT-4.7.6	phthisis with haemoptysis		Iratta cayam	இரத்த சயம்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.7.7	haematospermia	Semen admixed with blood; also indicates sero-sanguinous urogenital discharge	Iratta cukkila ozukku / iratta cukkilam	இரத்த சுக்கில ஒழுக்கு / இரத்த சுக்கிலம்
ISMT-4.7.8	pain with internal bleeding	Acute throbbing pain due to accumulation of blood; includes sharp pain in conditions such as haemoperitoneum, haemarthrosis, ventricular bleeding in brain, bleeding into fascial planes (compartmental syndrome), etc.	Iratta cūlai	இரத்த சூலை
ISMT-4.7.9	dysmenorrhoea	Acute pain due to accumulation of blood from vitiated valī	Iratta cūlaivāyu / iratta pitta kuṇmam / pūppuc cūlai	இரத்த சூலைவாயு / இரத்த பித்த குன்மம் / பூப்புச் சூலை
ISMT-4.7.10	erythematous dermatosis	Erythematous, itchy skin lesions which bleed on scratching	Iratta corī	இரத்த சொறி
ISMT-4.7.11	scarlet red lesions		Irattac civappu	இரத்தச் சிவப்பு
ISMT-4.7.12	blood circulation	Movement of blood to and from heart through veins and arteries	Irattac cuṣaṛci / irattac curṛōṭṭam	இரத்தச் சுழற்சி / இரத்தச் சுற்றோட்டம்
ISMT-4.7.13	haemolysis	Destruction or lysis of blood components	Irattañcātal	இரத்தஞ்சாதல்
ISMT-4.7.14	reduction in blood volume		Irattam cuṇṭutal	இரத்தம் சுண்டுதல்
ISMT-4.7.15	thrombosis	Increased viscosity of blood leading to clot formation	Irattat taṭippu / iratta tiraṭci / irattat tiraḷ	இரத்தத் தடிப்பு / இரத்த திரட்சி / இரத்தத் திரள்
ISMT-4.7.16	ischaemia	Blockage or reduction of blood supply	Irattat taṭai	இரத்தத் தடை
ISMT-4.7.17	plasma	Fluid part of blood	Iratta tiravam	இரத்த திரவம்
ISMT-4.7.18	arterial pulsation		Irattat tuṭippu	இரத்தத் துடிப்பு

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.7.19	blood vessel		Iratta nāṭi	இரத்த நாடி
ISMT-4.7.20	numbness due to ischaemia	Poor blood supply to sensory nerves, leading to numbness	Irattat timir	இரத்தத் திமிர்
ISMT-4.7.21	rupture in blood vessel		Iratta nāṭi piḷappu	இரத்த நாடி பிளப்பு
ISMT-4.7.22	dilatation of blood vessel		Iratta nāṭi virivu	இரத்த நாடி விரிவு
ISMT-4.7.23	phlebitis	Inflammation of a vein	Iratta nāḷa tāpitam	இரத்த நாள தாபிதம்
ISMT-4.7.24	blood disorder	Types of disorders affecting the quality, quantify and function of blood	Iratta nōy	இரத்த நோய்
ISMT-4.7.25	reddening of skin		Irattan tatumpal	இரத்தந் ததும்பல்
ISMT-4.7.26	acute abdomen with haematemesis	Acute colicky pain in the abdomen with vomiting of blood	Iratta pitta cūlai	இரத்த பித்த சூலை
ISMT-4.7.27	ulcerations in haematological disorders	Pernicious ulcer due to certain haematological conditions	Iratta pitta tuṭṭa viraṇam	இரத்த பித்த துட்ட விரணம்
ISMT-4.7.28	viscosity of blood		Irattap pacai	இரத்தப் பசை
ISMT-4.7.29	blood flow/ perfusion	Flow or rush of blood to a particular part	Iratta pāyccal / irattap pōkku	இரத்த பாய்ச்சல் / இரத்தப் போக்கு
ISMT-4.7.30	haematocyst	Effusion of blood into cavity of urinary bladder or in a cyst	Iratta piṇi nīrppai	இரத்த பிணி நீர்ப்பை
ISMT-4.7.31	serosanguinous genitourinary discharge	Genitourinary disease with blood-tinged discharge	Iratta piramēkam	இரத்த பிரமேகம்
ISMT-4.7.32	massive haemorrhage	Profuse leakage of blood	Iratta piravākam/ iratta perukku	இரத்த பிரவாகம்/ இரத்த பெருக்கு

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.7.33	haemorrhage	Loss of blood, inside or outside the body	Irattappōkku	இரத்தப்போக்கு
ISMT-4.7.34	syncope due to blood loss		Iratta mayakkam	இரத்த மயக்கம்
ISMT-4.7.35	haematochezia / malaena	The passage of blood through the anus, in or with stools	Iratta malam	இரத்த மலம்
ISMT-4.7.36	haemostatsis	Cessation of bleeding from a blood vessel	Iratta marippu	இரத்த மறிப்பு
ISMT-4.7.37	bleeding disorders	Copious escape of blood from vessels through nine openings of the body; there are eight types: 1.disease characterized by body pain, constipation, painful defaecation with pellet-like stools and rectal bleeding (vaḷi kurutiyāzal nōy); 2. a disease characterized by features of vaḷi and āzal (vaḷitṭikurutiyāzal nōy); 3. a disease caused by vitiated vaḷi and aiyam humour, characterized by rectal bleeding, which is pale, with mucus and bad odour(vaḷi aiyā kurutiyāzal nōy); 4. characterized by features of vitiated āzal-like excessive bleeding of pale blood admixed with bilious fluid; pallor and yellowish tint of skin; greenish hue is imparted to eyes, tongue and complexion(ṭikkuruti āzal nōy); 5. a disease characterized by bleeding which is pale, with mucus, odour like that of meat wash, continuous cough, mild fever and running nose (aiyā kurutiyāzzal nōy,); 6. a disease characterized by features of aiyam and vaḷi (aiyavaḷi kurutiyāzal nōy); 7. a disease characterized by features of aiyam and āzal (aiyā āzal kurutiyāzal nōy,); 8. a disease characterized by features of vaḷi, āzal and aiyam (mukkurra kurutiyāzal nōy)	Iratta pittam/ kurutiyāzal nōy	இரத்த பித்தம்/ குருதியழல் நோய்
ISMT-4.7.38	blood pooling		Iratta vaṭṭam	இரத்த வட்டம்
ISMT-4.7.39	pallor of tongue	Pale appearance of tongue	Nākku veḷuttu kāṇal / nā veḷuppu	நாக்கு வெளுத்து காணல் / நா வெளுப்பு

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.7.40	anaemia/ pallor	Characterized by discoloration/pallor of skin, nails and conjunctiva due to derangement of vaḷi, influencing azal, affecting cāram and cennīr; caused by excessive bleeding, intestinal worms, excessive intake of salt and sour-tasting food items, toxins, and occurring in diseases such as tuberculosis and dysentery; classified as: 1. anaemia due to vitiated vaḷi (vāta pāṇṭu); 2. anaemia due to vitiated azal (pitta pāṇṭu); 3. anaemia due to vitiated aiyam (kapa pāṇṭu/ cilēttuma pāṇṭu); 4. anaemia due to derangement of three uyirttātu (mukkurra pāṇṭu); 5. poisoning causing pancytopenia (naṇcu pāṇṭu)	Pāṇṭu/uṭal veḷumai/ veḷuppu/veṇmai nōy/ irattacōkai	பாண்டு/உடல் வெளுமை/ வெளுப்பு/ வெண்மை நோய்/இரத்தசோகை
ISMT-4.7.41	pallor of face		Veḷutta mukam	வெளுத்த முகம்
ISMT-4.7.42	becoming pale		Veḷiṇal/ veḷuttal/veḷiṇṇa	வெளிறல் / வெளுத்தல் / வெளிறின
ISMT-4.7.43	treatment to bring back normal colour of skin		Pāṇṭukkaraṇam	பாண்டுக்கரணம்
ISMT-4.7.44	pain felt in dropsy		Pāṇṭu cūlai	பாண்டு சூலை
ISMT-4.7.45	diarrhoea in anaemia	Diarrhoea in anaemia followed by sudden swelling	Pāṇṭu nōykkirāṇi / pāṇṭukkirāṇi	பாண்டு நோய்க்கிராணி / பாண்டுக்கிராணி
ISMT-4.7.46	dropsical oedema		Pāṇṭu vīkkaṁ	பாண்டு வீக்கம்
ISMT-4.7.47	pallor in anaemia		Pāṇṭu vaṇṇam	பாண்டு வண்ணம்
ISMT-4.7.48	poisoning causing pancytopenia	Characterized by pallor due to intake of noxious food and toxic substances; symptoms include thirst, anorexia, vomiting, hiccup, cough, gasping, generalized body swelling and inflammation of nerves	Viṭapāṇṭu / naṇcu pāṇṭu/viṣa pāṇṭu	விடபாண்டு / நஞ்சு பாண்டு/விஷ பாண்டு

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.7.49	picca	Characterized by excessive craving for consumption of mud, brick, ash, camphor in children, adolescents and pregnant women; associated symptoms are abdominal distention, indigestion, vomiting, diarrhoea, fever, intestinal worms, emaciation, etc.	Maṇṇuṇ pāṇṭu / maṇṇuṇ veḷuppu	மண்ணுன் பாண்டு / மண்ணுன் வெளுப்பு
ISMT-4.7.50	anaemia associated with anasarca	Characterized by pallor and generalized oedema of body	Ūtu pāṇṭu	ஊது பாண்டு
ISMT-4.7.51	anaemia associated with ascitis	Characterized by excessive accumulation of body fluids, excessive urination	Nīrppāṇṭu	நீர்ப்பாண்டு
ISMT-4.7.52	anaemia with peripheral neuritis	Characterized by pallor, burning sensation in extremities, and weakness	Erippāṇṭu	எரிப்பாண்டு
ISMT-4.7.53	plethoric condition	Swelling of cheek or face through dropsy or anaemia	Kuḷuppai	குளுப்பை
ISMT-4.7.54	purpura-like haemorrhages		Irattam curantu veḷippaṭal	இரத்தம் சுரந்து வெளிப்படல்
ISMT-4.7.55	diseases of blood		Acirkkaram / utāvarttam / utāvarttaṇam	அசிர்க்கரம் / உதாவர்த்தம் / உதாவர்த்தனம்
ISMT-4.7.56	oedema/ swelling		Ataippu /vīkkam	அதைப்பு /வீக்கம்
4.8	Disorders of heart			
ISMT-4.8.1	haemic murmur	A cardiac or vascular murmur heard in an anaemic person	Irattap porumal	இரத்தப் பொருமல்
ISMT-4.8.2	cardiac disorder	A disorder of thoracic region characterized by spasmodic suffocative attacks is of five types: 1. heart disease due to vitiated vaḷi / rheumatic heart disease (vāta tamaraka nōy); 2. heart disease due to vitiated aḷal (pitta tamaraka nōy); 3. heart disease due to vitiated aiyam (kapa tamaraka nōy); 4. infective heart diseases (puḷu tamaraka nōy); 5. heart disease due to vitiated three uyirttātu (mukkurra tamaraka nōy)	Irutturōkam / irutaya rōkam / uruttira rōkam / neṇcu nōy /tamaraka nōy/mārpu nōy	இருத்துரோகம் / இருதய ரோகம் / உருத்திர ரோகம் / நெஞ்சு நோய் /தமரக நோய்/மார்பு நோய்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.8.3	thoracic pain	Diseases of heart marked by thoracic pain with suffocation	Ura nōy	உர நோய்
ISMT-4.8.4	chronic cardiac diseases		Nīṇṭa irutaya nōy / nāṭpaṭṭa irutaya nōy / uruttiratōṭam / rutratōṭam	நீண்ட இருதய நோய் / நாட்பட்ட இருதய நோய் / உருத்திரதோடம் / ருத்ரதோடம்
ISMT-4.8.5	chest pain / angina	A type of chest pain due to reduced blood flow to heart	Neñcu vali	நெஞ்ச வலி
ISMT-4.8.6	cardiac arrest	Condition of abrupt loss of heart function, breathing and consciousness	Māraṭaippu / neñcaṭaippu	மாரடைப்பு / நெஞ்சடைப்பு
ISMT-4.8.7	cardiac asthenia / heart exhaustion	Weakness of heart due to vitiated vaḷi	Irutayaccōrvu rōkam	இருதயச்சோர்வு ரோகம்
ISMT-4.8.8	palpitation		Tuṭi/tuṭittal	துடி/துடித்தல்
ISMT-4.8.9	pulsation in neck region		Kaṇṭattuṭippu / kazuttu tuṭippu	கண்டத்துடிப்பு / கழுத்து துடிப்பு
4.9	Disorders of respiratory system			
ISMT-4.9.1	cough	Classified in 12 types: 1. cough due to vitiated vaḷi (vaḷi irumal); 2. cough due to vitiated aḷal (pitta kācam / aḷal irumal); 3. cough due to vitiated aiyam (cilēttuma kācam / kōḷai kācam / ṭḷai kācam); 4. cough due to vitiated vaḷi and aḷal (vaḷi aḷal irumal); 5. cough due to vitiated aḷal and aiyam (aḷal aiya irumal); 6. cough due to derangement of vaḷi, aḷal and aiyam (mukkurra irumal); 7. cough during humid weather (mantārakācam / mantarācuvācam / kuḷirirumal); 8. seasonal cough with indrawing of intercostal muscles (pakka mantāra kācam); 9. postpartum cough (cuṭar kācam / cuṭar irumal); 10. cough with wheeze (cuvāca irumal); 11. cough with running nose (pīṇica kācam / pīṇica irumal); 12. cough with haemoptysis (irattakācam / kuruti kācam)	Irumal / irumal aiyam / kōḷzai irumal / kācam	இருமல் / இருமல் ஐயம் / கோழை இருமல் / காசம்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.9.2	short cough	Mild cough due to throat irritation	Ciṛu kācam / ciṛu irumal / kurrirumal / kuttirumal	சிறு காசம் / சிறு இருமல் / குற்றிருமல் / குத்திருமல்
ISMT-4.9.3	respiratory ailments during humid weather	Characterized by cough with breathing difficulty due to humid conditions, sneezing, hissing sound of breath, expectoration of sputum, sweat, pain in neck and ears	Mantāra kācam / mantarā cuvācam / kuḷirirumal	மந்தார காசம் / மந்தரா சுவாசம் / குளிரிருமல்
ISMT-4.9.4	cough associated with phases of the moon	Cough associated with waxing and waning of moon, symptoms like cough, breathing difficulty, flatulence, rhinitis, sore throat, which starts after full moon day, gradually increases and then decreases after a few days; symptoms reappear on next full moon day	Pakka mantāra kācam	பக்க மந்தார காசம்
ISMT-4.9.5	postpartum cough	Occurs in mother immediately after childbirth; aiyam dominates in weak postpartum stage and causes pricking pain in throat, rhinitis, headache, chest pain, thirst and fever; continuous cough results in wheezing, breathlessness, gasping and air hunger; eyes become reddish and protruded	Cuṭar kācam /cuṭar irumal	சுடர் காசம் / சுடர் இருமல்
ISMT-4.9.6	asthma with peculiar breath sounds like those of snake and rat	Asthma in which breath sounds resemble rat squealing and snake hissing; characterized by indigestion, bloating and breathlessness	Iḷuppu irumal/ icivu irumal	இழுப்பு இருமல்/ இசிவு இருமல்
ISMT-4.9.7	expectoration		Kapam kakkutal/ kōzai veḷippaṭal	கபம் கக்குதல்/ கோழை வெளிப்படல்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.9.8	bronchial asthma / difficulty in breathing associated with wheezing	Difficulty of breathing of spasmodic character occurring in paroxysms caused by increased aiyam, resulting from improper diet and life style; consumption of aiyam increasing foods, inhalation of brans and allergens; due to derangement of aiyam; marked by cough, wheezing and a sensation of constriction; five types, viz., 1. allergic bronchitis (vaḷi iraippu); 2. cardiac asthma (aiya iraippu); 3. asthma due to vitiated aiyam vaḷi (aiyavaḷi iraippu); 4. asthma due to derangement of three uyirtātu (mukkurra iraippu); 5. (mēlnōkku iraippu)	Iraippu/ iraippu irumal/ neñcilizuppu / cuvācavali/ izuppu cuvācam	இரைப்பு/ இரைப்பு இருமல்/ நெஞ்சிலிழுப்பு / சுவாசவலி/ இழுப்பு சுவாசம்
ISMT-4.9.9	tracheitis	Inflammation of the trachea	Tamarakatāpam	தமரகதாபம்
ISMT-4.9.10	rhonchi	Rumbling airway sounds heard in bronchial asthma, due to secretion in airways; wheeze sound resembles sounds of musical instruments	ḷai izuttal / neñcil uṇṭākum kuṟu kuṟuvenṅkīra oli	ஈளை இழுத்தல் / நெஞ்சில் உண்டாகும் குறு குறுவென்கிற ஒலி
ISMT-4.9.11	rales	Respiratory sound resembles hissing of snake	Mūccu cīrutal	மூச்சு சீறுதல்
ISMT-4.9.12	stridor	Rumbling respiratory sound	Iraital	இரைதல்
ISMT-4.9.13	respiratory disease due to indigestion	A disease in children characterized by swelling of abdomen, difficulty in breathing and convulsions due to indigestion	Iraippu māntam	இரைப்பு மாந்தம்
ISMT-4.9.14	obstruction in respiration		Cuvāca taṭai/ mūccu murippu	சுவாச தடை/ மூச்சு முறிப்பு
ISMT-4.9.15	asphyxia	Condition of being suffocated	Cuvāca pantam/ cuvāca pantaṇam	சுவாச பந்தம்/ சுவாச பந்தனம்
ISMT-4.9.16	respiratory distress		Cuvāca muṭṭal/ mūccu tiṇaṟal	சுவாச முட்டல்/ மூச்சு திணறல்
ISMT-4.9.17	pleuritis	Disease marked by inflammation of outer covering of respiratory organ	Cuvātam /cuvācakkurru	சுவாதம் / சுவாசக்குற்று

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.9.18	bronchitis	Condition marked by inflammation of bronchial tubes	Cuvāca kōca azaṛci	சுவாச கோச அழற்சி
ISMT-4.9.19	shortness of breath		Kaṭiṇa cuvācam	கடின சுவாசம்
ISMT-4.9.20	deep breath		Neṭumūccu	நெடுமூச்சு
ISMT-4.9.21	dyspnoea with air hunger		Mēliraippu	மேலிரைப்பு
ISMT-4.9.22	allergic bronchitis	Dyspnoea and empty feeling in chest, due to intake of allergenic foods and tubers causing indigestion, due to vitiated vaḷi	Vaḷi iraippu nōy/ cūttira cuvācam	வளி இரைப்பு நோய்/ சூத்திர சுவாசம்
ISMT-4.9.23	status asthmaticus	Asthma characterized by breathlessness, air hunger, difficulty in breathing in supine position, dryness of mouth, protuberance of eyeball; leading to death if not treated immediately	Mēlnōkku iraippu nōy	மேல்நோக்கு இரைப்பு நோய்
ISMT-4.9.24	cardiac asthma	Asthma due to deranged aiyam with features of cold, running nose, nasal congestion and chest congestion, which relieves on expectoration; waking up from bed due to shortness of breath, sweating on forehead, chilled extremities and dryness of tongue; cardiac asthma-like symptoms	Aiya iraippu nōy/ tamaraka cuvācam	ஐய இரைப்பு நோய்/ தமரக சுவாசம்
ISMT-4.9.25	asthma due to vitiated aiyam vaḷi / kapa vātam	Asthma due to deranged aiyam and vaḷi, characterized by constipation and oliguria which results in distention of abdomen; may lead finally to delirium	Aiyavaḷi iraippu nōy/ viciṇṇa cuvācam	ஐயவளி இரைப்பு நோய்/ விசின்ன சுவாசம்
ISMT-4.9.26	asthma due to derangement of three uyirtātu	Asthma due to derangement of all three humours; characterized by giddiness and tremors; even before onset of disease, patient experiences difficulty in breathing, breathe like that of a cow with head lifted upwards, tightness and pain in chest, abdominal distention due to bowel and urinary obstruction, stammering, body pain and sweating	Mukkurra iraippu nōy/ makā cuvācam	மூக்குற்ற இரைப்பு நோய்/ மகா சுவாசம்
ISMT-4.9.27	cough with expectoration		Ṭṭai irumal	ஈளை இருமல்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.9.28	phlegm		Īlai	ஈளை
ISMT-4.9.29	progressive emaciation		Īlaittu varutal	இளைத்து வருதல்
ISMT-4.9.30	respiratory spasm		Kēval	கேவல்
ISMT-4.9.31	phlegm/sputum		Kōṣainīr / kōṣai	கோழைநீர் / கோழை
ISMT-4.9.32	chest deformity		Muramuntu nōy	முரமுந்து நோய்
ISMT-4.9.33	froth		Nurai	நுரை
4.10 Gastrointestinal disorders				
ISMT-4.10.1	abdominal disorder	General term for any disease that affects the normal function of the stomach	Utara nōy / utara rōkam / vayirru nōy	உதர நோய் / உதர ரோகம் / வயிற்று நோய்
ISMT-4.10.2	intestinal tuberculosis / intra-abdominal abscess	Abscess accompanied by inflammation in chest, bowels, etc., with purulent discharge; characterized by heaviness and pain all over body, burning sensation of limbs, cough, giddiness, fever, headache; four types are: 1. diarrhoea containing pus, cough, mild fever, weight loss, loss of appetite, etc. (vali uḷaimāntai); 2. lower abdominal pain associated with fever, vomiting and giddiness (aḷal uḷaimānta); 3. pus containing vomitus, giddiness, tremors, fever, etc. occur (aiyam uḷaimāntai); 4. dysphagia, excessive sleeping, itching all over body associated with foul-smelling productive cough (mukkuṟram uḷaimāntai)	Kuṭal cītam / uḷaimāntai / kuṭal cayam	குடல் சீதம் / உளைமாந்தை / குடல் சயம்
ISMT-4.10.3	severe intestinal tuberculosis	Characterized by choking pain in the throat during intake of food, difficulty in swallowing, emaciation, increased sleep, generalized itching all over the body, cough with expectoration with foul odour sputum	Tiritōṭa uḷaimāntai	திரிதோட உளைமாந்தை
ISMT-4.10.4	aperistalsis of colon	Absence or cessation of intestinal movements	Kuṭarkāṭṭu	குடற்கட்டு

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.10.5	parasitic worm infestation	Generally in the lower intestine; clinical features are abdominal pain, diarrhoea, nausea or vomiting, loss of appetite, malaise, dehydration; most common in children; three types of worm infesting children are: 1.whipworm (macaraip pūcci); 2. pinworm (kīrippūcci); 3. roundworm (nākappūcci); the worm schistosomes (sirunathan) causes fistula in ano; protozoan parasites (malat̤uppuz̤u) reside in womb, consume germ cells and cause infertility	Kuṭai puz̤u/kuṭarpūcci	குடை புழு/குடற்பூச்சி
ISMT-4.10.6	inflammation of first part of intestine	Characterized by upper abdominal symptoms that may include pain or discomfort, bloating, feeling of fullness with very little food intake, an unusual feeling of fullness following meals, nausea, loss of appetite, heartburn, regurgitation of food or acid, and belching with sour taste	Aṣal kuṭal	அழல் குடல்
ISMT-4.10.7	abdominal pain		Uṭara pīṭai/ vayirru vali	உதர பீடை/ வயிற்று வலி
ISMT-4.10.8	deep neural pain in abdominal viscera	Neuralgic pain in abdominal viscera, particularly in the liver	Kulai nōvu / kulaiyil ēṟpaṭum vali	குலை நோவு / குலையில் ஏற்படும் வலி.
ISMT-4.10.9	abdominal discomfort		Vayirruṭaivu	வயிற்றுளைவு
ISMT-4.10.10	diseases affecting liver, lungs and spleen		Īral kulai nōy	ஈரல் குலை நோய்
ISMT-4.10.11	inflammation of liver		Īralericcal	ஈரலெரிச்சல்
ISMT-4.10.12	hepatic tumour / abscess		Īral kaṭṭi/īral kaṣalai	ஈரல் கட்டி/ஈரல் கழலை
ISMT-4.10.13	visceral tremor due to fear	Palpitation due to sudden unexplained fear	Īraṅkulai naṭukkal / Īral pataraḷ	ஈரற்குலை நடுக்கல் / ஈரல் பதறல்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.10.14	pain in liver		Īral kuṭaical /īral vātam /īral vali	ஈரல் குடைச்சல் /ஈரல் வாதம் /ஈரல் வலி
ISMT-4.10.15	hepatitis		Īral tāpaṇa rōkam	ஈரல் தாபன ரோகம்
ISMT-4.10.16	dislocation of liver		Īral nazukal	ஈரல் நழுதல்
ISMT-4.10.17	carcinoma of liver		Īral piḷavai	ஈரல் பிளவை
ISMT-4.10.18	cirrhosis of liver		Īral varṛal	ஈரல் வற்றல்
ISMT-4.10.19	hepatomegaly		Īral viḱkam /īral katippu / īral vaḷartti	ஈரல் வீக்கம் / ஈரல் கதிப்பு / ஈரல் வளர்த்தி
ISMT-4.10.20	rupture of liver		Īral veṭippu	ஈரல் வெடிப்பு
ISMT-4.10.21	necrosis of liver		Īral karukal	ஈரல் கருகல்
ISMT-4.10.22	biliary lithiasis	Formation of stones or calculi in liver or gallbladder	Īral kal	ஈரல் கல்
ISMT-4.10.23	disorders of spleen	Splenic diseases caused by improper dietary habits, consumption of such items as oil and ghee milk after feast, and, frequent intake of purgative drugs; characterized by daily enlargement of spleen, finally leading to anaemia; associated symptoms are tastelessness, nausea, vomiting, remittent fever and abdominal bloating; caused by vitiated aḷal; four subtypes are: 1. splenic disorder due to vitiated vaḷi (vaḷi maṇṇīral nōy); 2. splenic disorder due to vitiated aḷal (aḷal maṇṇīral nōy); 3. splenic disorder due to vitiated aiyam (aiya maṇṇīral nōy); 4. splenic disorder due to derangement of three uyirttātu (mukkuṛra maṇṇīral nōy)	Maṇṇīral nōy/pilīkanōy / iṭappāṭṭīral nōy / pilīka rōkam	மண்ணீரல் நோய்/ பிலீகநோய் / இடப்பாட்டிரல் நோய் / பிலீக ரோகம்
ISMT-4.10.24	anaemia caused by spleen enlargement		Pilīka cōkai	பிலீக சோகை

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.10.25	inflammation of spleen		Pilīka tāpam	பிலீக தாபம்
ISMT-4.10.26	dropsical swelling of abdomen due to spleen enlargement		Pilīkōtaram	பிலீகோதரம்
ISMT-4.10.27	enlarged spleen		Vallai kaṭṭi/āmaikkaṭṭi / iṭappāṭṭīral vīkkam/ pilīkavirtti / pilīkattiṇ perukkam	வல்லை கட்டி/ ஆமைக்கட்டி / இடப்பாட்டிரல் வீக்கம்/ பிலீகவிர்த்தி / பிலீகத்தின் பெருக்கம்
ISMT-4.10.28	disorders related to taste	Characterized by lack of interest in food and loss of taste; may have a psychological aspect; caused due to derangement of humours, depression, fear or excitement; there are five types: 1. tastelessness due to vitiation of vaḷi (vaḷi cuvaiyiṇmai nōy); 2. tastelessness due to vitiation of aḻal (aḻal cuvaiyiṇmai nōy) 3. tastelessness due to psychological factors (maṇa cuvaiyiṇmai nōy); 4. tastelessness due to vitiation of aiyam (aiya cuvaiyiṇmai nōy); 5. tastelessness due to derangement of all three uyirttātu (mukkurra cuvaiyiṇmai nōy)	Aruci / cuvaiyiṇmai/ cuvaikkēṭu/arōcakam/ arōci / vāyilaippu/ uruciyiṇmai	அருசி / சுவையின்மை/ சுவைக்கேடு/ அரோசகம்/அரோசி / வாயிலைப்பு/ உருசியின்மை
ISMT-4.10.29	aversion to food		Ūṇ veruppu/ aṇṇa veruppu	ஊன் வெறுப்பு/ அன்ன வெறுப்பு
ISMT-4.10.30	finding agreeable taste		Cuvai taṭṭutal	சுவை தட்டுதல்
ISMT-4.10.31	gustatory nerve		Cuvai narampu	சுவை நரம்பு
ISMT-4.10.32	taste examination		Cuvaippariṭcai	சுவைப்பரீட்சை
ISMT-4.10.33	taste bud		Cuvai mūlam	சுவை மூலம்
ISMT-4.10.34	common salt		Cuvaiyāṭṭam	சுவையாதீதம்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.10.35	morbid thirst	Caused by intake of undigested food and associated with certain diseases caused by vitiated azal, vomiting, diarrhoea and delirium; characterized by a strong desire for water, unquenchable thirst and dry tongue	Ati tākam / neṭuntākam/ tīrā tākam	அதி தாகம் / நெடுந்தாகம்/ தீரா தாகம்
ISMT-4.10.36	dryness of mouth/ xerostomia	A condition of dehydration in which the patient experiences a relative dryness of the oral cavity; dehydration of body leads to dry mouth and tongue, parched tongue; dryness of mouth attributable to lack of normal secretions	Nāvaraṭci / vāy varaṭci / nāvaraḷal	நாவறட்சி / வாய் வறட்சி / நாவறளல்
ISMT-4.10.37	excessive thirst in conditions such as diabetes and venereal diseases		Piḷavaiyil tākam / mēkanōyil uṇṭākum tākam	பிளவையில் தாகம் / மேகநோயில் உண்டாகும் தாகம்
ISMT-4.10.38	thirst	Feeling need or wanting to drink something; there are six types: 1. morbid thirst due to derangement of vaḷi/ (vaḷi nīr vēṭkai nōy); 2. morbid thirst due to derangement of azal (azal nīrvēṭkai nōy); 3. morbid thirst due to derangement of aiyam (aiya nīr vēṭkai nōy); 4. morbid thirst due to derangement of three uyirttātu (mukkurra nīr vēṭkai nōy); 5. morbid thirst associated with chyle dysfunction (iraca nīr vēṭkai nōy); 6. morbid thirst due to indigestion (ceriyā nīr vēṭkai nōy)	Nīrvēṭkai / tākam / tavaṇam / tākittal	நீர்வேட்கை / தாகம் / தவனம் / தாகித்தல்
ISMT-4.10.39	biliousness with abdominal discomfort	A bilious disease characterized by agitation in abdomen, warm sensation in body, dragging pain in nape and tip of tongue	Tāka pitta rōkam	தாக பித்த ரோகம்
ISMT-4.10.40	morbid thirst due to increased heat	Feeling of excess thirst due to heat	Aṇarrākam / veppanīrvēṭkai	அனற்றாகம் / வெப்பநீர்வேட்கை
ISMT-4.10.41	morbid thirst associated with chyle dysfunction	Characterized by excessive thirst, confusion and breathlessness; occurs when chyle is converted to blood, and in conditions of excessive blood loss	Iraca nīr vēṭkai nōy	இரச நீர் வேட்கை நோய்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.10.42	morbid thirst due to indigestion	Characterized by excessive thirst due to increased intake of sweet and salty foods and foods which are not easily digestible; also due to excessive fatigue caused by illness and physical exertion	Ceriyā nīr vēṭkai nōy	செரியா நீர் வேட்கை நோய்
ISMT-4.10.43	digestive disorders	Characterized by indigestion, causing hiccough, belching and bloating of stomach; excessive intake of fatty substances, fish, meat, spinaches, spoiled food and starchy food leads to fermentation and reduction of digestive fire, causing indigestion; untimely diet, reduced sleep, mental agitation, jealousy and altered mental state are also causes of indigestion; the four types are: 1. indigestion due to vitiated vaḷi (vaḷi ceriyāmai); 2. indigestion due to vitiate aḷal (aḷal ceriyāmai); 3. indigestion due to vitiated aiyam (aiya ceriyāmai); 4. indigestion due to vitiation of all three uyirtātu (mukkurra ceriyāmai)	Ceriyāmai/camiyāmai / ceriyākkōḷāru	செரியாமை/ சமியாமை / செரியாக்கோளாறு
ISMT-4.10.44	digestion		Cerippu/cīraṇippu	செரிப்பு/சீரணிப்பு
ISMT-4.10.45	weak bowel	Intestines incapable of digesting food	Ceriyākkūṭal	செரியாக்குடல்
ISMT-4.10.46	mouth ulcers	Mouth ulcers due to digestive disorders	Ceriyāppaṭuvan	செரியாப்படுவன்
ISMT-4.10.47	digestive process		Cerimāṇam	செரிமானம்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.10.48	vomiting	Forceful discharge of contents of stomach due to intake of incompatible food and drink, leading to disequilibrium of three humours; said to happen when utāṇaṇ combines with viyāṇaṇ ; also caused by toxins produced by body due to undigested foods; occurs in pregnancy, vertigo, pitta and psychiatric diseases, and seeing or touching unpleasant things; also associated with fever, cough, urolithiasis, abdominal tumors, and abdominal muscle spasm; characterized by excessive salivation, nausea, giddiness, slurring of speech, abdominal discomfort and palpitation; the four types are: 1. vomiting due to vitiated vaḷi (vaḷi vānti); 2. vomiting due to vitiated aḷal (aḷal vānti); 3. vomiting due to vitiated aiyam (aiya vānti); 4. vomiting due to vitiation of all three uyirtātu (mukkuṟra vānti)	Vānti/cartti / vāntam / vāntittal/catti / vamaṇam/ vamaṇa rōkam	வாந்தி/சர்த்தி / வாந்தம் / வாந்தித்தல்/சத்தி / வமனம்/ வமன ரோகம்
ISMT-4.10.49	emetic drug		Vāntitam / vāntiyurai / vamaṇi / vāntiṇi	வாந்திதம் / வாந்தியுறை / வமனி / வாந்தினி
ISMT-4.10.50	administering emetics		Vāntikku vāṅkal	வாந்திக்கு வாங்கல்
ISMT-4.10.51	substance that causes vomiting	Substance used to induce vomiting, especially therapeutic vomiting	Vānti tiraviyam	வாந்தி திரவியம்
ISMT-4.10.52	anti-emetic drugs		Vānti niṟutti	வாந்தி நிறுத்தி
ISMT-4.10.53	vomiting with diarrhoea		Vānti pēti	வாந்தி பேதி
ISMT-4.10.54	vomiting and purging		Vāntiyum pētiyum	வாந்தியும் பேதியும்
ISMT-4.10.55	fear of acquiring vomiting and diarrhoea		Vānti pētikkili	வாந்தி பேதிக்கிலி
ISMT-4.10.56	vox cholera		Vānti pēti kural	வாந்தி பேதி குரல்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.10.57	persistent vomiting		Nīl vānti	நீள் வாந்தி
ISMT-4.10.58	excessive vomiting		Peru vānti	பெரு வாந்தி
ISMT-4.10.59	chronic vomiting		Mutirvānti / nāṭpaṭṭa vānti / nāṭpaṭṭa cattī	முதிர்வாந்தி / நாட்பட்ட வாந்தி / நாட்பட்ட சத்தி
ISMT-4.10.60	faecal vomiting	Characterized by vomiting of faecal matter, abdominal pain, nausea, stomach brittleness, breathlessness, cold extremities, headache, giddiness and excessive salivation; severe abdominal tenderness; associated with injury to abdomen and intestinal spasms	Eru vānti	எரு வாந்தி
ISMT-4.10.61	vomiting due to ill-effects of evil eyes		Kaṇṇēru vānti	கண்ணேறு வாந்தி
ISMT-4.10.62	vomiting due to aversion	Characterized by excessive salivation, nausea and vomiting due to aversion of seeing, thinking and touching unpleasant things; also giddiness	Veruppu vānti	வெறுப்பு வாந்தி
ISMT-4.10.63	vomiting due to worm infestation	In worm infestation a mass of worms can come out with vomit	Puzu vānti	புழு வாந்தி
ISMT-4.10.64	hyperemesis gravidarum	Severe vomiting in pregnancy	Cūl vānti	சூல் வாந்தி
ISMT-4.10.65	haematemesis	Associated with peptic ulcer, liver and splenic disorders, hypertension and cardiac diseases	Iratta vānti / kuruti vānti	இரத்த வாந்தி / குருதி வாந்தி

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.10.66	acid peptic disorders	Diseases characterized by indigestion, unbearable pain and burning sensation in stomach, flatulence, excessive salivary secretion, headache, diarrhoea, vomiting, belching, emaciation and depression leading to suicidal tendency; these conditions are caused by improper diet, especially fatty foods, and by inappropriate actions just after meals or before digestion, depression, and by holding the breath while doing yoga; the eight types are: 1. abdominal condition with predominant symptoms of duodenal ulcer (vātakunmam); 2. abdominal condition with predominant symptoms of gastric ulcer (pittakunmam); 3. dyspepsia due to vitiation of aiyam (kapa kunmam); 4. abdominal condition due to derangement of all three uyirtātu (mukkurra kunmam); 5. hot and burning sensation in abdomen (erikunmam); 6. abdominal pain with predominant manifestations of nausea, retching and vomiting (vānti kunmam); 7. stomach pain in gastric ulcer / acid peptic disease (vali kunmam); 8. gastritis with predominant features of vāyu (vāyukunmam)	Kuṇmam/kuṇma viyāti/ kuṇmak kōḷāru	குன்மம்/ குன்ம வியாதி/ குன்மக் கோளாறு
ISMT-4.10.67	abdominal tumour	An abdominal mass formed due to vitiation of aḥal in dyspepsia; not filled with blood or gangrenous tissues; movable	Kuṇmak kaṭṭi	குன்மக் கட்டி
ISMT-4.10.68	dyspeptic disorders due to food poisoning	Ingestion of contaminated food items causing dyspeptic disorders	Kuṇma cilviṣam	குன்ம சில்விஷம்
ISMT-4.10.69	headache due to dyspepsia / abdominal migraine	Headache arising from derangement of gastrointestinal and biliary system	Kuṇma talaivali	குன்ம தலைவலி
ISMT-4.10.70	nausea or vomiting in chronic dyspepsia	Sensation of nausea or vomiting experienced in longstanding dyspepsia	Kuṇma purattu	குன்ம புரட்டு
ISMT-4.10.71	dyspeptic diarrhoea	Diarrhoea due to indigestion.	Kuṇma pōkku /kuṇmak kaziḥcal/kuṇmak kirakaṇi	குன்ம போக்கு / குன்மக் கழிச்சல்/ குன்மக் கிரகணி

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.10.72	flatulent dyspepsia	Flatulence due to indigestion	Kuṇma vāyu	குன்ம வாயு
ISMT-4.10.73	dyspepsia with malnutrition	A chronic condition of pernicious manifestation of acid peptic disorders with cachexia or weakness due to longstanding malnutrition; acid peptic disorders is due to restriction of vaḷi and is accompanied by weakness followed by colic or gripping pain in the abdomen, indigestion, belching, etc.	Tuṭṭa kuṇmam	துட்ட குன்மம்
ISMT-4.10.74	gastric ulcer with bleeding	A painful condition of the abdomen causing the individual to bend forward; physical and mental functions are affected due to pain; associated with bleeding in abdominal organs	Ratta kuṇmam	ரத்த குன்மம்
ISMT-4.10.75	severe and acute abdominal colic		Vīru kuṇmam	வீறு குன்மம்
ISMT-4.10.76	gastritis with predominant features of vaḷi	Characterized by features of severe form of acid peptic disorders, e.g., indigestion, vomiting and severe abdominal pain, vomiting with vomit resembling fresh food recently eaten; with features of vaḷi, e.g., abdomen distended like inflated bellows (tympanites), general tiredness etc.	Vāyu kuṇmam / cūlai kuṇmam / pāyuru kuṇmam	வாயு குன்மம் / சூலை குன்மம் / பாயுறு குன்மம்
ISMT-4.10.77	duodenal ulcer	Characterized by indigestion, flatulence, nausea, depression, insomnia, diarrhoea, severe epigastric pain, pseudo appetite, severe abdominal pricking pain in empty stomach, and irresistible suicidal tendency	Vāta kuṇmam	வாத குன்மம்
ISMT-4.10.78	gastric ulcer	Characterized by nausea, vomiting, burning pain in stomach, ageusia, dryness of tongue, burning pain over the upper stomach, regurgitation of fluid from stomach, tiredness, laziness, emaciation of body, headache and insomnia	Pitta kuṇmam	பித்த குன்மம்
ISMT-4.10.79	burning sensation in abdomen	Characterized by unbearable irritation in stomach soon after intake of food, flatulence, excessive salivary secretion, headache, diarrhoea, sweating in hair roots, and frequent belching with sour smell	Eri kuṇmam	எரி குன்மம்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.10.80	gastritis with nausea and vomiting	Characterized by indigestion, vomiting, giddiness, burning pain in stomach, spasm and irritation of stomach, constipation, feeling of warmth all over body, inability to walk, and ageusia	Catti kuṇmam / vānti kuṇmam	சத்தி குன்மம் / வாந்தி குன்மம்
ISMT-4.10.81	acute abdominal pain in gastric ulcer	Characterized by bloating of abdomen, shrinking of body, cognitive impairment, sleep disturbance, borborygmi, loss of appetite, piercing flank pain, pain over spine and hip, vague body pain, high fever with false appetite	Vali kuṇmam	வலி குன்மம்
ISMT-4.10.82	gastritis in asthmatics	Asthma arising in dyspeptic diseases with symptoms such as cough and breathlessness	Kāca kuṇmam/ kuṇma kācam	காச குன்மம்/ குன்ம காசம்
ISMT-4.10.83	gastritis due to derangement of any two uyirtātu	Gastritis inherited from parents / congenital or hereditary dyspepsia	Tonta kuṇmam	தொந்த குன்மம்
ISMT-4.10.84	gastritis with salivation / water brash	A form of indigestion characterized by excessive salivation	Vāy nīr kuṇmam	வாய் நீர் குன்மம்
ISMT-4.10.85	gastritis with overturning of bowels	Spasmodic pain in bowels due to gastritis	Puraṭṭu kuṇmam	புரட்டு குன்மம்
ISMT-4.10.86	gastritis with belching / acid reflux	Gastritis marked by sour eructation in the oesophagus	Kari kuṇmam	கரி குன்மம்
ISMT-4.10.87	peptic ulcer	Excessive acidity in mucosal layer of stomach	Puḷippu kuṇmam	புளிப்பு குன்மம்
ISMT-4.10.88	hiccoughs	Often a transient benign symptom; in some instances a serious indicator of underlying disease; in some diseases, such as urogenital disease , hiccough can be a grave sign heralding terminal illness and death	Vikkal	விக்கல்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.10.89	dropsy	Generalized oedema; characterized by pallor, swelling of upper and lower limbs and abdomen, and sad feeling; caused by anaemia, intake of toxins, poor diet, overexposure to cold air leading to impairment of viyāṇaṇ; the four types are: 1. oedema due to vitiated vaḷi (vāta cōpai); 2. oedema due to vitiated aḷal (pitta cōpai); 3. oedema due to vitiated aiyam (kapa cōpai); 4. oedema due to vitiated vaḷi, aḷal and aiyam (mukkurra cōpai)	Cōkai/cōpai/ūtal nōy	சோகை/ சோபை/ஊதல் நோய்
ISMT-4.10.90	Fever in dropsy		Cōpai curam	சோபை சுரம்
ISMT-4.10.91	Generalized abdominal distention in dropsy		Cōpōtāram	சோபோதாரம்
ISMT-4.10.92	enlargement of abdomen	Frequently with mass with fluid accumulation and abdominal distention; swelling of belly followed by emaciation of limbs; subtypes include: 1. ascites with expansion of ribs (palzukkavicaḷi); 2. ascites with bow-like tumour (kīḷkavicaḷi); 3. ascites with gastritis (pakkakavicaḷi); 4. ascites with bow-like distention of upper abdomen (mēṛkavicaḷi)	Kavici/kavicaḷi / kavikai	கவிசி/ கவிசை / கவிகை
ISMT-4.10.93	ascites	Accumulation of fluid in peritoneal cavity causing distention of abdomen associated with splenomegaly; includes abdominal distention due to vaḷi (vāta makōtaram), abdominal distention due to aḷal, (pitta makōtaram), abdominal distention due to ayam, (cilēttuma makōtaram), ascites due to vitiated vaḷi and aiyam (vaḷi aiya peruvayīru), ascites due to vitiated vaḷi and aiyam(aḷal aiya peruvayīru), generalized oedema with abdominal distention (mukkarra peruvayīru)	Peruvayīru / makōtaram	பெருவயிறு / மகோதரம்
ISMT-4.10.94	distention of upper abdomen	Upper abdomen hard like a stone, loss of appetite, darkening of face, reduced urine output, and constipation	Kal makōtaram / kal peruvayīru	கல் மகோதரம் / கல் பெருவயிறு
ISMT-4.10.95	bow-like distention of abdomen	With scrotal swelling, dysuria, constipation	Vil makōtaram / vil peruvayīru	வில் மகோதரம் / வில் பெருவயிறு

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.10.96	progressive ascites	Progressive enlargement of abdomen due to fluid accumulation	Vazuvai makōtaram / vazuvai peruvayīru	வழுவை மகோதரம் / வழுவை பெருவயிறு
ISMT-4.10.97	ascites due to lower abdominal tumour		Nazuvai makōtaram / nazuvai peruvayīru	நழுவை மகோதரம் / நழுவை பெருவயிறு
ISMT-4.10.98	ascites with severe anaemia	Characterized by severe pallor, breathlessness, frequent diarrhoea, weakness and restricted movements of upper and lower limbs	Nīrāmpal makōtaram / nīrāmpal peruvayīru	நீரம்பல் மகோதரம் / நீரம்பல் பெருவயிறு
ISMT-4.10.99	ascites associated with psychosis	Upper abdominal distention leading to psychosis	Ūrāmpal makōtaram / ūrāmpal peruvayīru	ஊரம்பல் மகோதரம் / ஊரம்பல் பெருவயிறு
ISMT-4.10.100	ascites with hepato-splenomegaly	Upper abdominal distention with hepatosplenomegaly	Veppu pāvai makōtaram / veppu pāvai peruvayīru	வெப்பு பாவை மகோதரம் / வெப்பு பாவை பெருவயிறு
ISMT-4.10.101	ascites with elongated lower abdominal tumour	Distention of abdomen due to lower abdominal tumor, with pain, emaciation, constipation	Kulamutṭi makōtaram / kulamutṭi peruvayīru	குலமுட்டி மகோதரம் / குலமுட்டி பெருவயிறு
ISMT-4.10.102	ascites with bow-like tumour	Abdominal distention with bow-like tumour, decreased urination, and constipation	Kīṟkavicaī makōtaram / kīṟkavicaī peruvayīru	கீழ்கவிசை மகோதரம் / கீழ்கவிசை பெருவயிறு
ISMT-4.10.103	ascites with bow-like distention of upper abdomen	Bow-like distention of upper abdomen followed by complications such as cardiac arrest	Mēṟkavicaī makōtaram / mēṟkavicaī peruvayīru	மேற்கவிசை மகோதரம் / மேற்கவிசை பெருவயிறு
ISMT-4.10.104	ascites with gastritis	Heaviness of abdomen, borborygmus, burning sensation in body, abdominal distention, sour belching, reduced urine output, and constipation	Pakka kavicaī makōtaram / pakka kavicaī peruvayīru	பக்க கவிசை மகோதரம் / பக்க கவிசை பெருவயிறு

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.10.105	ascites with continuous fluid collection	Characterized by indigestion, difficulty in food intake, and emaciation; abdomen distends daily with continuous fluid accumulation, constipation and giddiness	Mā peruvayīru	மா பெருவயிறு
ISMT-4.10.106	ascites with expansion of ribs	Abdominal pain and heaviness, dyspnoea, drowsiness, sleepiness, vague pain, intense thirst, loss of appetite, bloating and episodes of abdominal distention and reduction	Pazuk kavicaī makōtaram / pazuk kavicaī peruvayīru	பழுக் கவிசை மகோதரம் / பழுக் கவிசை பெருவயிறு
ISMT-4.10.107	ascites associated with pregnancy	Burning sensation in body, giddiness, loss of appetite, excessive thirst, oedema of joints and limbs, and fever during pregnancy	Cūl makōtaram / cūl peruvayīru	சூல் மகோதரம் / சூல் பெருவயிறு
ISMT-4.10.108	ascites with hard tumor between upper abdomen and sternum	Characterized by tumor extending from upper abdomen to sternum, hard in consistency, liking for hot water, weakness of extremities	Vallai peruvayīru	வல்லை பெருவயிறு
ISMT-4.10.109	ascites due to intake of toxic substances	Characterized by emaciation, scrotal swelling, palpitation, tremors, agitated speech, numbness of body and depression	Nañcu peruvayīru	நஞ்சு பெருவயிறு
ISMT-4.10.110	ascites due to anaemia	Characterized by decreased haemoglobin, blood volume, dropsy, pallor of face, feeble pulsation, emaciation, dyspnoea, swelling of lower limbs, puffiness of face, extreme tiredness leading to increase in abdominal distention	Veluppu peruvayīru / pāṇṭu makōtaram	வெளுப்பு பெருவயிறு / பாண்டு மகோதரம்
ISMT-4.10.111	dropsy due to anaemia	Characterized by anasarca, dyspnoea, cough, hiccup, constipation, oliguria, increased thirst and scrotal swelling	Vīṅku peruvayīru / cōpai makōtaram	வீங்கு பெருவயிறு / சோபை மகோதரம்
ISMT-4.10.112	ascites due to infective jaundice	Characterized by jaundice, fever, cough with expectoration, tremors and chills, headache, profuse sweating in nose, face and chest	Mañcaī peruvayīru / kāmālai makōtaram	மஞ்சள் பெருவயிறு / காமாலை மகோதரம்
ISMT-4.10.113	ascites associated with indigestion	Characterized by indigestion, pricking and cramping pain in stomach, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea; hard swelling develops in rib cage, hip and lower abdomen; urinates as that of a cow	Kuṇma peruvayīru	குன்ம பெருவயிறு

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.10.114	ascites with abdominal distention from neck to lower abdomen	Characterized by dryness of tongue, redness of eyes, bloating, flatus in stomach, thirst, loss of appetite with heaviness of abdomen, constipation and swelling of lower abdomen, chest, stomach and neck	Utara makōtaram / māperuvayīru	உதர மகோதரம் / மா பெருவயிறு
ISMT-4.10.115	ascites resembling tortoise shell	Characterized by dryness of eye, redness of both eyes, cough, breathlessness, thirst and bloating in shape of tortoise shell, loss of appetite, and general weakness	Nīrāmai / āmai peruvayīru / kūrma peruvayīru	நீராமை / ஆமை பெருவயிறு / கூர்ம பெருவயிறு
ISMT-4.10.116	ascites due to splenomegaly	Characterized by bloody tears, release of flatus from stomach, excess urination and defaecation, and enlarged spleen	Maṇṇīral peruvayīru / pīlika peruvayīru	மண்ணீரல் பெருவயிறு / பீலிக பெருவயிறு
ISMT-4.10.117	ascites with increased collection of fluid in abdomen and whole body	Characterized by tumour in abdomen, yellowish discoloration of body with abdominal distention, weakness of uṭartātu and five senses, accumulation of fluid in abdomen, abnormal swelling and bend in penis	Nīr peruvayīru	நீர் பெருவயிறு
ISMT-4.10.118	ascites due to fleshy abdominal mass	Characterized by fleshy growth in abdomen with stony-hard consistency, fever, loss of weight, excessive thirst, belching, expulsion of flesh debris in urine and stools	Catai peruvayīru	சதை பெருவயிறு
ISMT-4.10.119	ascites with fever	Characterized by fever, weakness, burning sensation in body, swelling of ankles, prominent veins in chest and occiput and increased abdominal swelling with bloating	Cura peruvayīru	சுர பெருவயிறு
ISMT-4.10.120	diarrhoea	Characterized by frequent passing of watery stools, indigestion, inflammation of large intestine, malnourishment and emaciation; the eight types are: 1. diarrhoea due to vaḷi (vaḷi peruṅkaziccal); 2. diarrhoea due to aḻal (aḻal peruṅkaziccal); 3. diarrhoea due to aiyam (aiya peruṅkaziccal); 4. diarrhoea due to three uyirtatu (mukkurra peruṅkaziccal); 5. diarrhoea due to fevers (cura peruṅkaziccal); 6. diarrhoea due to infections (tōṭa peruṅkaziccal); 7. diarrhoea due to fear (paya kaziccal) 8. diarrhoea with blood (kuruti kaziccal)	Kaziccal/ pēti / peruṅkaziccal / mikupēti// mikukaziccal / aticāram	கழிச்சல் / பேதி / பெருங்கழிச்சல் / மிகு பேதி / மிகு கழிச்சல் / அதிசாரம்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.10.121	tenesmus	Pain in and around perineum; conditions of piles, dysentery, fistula in ano and uro genital disorders which can cause pain, burning sensation, tenesmus, spasm, etc., near anorectal region, tail bone region or perineal region	Mūlavāyvu	மூலவாய்வு
ISMT-4.10.122	diarrhoea with severe abdominal colic	Painful diarrhoea due to inflammation of bowels; a type of dysentery causing severe abdominal pain and running a chronic course; can also indicate ulcerative colitis causing painful dysentery, Crohn's disease, amoebic colitis, tuberculous enteritis, etc.	Tīrai	தீரை
ISMT-4.10.123	passing semi-solid stool in diarrhoeal disease	Frequent passage of stools of semi-solid consistency	Tītakkirakaṇi	திடக்கிரகணி
ISMT-4.10.124	dysentery with abdominal cramps		Cītakkaṭuppu	சீதக்கடுப்பு
ISMT-4.10.125	diarrhoeal colic	Colic arising from diarrhoea due to indigestion	Aticāra kaṭuppu	அதிசார கடுப்பு
ISMT-4.10.126	infantile dysentery with fever	Diarrhoea, with undigested milky vomiting and fever	Āma kaṭiccal	ஆம கழிச்சல்
ISMT-4.10.127	dysentery	Watery stools with mucous and blood	Cītapēti / cītapēti kaṭiccal/ cītak kaṭiccal/ kaṭuppu kaṭiccal	சீதபேதி / சீதபேதி கழிச்சல்/ சீதக் கழிச்சல்/ கடுப்பு கழிச்சல்
ISMT-4.10.128	bloody diarrhoea	Diarrhoea characterized by passing of blood with stools	Kuruti peruṅkaṭiccal / iratta pēti / iratta kaṭiccal / iratta aticāram / utirakkaṭiccal/ irattak kirāṇi	குருதி பெருங்கழிச்சல் / இரத்த பேதி / இரத்த கழிச்சல் / இரத்த அதிசாரம் / உதிரக்கழிச்சல்/ இரத்தக் கிராணி

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.10.129	infantile diarrhoea due to indigestion	Infantile diarrhoea due to indigestion associated with vomiting, giddiness, hoarseness of voice and cold extremities	Māntak kaṣiccal	மாந்தக் கழிச்சல்
ISMT-4.10.130	diarrhoea due to indigestion		Kiḷarpēti / acīraṇa kaṣiccal / acīraṇa kirāṇi / kaṣi kirāṇi	கிளர்பேதி / அசீரண கழிச்சல் / அசீரண கிராணி/ கழி கிராணி
ISMT-4.10.131	watery diarrhoea		Calapēti / nīrpēti / calak kaṣiccal / nīrk kirāṇi	சலபேதி / நீர்பேதி / சலக் கழிச்சல்/ நீர்க் கிராணி
ISMT-4.10.132	diarrhoea with fever and severe dehydration	Diarrhoea with fever, bowel sounds, and symptoms of dehydration such as sunken eyes and reduced perspiration	Caṅkarak kaṣiccal/ caṅkira kirāṇi	சங்கரக் கழிச்சல்/ சங்கிர கிராணி
ISMT-4.10.133	diarrhoea followed by severe weakness and exhaustion		Cōpak kaṣiccal	சோபக் கழிச்சல்
ISMT-4.10.134	white-coloured purging		Veḷḷuṭaik kaṣiccal	வெள்ளுடைக் கழிச்சல்
ISMT-4.10.135	dysenteric fever	Fever accompanying diarrhoea or dysentery	Kaṣiccal curam	கழிச்சல் சுரம்
ISMT-4.10.136	distortion of bowels in children due to indigestion marked by whirling of eyes		Cuṣimāntam /cuṣi mānta kaṣiccal	சுழிமாந்தம் /சுழி மாந்த கழிச்சல்
ISMT-4.10.137	flatulent diarrhoea		Vāyu kirāṇi	வாயு கிராணி
ISMT-4.10.138	diarrhoea associated with syphilitic infection		Mēkak kirāṇi	மேகக் கிராணி
ISMT-4.10.139	irritative diarrhoea		Kuṭaṛ kirāṇi	குடற் கிராணி

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.10.140	inflammatory diarrhoea	Chronic diarrhoea or dysentery which occurs due to uncontrolled inflammation or infection of bowels; said to occur when indigestion prevailing in gastrointestinal tract is coupled with faulty dietary practices and sexual indulgences leading to diarrhoea, with frequent passage of mucus and blood, and abdominal pain; other accompanying symptoms are delayed digestion, absorption and assimilation, acidic belching, hypersalivation, loss of taste, dryness of lips, delusion, tiredness, abdominal distention, vomiting, tinnitus and borborygmus; the 11 types are: 1. loose stools with mucus, passing blackish stools, sometimes like jaggery syrup with abdominal bloating (vaḷi niṇakkaziccal); 2. pain in abdomen, loose stools with changing colours, passing of intestinal mucus with stools (aḻal niṇakkaziccal); 3. pale-coloured stools with foul smell, burning sensation in anal region (aiya niṇakkaziccal);, 4. passing of loose stools with increased sound, sometimes milky (mukkurra niṇakkaziccal); 5.flatulence with constipation, abdominal bloating, indigestion, belching and weakness (aḻalkāl niṇakkaziccal/ uṣṇavāyu kirāṇi); 6. thirst with uncontrolled diarrhoea, belching, vomiting, loss of taste, indigestion and anaemia (mēl kuṭalkāl niṇakkaziccal / antara vāyu kirāṇi); 7. diarrhoea with prolapse of rectum (kīḻ kuṭalkāl niṇakkaziccal/ mūlavāyu kirāṇi); 8. prolonged gastric ulcer with diarrhoea (kuṇma niṇakkaziccal / kuṇmak kirāṇi); 9. diarrhoea with changing colours, occurs in pregnancy and a few days after delivery (cūl niṇakkaziccal / karppa kirāṇi,); 10. diarrhoea with change in colours, pain in ribs and umbilicus (oṭṭu niṇakkaziccal / oṭṭuk kirāṇi); 11. dysentery with burning sensation in anal region (caṅkira kirāṇi / ericcal niṇakkaziccal)	Kirāṇi /kirakaṇi / niṇakkaziccal / acīraṇa pēti / ūṇ kaziccal / pala niṇa kaziccal / nārum kaziccal	கிராணி /கிரகணி / நிணக்கழிச்சல் / அசீரண பேதி / ஊன் கழிச்சல் / பல நிற கழிச்சல் / நாரும் கழிச்சல்
ISMT-4.10.141	oral ulcer	Loss or erosion of mucous membrane of mouth	Accaram	அச்சரம்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.10.142	aphthous ulcers	Recurring ulcers without known cause especially in oral cavity.	Akkara viraṇam / akkaram / vāyppuṇ / akkaram poṇkal / accaram / aṭcaram	அக்கர விரணம் / அக்கரம் / வாய்ப்புண் / அக்கரம் பொங்கல் / அச்சரம் / அட்சரம்
ISMT-4.10.143	ulcerative stomatitis	A severe form of stomatitis characterized by formation of small ulcers on lips and tongue with copious salivation, halitosis and mild fever	Akkara paṭuvaṇ	அக்கர படுவன்
ISMT-4.10.144	tongue disease		Nāttōṭam / nākkunōy	நாத்தோடம் / நாக்குநோய்
ISMT-4.10.145	bitterness of tongue	Bitterness lingering on tongue, indicating elevated azal in body	Nākkacappu / pittattiṇāl ērpaṭum vāykkacappu	நாக்கசப்பு / பித்தத்தினால் ஏற்படும் வாய்க்கசப்பு
ISMT-4.10.146	blackish discoloration of tongue	Dorsum of tongue has a blackish discoloration due to presence of microphytes	Nā kkaruppu / nākkil uṇṭākum karuppu niṛam	நா க்கறுப்பு / நாக்கில் உண்டாகும் கருப்பு நிறம்
ISMT-4.10.147	disarticulation / disarticulated speech	Disarticulated speech manifesting with stuttering and stammering	Nātaṭumārāl / nāvutaṭumārī pēcutal	நாதடுமாறல் / நாவுதடுமாறி பேசுதல்
ISMT-4.10.148	sour taste on tongue	Lingering sour taste on tongue	Nāppuḷippu / nākkuppuḷittal	நாப்புளிப்பு / நாக்குப்புளித்தல்
ISMT-4.10.149	viscous saliva	A feeling of mucous or slimy secretion on tongue	Nā vazuvazuppu / nāvazuvazuppāy iruttal	நா வழுவுழுப்பு / நா வழுவுழுப்பாய் இருத்தல்
ISMT-4.10.150	glossitis		Nākkaraḷai	நாக்கரளை
ISMT-4.10.151	hairy tongue	Papules on tongue; morbid symptom in which tongue is furred	Nā muḷ	நா முள்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.10.152	fissures of tongue		Nā veṭippu	நா வெடிப்பு
ISMT-4.10.153	disease of lips	An inflammation/ disease of lips and eyelids	Utaṭu nōy / atara nōy / itaṭ nōy	உதடு நோய் / அதர நோய் / இதழ் நோய்
ISMT-4.10.154	bad breath	Bad odour from mouth and tongue (halitosis)	Nā nāṛram	நா நாற்றம்
ISMT-4.10.155	disease of cheek		Kavuḷ nōy / kaṇṇa nōy	கவுள் நோய் / கன்ன நோய்
ISMT-4.10.156	nausea	Feeling of sickness with tendency to vomit	Ōkkāḷam	ஓக்காளம்
ISMT-4.10.157	shiny abdomen		Vayiru paḷapaḷappu	வயிறு பளபளப்பு
ISMT-4.10.158	astringent taste in mouth	Lingering taste of astringent, particularly during fevers and other disease conditions	Vāy tuvarṭtal	வாய் துவர்த்தல்
ISMT-4.10.159	unable to take food	No interest in taking food due to many underlying pathologies	Acaṇam cellātiruttal	அசனம் செல்லாதிருத்தல்
ISMT-4.10.160	rupture		Pīṛal / veṭittal	பீறல் / வெடித்தல்
ISMT-4.10.161	intestinal perforation		Pīriya kuṭal	பீரிய குடல்
ISMT-4.10.162	distention	State of being distended, enlarged, swollen from internal pressure; gastric distention is due to accumulation of fermented gas or due to underlying disease	Vimmutal / pikuvu/upputal	விம்முதல் / பிகுவு/ உப்புதல்
ISMT-4.10.163	toxicity of undigested material	Toxicity of undigested material in the intestines and stomach, which tends to accumulate over a period	Kuṭal cītam / āmam/ pērāmam	குடல் சீதம் / ஆமம்/ பேராமம்
ISMT-4.10.164	loss of taste		Ruci kēṭātal	ருசி கேடாதல்
ISMT-4.10.165	accumulation/ retention of fluid		Nīr piṭṭital / nīr koḷḷal/ nīrērutal	நீர் பிடித்தல் / நீர் கொள்ளல்/ நீரேறுதல்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.10.166	borborygmi	Rumbling or gurgling sound caused by the movement of gas in intestines	Porumal / vayirrupporumal / vayirruppucam / vayirūtal / kuṭaliraiccal / vayirraiccal	பொருமல் / வயிற்றுப்பொருமல் / வயிறுப்புசம் / வயிறுதல் / குடலிரைச்சல் / வயிற்றிரைச்சல்
ISMT-4.10.167	heartburn		Mārpu ericcal / neñcerippu	மார்பு எரிச்சல் / நெஞ்செரிப்பு
ISMT-4.10.168	belching		Ēppam	ஏப்பம்
ISMT-4.10.169	foul-smelling stools		Keṭṭa malam	கெட்ட மலம்
ISMT-4.10.170	faecal impaction	Hard stool, difficult to pass	Malaccikkal	மலச்சிக்கல்
ISMT-4.10.171	dehydration		Uḷvaraṭci	உள்வறட்சி
ISMT-4.10.172	excessive hunger		Atitī paṇam	அதி தீபனம்
ISMT-4.10.173	passing of gas / flatulence		Kārru parital	காற்று பரிதல்
ISMT-4.10.174	reduced intake of food		Ūṇ kuṛaital	ஊண் குறைதல்
ISMT-4.10.175	excessive food intake		Mitamiñci uṇṇal	மிதமிஞ்சி உண்ணல்
ISMT-4.10.176	hyperacidity	Acid dyspepsia in gastrointestinal tract	Āmpira nōy / vayirrup pulippu	ஆம்பிர நோய் / வயிற்றுப் புளிப்பு
ISMT-4.10.177	fermented abdominal gas		Puḷitta vāyu	புளித்த வாயு
ISMT-4.10.178	excessive salivation		Calamūrāḷ /vāy nīrūrāḷ / vāy ūrāḷ	சலமூறல் /வாய் நீருறல் / வாய் ஊறல்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.10.179	accumulation of flatus	A type of gastrointestinal disease with accumulation of flatus	Tiraṭcai vāyu / vāyu tiraṭci / tiraṭcai vāyu/ tiraḷ vāyvu	திரட்சை வாயு / வாயு திரட்சி / திரட்சை வாயு / திரள் வாய்வு
ISMT-4.10.180	heaviness of abdomen		Vayiru kaṇattal	வயிறு கனத்தல்
ISMT-4.10.181	sluggish digestion		Akkiṇi mantam	அக்கினி மந்தம்
ISMT-4.10.182	status of digestive fire	A digestive fire responsible for sluggish digestion	Mantākkiṇi / manta cūṭu	மந்தாக்கினி / மந்த சூடு
ISMT-4.10.183	bezoar	1. Solid mass of indigestible material that accumulates in digestive tract; 2. Wound debris	Tuṇma liṇam / kuṭalaippaṇṇiya mācu	துன் மலினம் / குடலைப்பற்றிய மாசு
ISMT-4.10.184	circular vaḷi of intestines	A disease of intestine due to vitiated vaḷi, characterized by circular movement of vaḷi in intestines extending all over body, with poor appetite	Kuṇṭala vāyu	குண்டல வாயு
ISMT-4.10.185	stomach gripping	Gripping sensation in abdomen due to excessive intra-abdominal pressure	Kuṭal pirattal	குடல் பிரட்டல்
ISMT-4.10.186	constipation		Malapantam / malamiṇṇukkam / malakkaṭṭu	மலபந்தம் / மலமினுக்கம்/ மலக்கட்டு
ISMT-4.10.187	shedding of worms	Shedding of worms and microbes from intestines or gangrenous ulcers	Kirumi vizum	கிருமி விழும்
4.11 Urogenital and reproductive disorders				
ISMT-4.11.1	menorrhagia	Excessive uterine bleeding occurring at expected intervals of menstrual periods	Irattap perumpāṭu/ cūtakapperukku	இரத்தப் பெரும்பாடு/ சூதகப்பெருக்கு

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.11.2	diseases of urinary system	Either reduced or increased outflow of urine; conditions such as urinary calculi, strangury, anuria, urinary incontinence and urinary obstruction are characterized by reduced flow of urine; conditions such as diabetes mellitus, diabetes insipidus and spermatorrhea are characterized by increased flow of urine	Ciṟunīr nōykaḷ	சிறுநீர் நோய்கள்
ISMT-4.11.3	urgency of micturition	Characterized by increased frequency and urgency of micturition	Untu nīr	உந்து நீர்
ISMT-4.11.4	anuria	Complete suppression of urine	Nīr kaṭṭu/calakkaṭṭu	நீர் கட்டு/சலக்கட்டு
ISMT-4.11.5	burning micturition / dysuria / strangury	Classified in four types: 1. dysuria due to vaḷi (vaḷi nīrccurukku); 2. dysuria due to aḻal (aḻal nīrccurukku); 3. dysuria due to aiyam (aiya nīrccurukku); 4. dysuria due to urogenital disease (mēka nīrccurukku)	Nīrk kaṭuppu / nīr arukkal / nīrccurukku / mūttirakkiriccaram	நீர்க் கடுப்பு / நீர் அருக்கல் / நீர்ச்சுருக்கு / மூத்திரக்கிரிச்சரம்
ISMT-4.11.6	urinary obstruction	Obstruction or retention of urine caused by stone or tumour	Cikkukinṇanīr / nīraṭaiṭṭu / nīrcikku	சிக்குகின்றநீர் / நீரடைப்பு / நீர்சிக்கு
ISMT-4.11.7	stricture of urethra	Narrowing of urethra, restricting flow of urine from bladder	Tuṇmāmicamarukal / cata iaṭaiṭṭu / māṇkiṣam aṭaiṭṭu	துன்மாமிசமருகல் / சதை அடைப்பு / மாங்கிஷம் அடைப்பு
ISMT-4.11.8	urinary incontinence	Unintentional passing of urine drop by drop due to derangement of apāṇan; occurs when there is increased abdominal pressure, as in coughing, laughing	Nīrcciruppu / coṭṭunīr / coṭṭu mūttiram	நீர்ச்சிறுப்பு / சொட்டுநீர் / சொட்டு மூத்திரம்
ISMT-4.11.9	cystitis	Inflammation of urinary bladder	Mūttirappai tāpitam	மூத்திரப்பை தாபிதம்
ISMT-4.11.10	urinary disorder		Mūttira tōṭam	மூத்திர தோடம்
ISMT-4.11.11	chyluria	Milky-white colour of urine due to leakage of lymphatic fluid into kidneys	Mūttiram veḷuttal	மூத்திரம் வெளுத்தல்
ISMT-4.11.12	haematuria	Presence of blood in urine	Ratta mūttiram	ரத்த மூத்திரம்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.11.13	testicular diseases	Diseases of testis include testicular cancer, testicular torsion, epididymitis, varicocele, hydrocele, orchitis, hypogonadism	Vitai nōykaḷ	விதை நோய்கள்
ISMT-4.11.14	diseases of semen	Diseases affecting quality and quantity of semen and sperm	Cukkilanōy / vintunōy	சுக்கில நோய் / விந்து நோய்
ISMT-4.11.15	thickening of semen		Vintu kaṭṭu/ vennīrkkatṭu	விந்து கட்டு/ வெந்நீர்க்கட்டு
ISMT-4.11.16	spermatorrhoea	Presence of semen in urine; the Tamil term Tātu naṭṭam / vintu naṭṭam also denotes spontaneous nocturnal discharge of semen during sleep (nocturnal emission)	Tātu naṭṭam / vintu naṭṭam	தாது நட்டம் / விந்து நட்டம்
ISMT-4.11.17	destruction of sperms	Sperm production is affected by overexposure to certain environmental materials, including industrial chemicals, resulting in oligospermia or azoospermia	Vintu azivu	விந்து அழிவு
ISMT-4.11.18	penile retraction	A condition where penis is of normal size but hidden under skin of abdomen, thigh or scrotum	līṅkamuṭṭurukūtal	இலிங்கமுட்குருங்குதல்
ISMT-4.11.19	disease of female external genitalia		Alkul nōy	அல்குல் நோய்
ISMT-4.11.20	mons veneris inflammation	Skin texture of mons veneris changes, a whitish coating appears resembling candidiasis, vagina becomes smoothened, there is inflammation of muscularis wall of vagina, shrinking of breast, associated with pallor of body	Vali yōṇi	வலி யோனி
ISMT-4.11.21	bloody and purulent vaginal discharge	Vaginal discharge of blood and pus with foul odour (endometritis)	Kuruti cīz yōṇi	குருதி சீழ் யோனி
ISMT-4.11.22	vaginitis	Inflammation of vagina which may lead to abortion	Kotippu yōṇi	கொதிப்பு யோனி
ISMT-4.11.23	vaginismus	Vali accumulates in female during intercourse and presents as vaginismus	Cūlai yōṇi	சூலை யோனி

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.11.24	vaginal disease after intercourse on menstrual days	Vaginal inflammation due to intercourse during menstruation	Cuṭka yōṇi	சுட்க யோனி
ISMT-4.11.25	postpartum mucoid vaginal discharge	A vaginal discharge resembling sputum, which expels like vomit on sixth or seventh day of postpartum period	Kōzai yōṇi	கோழை யோனி
ISMT-4.11.26	amenorrhoea	Failure of menstruation to occur when expected, or suppressed menstruation	Utirāvarttam / cūtaḥka taṭai / cūtakacikkal / curōṇita kaṭṭu	உதிராவர்த்தம் / சூதக தடை / சூதகசிக்கல் / சுரோணித கட்டு
ISMT-4.11.27	ejaculation		Kalitam / velippaṭukai / perukku/ pāykai	கலிதம் / வெளிப்படுகை / பெருக்கு/ பாய்கை
ISMT-4.11.28	gynaecological disorder with white discharge	A disease characterized by whitish discharge from vagina which may turn yellowish or greenish; patient eventually becomes anaemic	Cōma rōkam	சோம ரோகம்
ISMT-4.11.29	infertility	Inability of a person of reproductive age to produce offspring in a natural way	Malaṭu / makaviṇmai / makappēṇmai / malaṭṭu rōkam	மலடு / மகவின்மை / மகப்பேற்றின்மை / மலட்டு ரோகம்
ISMT-4.11.30	rupture of uterus	Due to prolonged difficult labour (dystocia)	Karuppai kiṇivu	கருப்பை கிழிவு
ISMT-4.11.31	postpartum haemorrhage		Makapēṇṇ utiram	மகபேற்றின் உதிரம்
ISMT-4.11.32	puerperal fever		Kāyācu vātam	காயாசு வாதம்
ISMT-4.11.33	excessive sexual desire		Kāma nōy	காம நோய்
ISMT-4.11.34	lust	Sexual desire	Kāmam / pōkam	காமம் / போகம்
ISMT-4.11.35	menstruation	Discharge of blood and mucous tissue from inner lining of uterus through vagina	Cūtaḥka nīr	சூதக நீர்

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ISMT-4.11.36	fever with fluor albus / fever with leukorrhea	Fever with venereal disease / syphilitic fever	Veṭṭai curam	வெட்டை சூரம்
ISMT-4.11.37	urogenital disorders	<p>Characterized by excessive urogenital discharges and/or polyuria; mēkam is a common term in Siddha medicine which includes diseases caused by excessive aḻal and due to which there are excessive urogenital discharges and/or polyuria; abnormality of urinary excretion is salient feature; sexual promiscuity, gluttony and other vices causes with urinary disorder, bone degeneration, followed by venereal diseases (asti urukki / attimēkam): bloodstained foul-smelling urinary discharge (utiramēkam); venereal disease characterized by giddiness, fainting, frequent anuria with bloody discharge (ratta mēkam); venereal disease with emaciation associated with semen discharge in urine (cukkila mēkam); venereal disease associated with pain (valippira mēkam); characterized by burning sensation from neck to hip region, mucus in urine, constipation and cough, caused by increased vaḷi and aḻal; among uṭaṭṭātu cāram, cennīr and uṇ are affected (kaṇaimēkam); characterized by fever, cough, heartburn, paleness of body, polyuria and urine smelling like palm toddy; may be explained by increased aḻal and increased aiyam; among uṭaṭṭātu, cāram is affected (cura mēkam); characterized by boils all over body, watery discharge, bad odour, chyluria; caused by increased vaḷi, and aḻal; among uṭaṭṭātu cāram, cennīr and uṇ are affected (kiranti mēkam);</p>	Mēkam /piramiyam	மேகம் /பிரமியம்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
		<p>characterized by fever, diarrhoea, blood in sputum, hiccough, sweating, breathlessness, urine like palm toddy; may be explained by increased vaḷi and aḻal; among uṭaṭṭātu, cāram, cennīr and uṇ are affected (uḷḷu mēkam); characterized by tiredness, paleness of body, vomiting, pain in upper and lower extremities, sweating, hiccough, swelling, urine smelling like mahua flower; caused by increased vaḷi, and aḻal; among uṭaṭṭātu cāram, cennīr and uṇ are affected (nīriḻivu mēkam); is characterized by pain all over body, bitter tongue, nausea, giddiness, scrotal swelling and lower abdominal pain; whitish urine with lymphadenitis(cala mēkam); leukorrhoea or watery discharge per vagina during gestation (cūtikāmēkam / karuppa mēkam); characterized by burning sensation between neck and hip, urine admixed with white secretion, incomplete bladder emptying (retention of urine), constipation, cough and regurgitation of food due to indigestion (kaṇai mēkam); characterized by burning sensation with fever, continuous cough, vomiting, weakness of body, pallor, accumulation of fluid in body, unpleasant odour in urine like that of toddy due to indigestion and genetic factors (cura mēkam); characterized by uncontrolled defaecation and urination with unpleasant odour and milky white urine (like chyluria) due to indigestion / seen in blood relatives (kiranti mēkam);characterized by uncontrolled defaecation and urination with unpleasant odour and milky white urine (like chyluria) due to indigestion / seen in blood relatives (kiranti mēkam);</p>		

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		<p>an incurable mega disorder characterized by toddy-like urine, high fever, diarrhoea, throbbing pain / spasms in body, bloody sputum, itching, swelling of body, hiccough, sweating, sighing, diminished vision, shiny face and swelling in back of legs due to indigestion (uḷḷu mēkam); a whitish vaginal discharge caused by sexually transmissible infections (veṇ mēkam); a condition caused by increased body heat and excessive physical work; symptoms include inflammation of urethra, burning micturition, leukorrhoea (cura mēkam); and other mēkam disease types; characterized by painful micturition with pus discharge, acute scrotal pain and enlargement; patient suffers from lower abdominal pain and heaviness with emaciation of body (vāta piramiyam); generalized body ache with unexplained weight loss and causalgia; acute pain in genitals and anal region along with yellowish pus discharge (pitta piramiyam); a type of mēkam characterized by stabbing pain in external genitalia with difficulty in urination, purulent discharge, burning sensation in urethra and generalized oedema (cilēttuma piramiyam); characterized by distended abdomen with dragging pain, piercing pain in external genitalia with suppurative discharge, multiple joint pain and ageusia (aḻal aiya piramiyam) marked by distention of abdomen due to retention of urine in bladder, characterized by symptoms such as formication all over body along with painful micturition; patients suffer due to penile discharge with discoloration of genitals(tonta piramiyam); marked by abscesses all over body, emaciation, burning sensation and pricking pain in external genitals; abscess often opens as fistula near urethral opening, causing discharge of urine and pus(katṭi piramiyam); marked by generalized body pain along with giddiness and nausea; increased urine output with lower abdominal pain is presented along with discharge of mucus in faeces; patient becomes pale and inguinal lymphadenopathy occurs (calappiramiyam);</p>		

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
		<p>marked by bloody (serosanguinous) discharge or bloody urine due to rupture of small blood vessels in conditions of infection, inflammation and malignancy (iratta piramiyam); an inflammatory ailment of urethra or vagina, mostly due to sexually transmitted infections accompanied by pus, bubo, fever, giddiness, etc. (cīṟ piramiyam); characterized by continuous serosanguinous or serous- or pus-like discharge followed by formation of genital ulcer; causing fatigue and aching pain all over body and patient becomes bedridden in a matter of days (ozukku piramiyam); features of severe pain like ureteric colic with purulent serosanguinous discharge in urine, urinary obstruction, loss of appetite, depression, weight loss and reduced sleep (kiriccara piramiyam); occurs in patients with karappāṇ, a skin disease with pricking pain in external genital organs, serosanguinous or purulent discharge, deposits of limestone crystals in urine after excretion, and accompanying malaise (karappāṇ piramiyam); characterized by crystal coloured crystal clear discharge in urine similar to texture of toddy, with difficulty in micturition, poor appetite and abdominal distention; body odour like that of aloe vera and a tingling sensation is felt over the abdomen (kal piramiyam); a catarrhal inflammation of genital mucous membrane marked by contraction of nerves, abdominal pain, discharge of serous and milky urine with pus, resembling symptoms of gonorrheal urethritis (nīccap piramiyam); a urinary disease marked by pricking pain and inflammation in external genital region with purulent discharge containing devitalized body tissue in urine and loss of appetite (vali piramiyam); a urinary disease marked by honey-coloured urine with sweet nature taste attracting ants; ulcer in the penis (genitals); may occur as a condition of urogenital infection and discharge in diabetic glycosuria (matu piramiyam); characterized by multiple ulcers formed due to increased body heat, pain and inflammation in external genitalia, burning urination with haematuria and pain in joints due to bony indurations (viraṇap piramiyam)</p>		

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.11.38	chronic venereal disease	With urogenital symptoms such as discharge, polyuria, dysuria, strangury, obstructive uropathy, organ involvement, perforating ulcers of perineum	Paṇṭai mēkam	பண்டை மேகம்
ISMT-4.11.39	string-like mucus during and after urination	A venereal disease, one of the types of urogenital disorders, during and after voiding of urine a string of mucus extends from urethral opening, resembling a strand of cobweb	Tantu mēkam	தந்து மேகம்
ISMT-4.11.40	diabetes mellitus	One of the pittam type associated with increased frequency and excretion of urine with sweetness (glycosuria)	Ṇippu nīr / matumēkam	இனிப்பு நீர் / மதுமேகம்
ISMT-4.11.41	urinary disorder due to vali	Urogenital disorders caused by deranged vali; there are four subtypes: 1. characterized by excessive urine excretion of approximately five litres daily, with characteristic texture and smell of cow ghee (lipiduria); thread soaked in this urine burns when lit; smell of ghee persists; body pains patient dies within seven days if left untreated (acciya mēkam); 2. characterized by dark-coloured and thick urine like cow urine, which flames when lit, approximately voids five litres daily; causes extreme weakness; death occurs in 15 days from onset if left untreated (cutta mēkam); 3. characterized by urine acquiring fatty meat smell; urine excretion of approximately five litres; on heating, urine becomes like honey; patient dies within six months if left untreated (piramiya mēkam); 4. characterized by thick viscous urine resembling the meat wash of buck (small goat), which on heating the colour becomes like that of goat ghee; frequent urination, voids approximately five litres daily; person dies within three to eight days or may survive up to five months (māṅkica mēkam / māṅkica cirāvi mēkam)	Vāta calam	வாத சலம்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.11.42	urinary disorder due to azal	Uro genital disorders caused by deranged azal; there are six subtypes: 1. excessive excretion of thick urine resembling elephant urine, patient voids approximately one litre each time; salty sediment precipitated on heating; person may die within six days if left untreated (appiya mēkam); 2. urine like aloe vera juice, produces bad odour while heating, patient discharges approximately one litre per 30 minutes; person may die within three years if left untreated (apiramiya mēkam); 3. excessive excretion of urine, smells like slaked lime, to which ants are attracted; highly alkaline and, on heating, calcium sediment is precipitated with a clear supernatant fluid; person dies within two years if left untreated (campirṇa mēkam); 4. urine becomes greenish yellow; approximately 650 ml produced each time; white sedimentation in urine; body becomes pale; person may die within five years if left untreated (aatumiya mēkam); 5. characterized by increased excretion of crystal-clear urine of approximately one litre each time; patient feels acute pain in scrotum and penis during micturition; on heating, urine becomes like pus; patient dies within five years if left untreated (acāttiya mēkam); 6. characterized by urine excretion of approximately two litres each day; urine has a characteristic colour like rabbit blood and smells like animal meat wash on heating; patient dies within nine months if left untreated (āviruta mēkam)	Pitta calam	பித்த சலம்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.11.43	urinary disorder due to aiyam	<p>urogenital disorders caused by deranged aiyam; there are 10 subtypes: 1. characterized by urine excretion of approximately two litres each day; film of fat forms over surface of urine with every micturition; on heating it has a characteristic smell of melted fat; patient dies within seven years if left untreated (vacā mēkam); 2. characterized by increased urine excretion of approximately five litres each day; urine is clean, clear and smells like pure water; patient dies within 10 years if left untreated (uttama mēkam); 3. characterized by passing urine like bone marrow wash; on heating, gives strong foul-smelling fumes; excessive urination, approximately four litres within six hours; survival for five years from onset (macca mēkam); 4. characterized by passing urine like tender coconut water, which on heating remains the same; excessive thirst and frequent urination; wasting of the body; expectancy of survival seven years from onset (ākika mēkam); 5. passing of white frothy urine resembling toddy water, which on heating smells like liquor; survival expectancy is seven years from onset (curāri mēkam); 6. characterized by aphthous ulcers / smell of wound from the mouth, lacrimation, emaciation and dryness of the body, phlegm due to faulty dietary habits and inappropriate sexual activities (cukkila mēkam); 7. characterized by excessive excretion of urine; intermittently with some difficulty in micturition; on heating leaves a deposit like burnt lime and a bad odour emanates from body; patient dies within a year if left untreated (utaka mēkam); 8. characterized by excessive urinary excretion of approximately five litres each time, urine with typical taste, odour, colour and density like honey, to which ants are attracted; on heating, smells like jaggery syrup; in absence of heat, flour-like sediment is formed in urine; patient develops acute pain in penis and scrotum during micturition and dies within five months in absence of proper care (piṇāṇi mēkam);</p>	Cilēttuma calam	சிலேத்தும சலம்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
		9. characterized by excessive urination of approximately five litres each time; alkaline like slaked lime; on heating a salty precipitate is formed; (lavaṇa mēkam); 10. characterized by excessive urination of approximately four litres each time; urine has colour of meat wash; on heating, gives smell of meat; patient develops pain in penis during micturition and dies within three years if left untreated (tayittiya mēkam)		
ISMT-4.11.44	group of urogenital diseases with abnormal urinary excretion as salient feature		Calamēkam /nīrkoṇṭa mēkam / piramēkam / mēkanīr nōy / cala piramiyam / vellai	சலமேகம் / நீர்கொண்ட மேகம் / பிரமேகம் / மேகநீர் நோய் / சல பிரமியம் / வெள்ளை
ISMT-4.11.45	syphilis in pregnancy	Syphilis in a female resulting in abortion or barrenness	Karuvazikkum kiranti	கருவழிக்கும் கிரந்தி
ISMT-4.11.46	pruritic cutaneous eruptions in venereal diseases	A kind of skin disease with venereal or syphilitic causes; may affect children by inheritance or adults by venereal contact and is marked by cutaneous eruptions accompanied by intense itching	Cori kiranti	சொறி கிரந்தி
ISMT-4.11.47	secondary syphilis with lesions resembling Indian marshmallow flower	Venereal ulcer, syphilitic eruption resembling colour of flower of Indian marsh mallow	Tutti pū kiranti	துத்தி பூ கிரந்தி
ISMT-4.11.48	syphilis	A sexually transmitted disease	Peruṅkiranti	பெருங்கிரந்தி
ISMT-4.11.49	vulvar ulcer	Sores that affect vulva, may be very painful; most vulvar ulcers are caused by sexually transmitted diseases	Yōṇi kiranti	யோனி கிரந்தி
ISMT-4.11.50	hard chancre of penis	Painful ulcer, particularly one developing on male genitals in venereal disease	Liṅka kiranti	லிங்க கிரந்தி

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.11.51	sexually transmitted disease		Peṇ pōkappiṇi / peṇkūṭṭāl uṇṭāṇa piṇi	பெண் போகப்பிணி / பெண்கூட்டால் உண்டான பிணி
ISMT-4.11.52	sexually transmitted disease - syphilitic ulcers		Korukku / mēka viraṇa nōy / mēkap puṇ	கொருக்கு / மேக விரண நோய் / மேகப் புண்
ISMT-4.11.53	gleet	Inflammation of the urethra with slight discharge of thin pus and mucus	Pitta veṭṭai	பித்த வெட்டை
4.12 Skin disorders				
ISMT-4.12.1	Papulosquamous skin diseases	With elevated and scaly skin lesions, often associated with scaling arising from derangement of aiyam and vaḷi; characterized by scaly papules and plaques; in conditions where aḷal derangement is particularly pronounced, erythematous skin lesions become more evident; major entities in this group include psoriasis, parapsoriasis, lichen planus, lichen nitidus, lichen striatus, pityriasis rosea, pityriasis rubra pilaris and seborrheic dermatitis	Puṭaikkarappāṇ	புடைக்கரப்பான்
ISMT-4.12.2	herpes infection	Herpes viral infection causing contagious sores	Akki nōy	அக்கி நோய்
ISMT-4.12.3	pediculosis	Infection caused by lice, characterized by intense itching of scalp, sores on scalp, and lice on scalp, body, hair, pubic area, clothes, etc.	Aṇkaṇkoḷ pūcci / pēṇ	அங்கங்கொள் பூச்சி / பேன்
ISMT-4.12.4	inflammatory skin eruption with redness	Marked by deep red pimples or eruptions in form of a rosary	Ajakalli / ajakallikā rōkam / āṭṭatar koppuḷam	அஜகல்லி / அஜகல்லிகா ரோகம் / ஆட்டதர் கொப்புளம்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.12.5	pruritus	Itching, a tickling sensation in the skin that elicits an urge to scratch; symptom may be localized (limited to one area of body) or generalized (occurring all over body or in several different areas); itches can occur with or without skin lesions (bumps, blisters, rash, redness, or abnormalities that can be seen on skin); infections, bites and stings, infestations, chronic systemic diseases, atopic dermatitis, allergic reactions, sun exposure and dry skin may be causes of itching	Arippu / tiṇavu / cori / namaiccal	அரிப்பு / தினவு / சொரி / நமைச்சல்
ISMT-4.12.6	whitlow/ felon	Inflammation of tissues adjacent to nail of a finger or toe, usually accompanied by infection and pus formation	Ukirc curru / nakaccurru	உகிர்ச் சுற்று / நகச்சுற்று
ISMT-4.12.7	folliculitis		Kaṭuvaṇ	கடுவன்
ISMT-4.12.8	ulcers like fruit of white-flowered mussel	A disease of skin developing ulcers of size of fruit of white-flowered mussel shell creeper (<i>Clitoria ternatea</i>) all over body	Karttapi viraṇam / karttapam / karttapi nōy /	கர்த்தபி விரணம் / கர்த்தபம் / கர்த்தபி நோய் /
ISMT-4.12.9	hyperpigmentation / darkening of skin		Karumpuḷḷi	கரும்புள்ளி
ISMT-4.12.10	urticaria	A skin rash triggered by a reaction to unknown bites, food, medicine or other irritants	Kāṇākkāṭi	காணாக்கடி
ISMT-4.12.11	abscess	A confined pocket of pus that collects in tissues, organs or spaces inside the body	Cīzkaṭṭi	சீழ்கட்டி
ISMT-4.12.12	scabies	A highly contagious skin infestation attributable to a mite <i>Sarcoptes scabiei</i> , with intense itching, characterized by thin, irregular burrow tracks made up of tiny blisters or bumps, typically appearing in folds of skin	Cori ciraṅku / ciraṅku	சொரி சிரங்கு / சிரங்கு
ISMT-4.12.13	contagious scabies	Characterized by itchy rashes and crusts on skin; itching intensifies during night; highly contagious	Corippuṇ / oṭṭu ciraṅku	சொறிப்புண் / ஒட்டு சிரங்கு

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.12.14	a type of scabies with large sores	Rampant infestation with itch mite (scabies) with intense itching and eczematous changes (lichenification) caused by scratching; may be closely identified with uncontrolled scabies in immunocompromised individuals	Āṇaicciraṅku \ peruñciraṅku	ஆனைச்சிரங்கு \ பெருஞ்சிரங்கு
ISMT-4.12.15	furuncle	A painful, pus-filled bump under the skin associated with infected, inflamed hair follicles	Kaṭṭi / vatuvai	கட்டி / வதுவை
ISMT-4.12.16	exacerbated scabies	A superficial skin infection which causes eruptions, scab and crust formation and intense itching, with a tendency to disseminate superficially; a classical instance being impetiginization caused primarily or secondarily by <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> or <i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i>	Kiḷaitta ciraṅku	கிளைத்த சிரங்கு
ISMT-4.12.17	prickly heat	A skin condition caused by blocked sweat ducts and trapped sweat beneath skin; heat rash is common during hot humid weather; rash may appear as blisters or red lumps; heat rash may cause itchiness or a prickly feeling	Kuru / vērkku	குரு / வேர்க்குரு
ISMT-4.12.18	thickness of skin	Pathological thickening of skin due to excessive collagen in many skin diseases	Taṭṭippu	தடிப்பு
ISMT-4.12.19	scar	A growth of tissue marking the spot where wound on skin has healed after an injury	Tazumpu / puṇvaṭu	தழும்பு / புண்வடு
ISMT-4.12.20	burns	Burns and scalds are skin damage usually caused by heat; a burn is caused by dry heat; a scald is caused by moist heat, as with hot water or steam	tīppuṇ / cūṭṭukkoppuḷam/ aṅkipaṭṭa puṇ/ tīttantiṭuṇ puṇ	தீப்புண் / சூட்டுக்கொப்புளம் / அங்கிப்பட்ட புண்/ தீத்தந்திடும் புண்
ISMT-4.12.21	<i>Tinea versicolor/ Pityriasis versicolor</i>	Common disease characterized by small patches of discoloured spots on skin	Tēmal	தேமல்
ISMT-4.12.22	melasma	A skin condition characterized by brown or blue-grey patches or freckle-like spots	Maṅku	மங்கு
ISMT-4.12.23	dry skin	xerosis, xeroderma	Tōl varaṭci	தோல் வறட்சி

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.12.24	patchy skin lesion	A non-palpable, flat skin lesion that is distinct in colour and has variable size, texture and location	Paṭai	படை
ISMT-4.12.25	bed sore	Injury to skin and underlying tissue resulting from prolonged pressure on skin	Paṭuppiḷavai / paṭukkai puṇ	படுப்பிளவை / படுக்கை புண்
ISMT-4.12.26	abscess with pus	A localized collection of pus buried in tissues, organs or potential spaces	Pazupaṭuvan / vittiratikkaṭṭi / vittirutikkaṭṭi	பழுபடுவன் / வித்திரதிக்கட்டி / வித்திருதிக்கட்டி
ISMT-4.12.27	fissure foot	Cracks or breaks in skin that occur because of excessive dryness or moisture commonly occurring in foot	Pāta piḷappu	பாத பிளப்பு
ISMT-4.12.28	hair loss / alopecia	Sudden hair loss that starts with one or more circular bald patches that may overlap	Puzuveṭṭu / puzubarittal	புழுவெட்டு / புழுவரித்தல்
ISMT-4.12.29	warts	A small growth of rough texture which can appear anywhere on body; resembles a solid blister or small cauliflower	Maruḷ / maru	மருள் / மரு
ISMT-4.12.30	moles	Growths on skin that range in colour from natural skin colour to brown or black	Maccam	மச்சம்
ISMT-4.12.31	lichenification	Hyperkeratinization of skin attributable to a primary skin lesion with itching and marked skin lines	Yāṇaiccori	யானைச்சொறி
ISMT-4.12.32	worm-infested wound	An ulceration from which worms emanate or can be extricated	Kirumi kakkum azipuṇ / puṇpuzuttal	கிருமி கக்கும் அழிபுண் / புண்புழுத்தல்
ISMT-4.12.33	itchy wheals	A raised, itchy (pruritic) area of skin that is sometimes an overt sign of allergy	Vaṇ puṭai	வன் புடை
ISMT-4.12.34	lacerated wound	A deep cut or tear in skin or flesh	Veṭṭu kāyam	வெட்டு காயம்
ISMT-4.12.35	hypopigmented macule	A disease that causes loss of pigmentation from skin	Veṇṇaṭai	வெண்படை

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.12.36	watery discharge from wound		Viṭanīr / viṣanīr	விடநீர் / விஷநீர்
ISMT-4.12.37	cracked skin	Cracks in skin that is extremely dry, inflamed, or irritated; cracks may be painful and tender with occasional bleeding	Veṭi / tōl veṭippu	வெடி / தோல் வெடிப்பு
ISMT-4.12.38	skin disease		Kuṭṭam	குட்டம்
ISMT-4.12.39	leprosy		Makā rōkam / peru nōy / tozu nōy / kurai nōy / azuku nōy /peruñ kuṭṭam	மகா ரோகம் / பெரு நோய் / தொழு நோய் / குறை நோய் / அழுகு நோய் / பெருங் குட்டம்
ISMT-4.12.40	skin disease with hyperpigmentation	A skin disease with dark pigmentation; a nodular type of leprosy with thickening of skin, lumps, degenerative changes in mucous membrane of nose and throat; affecting extensor surfaces of body such as side of leg, knee, nose, eyelids and head; unusual skin glow all over the body, intense itching, branny scales etc.	Karuñkuṭṭam / karumpaṭai / kuruṇa kuṭṭam	கருங்குட்டம் / கரும்படை / கிருட்டை குட்டம்
ISMT-4.12.41	leprous limbs		Kuṭṭaṅkam	குட்டங்கம்
ISMT-4.12.42	leper		Kuṭṭaṅkolli/ kuṭṭa rōki	குட்டங்கொள்ளி/ குட்ட ரோகி
ISMT-4.12.43	ulceration in leprosy		Kuṭṭa viraṇam / viraṇak kuṭṭam	குட்ட விரணம் / விரணக் குட்டம்
ISMT-4.12.44	skin lesions with serous exudation		Nīrk kuṭṭam	நீர்க் குட்டம்
ISMT-4.12.45	lesions resembling prickly heat	Miliaria-like lesions	Pori kuṭṭam	பொரி குட்டம்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.12.46	skin diseases with fissures		Viri kuṭṭam	விரி குட்டம்
ISMT-4.12.47	skin diseases with burning sensation		Eri kuṭṭam	எரி குட்டம்
ISMT-4.12.48	lepra mutilans	Loss of phalanges in skin diseases	Virar kuṭṭam	விரற் குறைக் குட்டம்
ISMT-4.12.49	skin diseases with confluent ulcers		Caṭaik kuṭṭam	சடைக் குட்டம்
ISMT-4.12.50	skin diseases with numbness		Timir kuṭṭam	திமிர் குட்டம்
ISMT-4.12.51	gangrenous skin		Azik kuṭṭam	அழிக் குட்டம்
ISMT-4.12.52	skin disease due to infection		Kirumik kuṭṭam	கிருமிக் குட்டம்
ISMT-4.12.53	incurable skin disease		Ārāk kuṭṭam	ஆறாக் குட்டம்
ISMT-4.12.54	indurated skin lesions	With marked induration of presenting skin lesions	Aṭar kuṭṭam	அடர் குட்டம்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.12.55	eighteen types of skin diseases	Skin diseases are classified into 18 types: 1. tinea infections of skin (paṭartāmarai perunōy); 2. skin lesions with pustules (koppuḷa perunōy); 3. skin lesions with acrosteolysis (ciraṅku perunōy); 4. scleroderma (yāṇaittōl perunōy); 5. skin lesions of ear and body (kātu perunōy); 6. dermatitis (tōl perunōy); 7. skin disease with hyperpigmentation (karu perunōy); 8. neurofibromatosis (attikkāy perunōy); 9. annular-like skin lesions (vaḷaiya perunōy); 10. skin disease with generalized body pain (vaḷi perunōy); 11. Skin with cracks and glossy, like snake skin (cori perunōy); 12. skin disease with reddish patches (cempaṭai); 13. lichenification in skin (paṇṛittōl perunōy); 14. skin lesions associated with fissures all over body (tōlveṭi perunōy); 15. skin lesions associated with oedematous condition of body (taṭippu perunōy); 16. skin disease associated with memory loss (nā perunōy); 17. skin disease with phagedenic ulcers (purai perunōy); 18. leucoderma (veṇṭaṭai)	Patiṇeṭṭu kuṭṭam	பதினெட்டு குட்டம்
ISMT-4.12.56	skin lesions with resorption of distal phalange	Characterized by hypopigmented patches with itching, purulent discharge, absorption of phalanges, burning sensation, appearance of lesions like calyx of lotus, pruritis, shedding of skin resembling snake skin; phalangeal osteolysis may be explained by derangement of vaḷi and aḻal; of the seven uṭartātu, cāram, cennīr and ūṇ are affected	Kaṭi ciraṅku / pāma kuṭṭam	கடி சிரங்கு / பாம குட்டம்
ISMT-4.12.57	scleroderma	Characterized by blackish discoloration of skin, scaling leading to redness; dryness of skin, itching, hyperkeratinization of skin, like that of elephant, generalized body pain	Caṇma perunākam / yāṇaikkūṭṭam / kajacarumakkuṭṭam / ēkacaruma kuṭṭam	சன்ம பெருநாகம் / யானைக்குட்டம் / கஜசருமக்குட்டம் / ஏகசரும குட்டம்
ISMT-4.12.58	seborrheic dermatitis in scalp	Characterized by red, dry, flaky, itchy skin on scalp	Kapāla kuṭṭam	கபால குட்டம்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.12.59	hyperpigmented patches with ulcers and cracks in skin lesions involving joints	Characterized by hyperpigmented skin lesions, fissures in trunk, limbs, eyes, ears and neck, with intolerable heat and burning sensation, leading to pus collection with swelling and ulcers in skin; skin looks glossy like snakeskin; involving joints	vipātika kuṭṭam	விபாதிக குட்டம்
ISMT-4.12.60	blue ear skin disease	Characterized by small papules and cracks in skin with body pain; symptoms of delirium occur; body becomes swollen with itching; pinna becomes dark blue like flower of <i>Clitoria ternata</i>	Kātu perunōy (kaṇṇa kuṭṭam)	காது பெருநோய் (கர்ண குட்டம்)
ISMT-4.12.61	cracked, swollen pustular skin with burning sensation	Characterized by generalized itching and burning sensation in body with pustules on skin; skin becomes cracked, swollen and pallid like hood of cobra	Vicpōṭaka kuṭṭam / koppuḷa peru nōy	விச்போடக குட்டம் / கொப்புள பெரு நோய்
ISMT-4.12.62	neurofibromatosis	Characterized by nodular skin lesions resembling unripe fig, induration of skin due to derangement of vaḷi and aḷal humour causing itching, burning sensation and pain in lesions; skin becomes swollen with cracks and appears black	Avutumpara kuṭṭam / attikkāy peru nōy	அவுதும்பர குட்டம் / அத்திக்காய் பெரு நோய்
ISMT-4.12.63	dermatitis	Characterized by erythematous skin lesion; discoloration of skin, which becomes thickened with cracks; increased body pain and pruritis	Carma kuṭṭam / tōl peru nōy / cikura kuṭṭam	சர்ம குட்டம் / தோல் பெரு நோய் / சிகுர குட்டம்
ISMT-4.12.64	annular-like skin lesions	Characterized by greenish, reddish discoloration of body; lesions in scalp become white and the skin becomes thickened and blackish with annular-like lesions; itching and bloody discharge appears in lesions	Maṇṭala kuṭṭam / vaḷaiya peru nōy	மண்டல குட்டம் / வளைய பெரு நோய்
ISMT-4.12.65	skin disease with generalized body pain	Characterized by generalized body pain, blood becomes dark in colour, depression, swelling, cracks with ooze and pricking pain in body due to vitiated vaḷi humour	Aparica kuṭṭam / vaḷi peru nōy	அபரிச குட்டம் / வலி பெரு நோய்
ISMT-4.12.66	greenish discoloration of skin with lichenification and foul odour	Characterized by greenish discoloration of skin with itching and increased frequency of urination; skin becomes thickened; foul odour emanates from body; severe neurological symptoms occur at later stage	Kiṭṭpa kuṭṭam / paṇṇi tōl peru nōy	கிட்ப குட்டம் / பன்றி தோல் பெரு நோய்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.12.67	skin lesions associated with fissures all over body	Characterized by increased body pain, macular lesions, fissures in skin with pain, erythematous thickened skin with tenderness; associated with abdominal pain, tiredness and giddiness	Carmatala kuṭṭam / tōl veṭi peru nōy	சர்மதல குட்டம் / தோல் வெடி பெரு நோய்
ISMT-4.12.68	skin lesions associated with oedematous condition of body	Characterized by rounded erythematous lesions which turn white with itching; hair over lesions becomes clustered and curled; due to vitiated aṇal aiyam; body becomes oedematous and there is numbness of skin	Tatturu kuṭṭam / taṭippu peru nōy	தத்துரு குட்டம் / தடிப்பு பெரு நோய்
ISMT-4.12.69	skin disease associated with memory loss	Characterized by white or copper-red lesions resembling bottle gourd flower; skin becomes numb with rounded yellow lesions which bleed on being scratched; generalized body pain and loss of memory are associated symptoms; vaḷi and aṇal humour increase in this disease	Citmā kuṭṭam / nā peru nōy	சித்மா குட்டம் / நா பெரு நோய்
ISMT-4.12.70	skin disease with hyperkeratinized ulcerated lesions	Characterized by thickening of nose, ears and cheeks; skin becomes green, white and red; itching and burning sensation occurs in hyperkeratinized ulcerated lesions; skin becomes thickened like snake skin	Catāru kuṭṭam / purai peru nōy	சதாரு குட்டம் / புரை பெரு நோய்
ISMT-4.12.71	leukoderma	Characterized by depigmented whitish pink macules in body, skin, lips, palms, and anal region, with white hair and burning sensation in lesions; lesions appear with altered black and white colour	Cuvēta kuṭṭam / veṇ kuṭṭam / veṇ paṭai	சுவேத குட்டம் / வெண் குட்டம் / வெண் படை
ISMT-4.12.72	skin with cracks and glossy like snake skin	Characterized by induration of skin due to derangement of vaḷi and aṇal humour, causing itching, burning sensation, pain in lesions, black ulcers with serous exudation, sticky to touch	Vicarcikā kuṭṭam/ coriṇ peru nōy	விசர்சிகா குட்டம்/ சொறிப் பெருநோய்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.12.73	eczema	Caused by psychosomatic factors, contact with allergens, allergy to certain food substances, such as maize, rye, ragi and some meats; characterized by numbness, eruptions, ulcers, lichenifications with swelling, pruritus and scaling; sometimes scales may present with oozing - dermatitis/eczema; there are seven types: 1. eczema due to derangement of valī humour (vāta karappāṇ); 2. eczema due to derangement of aḥal humour (pitta karappāṇ); 3. eczema due to derangement of aiyam (kapa karappāṇ); 4. eczema associated with head and neck (kaṇṭa karappāṇ); 5. eczema associated with immobility (timir karappāṇ); 6. eczema of scalp (kapāla karappāṇ); 7. eczema associated with emaciation (varaṭci karappāṇ)	Karappāṇ/ karappaṇ / utiri nōy	கரப்பான்/ கரப்பன் / உதிரி நோய்
ISMT-4.12.74	eczema due to derangement of valī humour	Characterized by itching, general malaise, oedema, crusted lesions, deformity of joints, engorged and tortuous veins, dryness of skin; explained by derangement of viyāṇaṇ	Vāta karappāṇ	வாத கரப்பான்
ISMT-4.12.75	eczema due to derangement of aḥal humour	Characterized by indigestion with loose stools, general tiredness, giddiness, yellowish discoloration of body, itching; explained by derangement of aḥal humour	Pitta karappāṇ	பித்த கரப்பான்
ISMT-4.12.76	eczema of scalp	Dermatitis characterized by itching in eyes and ears, sore throat, watery eyes with rheum, rhinitis, itching in scalp and heat in uvula	Kapāla karappāṇ	கபால கரப்பான்
ISMT-4.12.77	eczema associated with head and neck	Oedematous swelling of head and neck with pain, swelling of tongue, skin lesions, goosebumps, mental lability involving being startled when called, dazzling of eyes and soreness of throat	Kaṇṭa karappāṇ	கண்ட கரப்பான்
ISMT-4.12.78	eczema associated with immobility	Dermatitis characterized by loss of mobility due to fusion of end plates of bone in joints, swelling and ooze with inflammation	Timir vāta karappāṇ	திமிர் வாத கரப்பான்
ISMT-4.12.79	eczema associated with emaciation	Dermatitis characterized by swelling and pricking pain in body, leading to emaciation, frenzied speech and meaty odour	Varaṭci karappāṇ	வறட்சி கரப்பான்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.12.80	black skin lesions in infants	Characterized by blackish discoloration of skin along with varicose veins; occurs in early infancy	Karuṅkarappāṇ	கருங்கரப்பான்
ISMT-4.12.81	chronic eczema	A chronic pruritic inflammatory skin condition	Uṟukarappāṇ / nāṭpaṭṭa karappāṇ	உறுகரப்பான் / நாட்பட்ட கரப்பான்
ISMT-4.12.82	red papular eruption of skin	Characterized by reddish discoloration of body, cracks in skin with oozing, emaciation, oliguria, constipation	Ceṅkarappāṇ	செங்கரப்பான்
ISMT-4.12.83	eczema due to derange-ment of aiyam humour associated with respiratory illness	Characterized by paleness of body, dyspnoea, cough with expectoration, tinnitus, psychological disturbances; if untreated, patient dies	Cilēttuma karappāṇ	சிலேத்தும கரப்பான்
ISMT-4.12.84	strophulus confertius	A variety of strophulus with crowded papules	Caṭaikkarappaṇ	சடைக்கரப்பன்
ISMT-4.12.85	strophulus pruriginosus	A form of strophulus characterized by intensely itching papules	Coṟi karappāṇ	சொறி கரப்பான்
ISMT-4.12.86	strophulus volaticus	A wildfire rash characterized by wandering eruptions	Ōṭu karappāṇ	ஓடு கரப்பான்
ISMT-4.12.87	itchy eczema in children		Ari karappaṇ	அரி கரப்பன்
ISMT-4.12.88	eczema with loss of sensation in children		Timirk karappaṇ	திமிர்க் கரப்பன்
ISMT-4.12.89	aggressive eczema / intense dermatitis	An aggressive and severe form with intense itching, oozing, inflammation of skin, etc.	Cīru karappāṇ / tīvira karappāṇ	சீறு கரப்பான் / தீவிர கரப்பான்
ISMT-4.12.90	eczema in children with painful joints		Cūlai karappāṇ	சூலை கரப்பான்
ISMT-4.12.91	eczema in children with psychological manifestation		Pori karappāṇ	பொரி கரப்பான்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.12.92	eczema in children with skin lesions like cactus flower with oozing		Caṭṭai karappāṇ	சட்டை கரப்பான்
ISMT-4.12.93	eczema in children with fever and anasarca		Tōṭak karappāṇ	தோடக் கரப்பான்
ISMT-4.12.94	skin lesions in joints and neck in children, with lichenification and emaciation		Vālaik karappāṇ	வாலைக் கரப்பான்
ISMT-4.12.95	Guinea worm disease	Dracunculiasis, thread-like worm emerging from a blister occurring in any part of body; blister is frequently accompanied by itching and breaks open on exposure to water	Narampu cilanti / narampu kiranti	நரம்பு சிலந்தி / நரம்பு கிரந்தி
ISMT-4.12.96	oral thrush	Fungal infection of oral cavity	Akkaraci	அக்கரசி
ISMT-4.12.97	oral ulcer in pemphigus vulgaris	A type of oral ulcer characterized by epigastric pain, fever and diarrhoea	Kapili / kapāli akkaram	கபிலி/ கபாலி அக்கரம்
ISMT-4.12.98	diminished lustre of body		Tēka oḷi maṅkal / aṅka oḷi maṅkal / tēka oḷi kuṇṇal / uṭal oḷi kuṇṇaital	தேக ஒளி மங்கல் / அங்க ஒளி மங்கல் / தேக ஒளி குன்றல் / உடல் ஒளி குறைதல்
ISMT-4.12.99	crawling sensation		Ūṟutal	ஊறுதல்
ISMT-4.12.100	hair loss		Muṭiyazivu / muṭi utiral / kēca nali	முடியழிவு / முடி உதிரல் / கேச நலி
ISMT-4.12.101	body odour		Meyyiṇ kamaṣ maṇam	மெய்யின் கமழ் மணம்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
4.13	Eye disorders			
ISMT-4.13.1	entropion	Turning inward of an edge or margin of eyelid so that eyelashes rub against the eyeball and cause irritation	Imai rōkam	இமை ரோகம்
ISMT-4.13.2	matured cataract	Condition of eye when the lens is totally opaque	Muttu kācam	முத்து காசம்
ISMT-4.13.3	trachoma	Thickening of eyelids, swelling, eye irritation with mucous discharge and adhesion of eyelids; congestion of ciliary region and contraction of pupil due to irritant factors	Ūru kācam	ஊறு காசம்
ISMT-4.13.4	uveitis corneal abrasion	An open sore that forms on cornea, usually due to injuries of eye	Iraṇa kācam	இரண காசம்
ISMT-4.13.5	inflammation in both canthi of eye with bluish appearance of pupil		Kuṇḍai kācam	குவளை காசம்
ISMT-4.13.6	cataract	A condition affecting eye that causes clouding of lens; gradual progression of vision problem; if not treated, may eventually result in vision loss	Vizikkācam / kaṇ kācam	விழிக்காசம் / கண் காசம்
ISMT-4.13.7	macular degeneration	Loss of vision in central field, swelling of eyelids with headache and watery discharge	Aṇila kācam	அனில காசம்
ISMT-4.13.8	excessive watery mucoid discharge from eyes	A condition precipitated by factors causing inflammation or irritation of eyes, leading to watery or mucoid discharge from eyes, with mild to severe itching	Kaṇṇozukal / nīr pāyccal / kaṇṇil nīr tatumpal	கண்ணொழுகல் / நீர் பாய்ச்சல் / கண்ணில் நீர் ததும்பல்
ISMT-4.13.9	ptosis	Drooping of upper eyelid may result from damage to nerve that controls muscles of eyelid; there is weakness of muscles of eye or swelling of eyelid	Araikaṇ / Izicckaṇ	அரைகண் / இழிச்சக்கண்
ISMT-4.13.10	ophthalmia	Inflammation of eye or burning sensation in eyes	Kaṇ azārci / kaṇ azal	கண் அழற்சி / கண் அழல்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.13.11	scotoma	Appearance of dark, cloudy patches in the visual field with diminishing vision	Kaṇ pañcaṭaital	கண் பஞ்சடைதல்
ISMT-4.13.12	filmy growth over eye	A milky white opacity of cornea due to a filmy growth over it	Paṭalam/ kaṇ paṭalam / vizippaṭalam	படலம்/ கண் படலம் / விழிப்படலம்
ISMT-4.13.13	periorbital oedema	Puffiness, heaviness and swelling around the eyes	Kaṇ kaṇattal / kaṇ vīkkam	கண் கனத்தல் / கண் வீக்கம்
ISMT-4.13.14	photophobia	Intolerance of eyes to light from external objects	Kaṇ kūcal / kūccak kaṇ	கண் கூசல் / கூச்சக் கண்
ISMT-4.13.15	pink eye / bloodshot eye / red eye	Redness of eye from disease, heat or trauma	Kaṇ civattal / irattakkaṇ / ceṇkaṇ	கண் சிவத்தல் / இரத்தக்கண் / செங்கண்
ISMT-4.13.16	eye irritation	Irritation or pricking pain in eye	Kaṇṇarukal / kaṇṇuruttal	கண்ணறுகல் / கண்ணுறுத்தல்
ISMT-4.13.17	burning sensation of eyes	Burning sensation of eyes from heat, sleeplessness, inflammation	Kaṇṇericcal/ kaṇṇerivu/ vizi kantal /kaṇ aḷalai	கண்ணெரிச்சல்/ கண்ணெரிவு/ விழி காந்தல் / கண் அழலை
ISMT-4.13.18	leukocoria	An abnormal white reflection in the pupil	Veṇ paṭalam	வெண் படலம்
ISMT-4.13.19	eye diseases	Impairment of health or a condition of abnormal functioning of the organ of sight, inclusive of all diseases affecting eye and vision	Kaṇṇōy / nēttira nōy/ vizi nōy	கண்ணோய் / நேத்திர நோய்/ விழி நோய்
ISMT-4.13.20	brightness of vision	Ability to discern shapes and details of objects seen by eyes	Kaṇ pārvaī	கண் பார்வை
ISMT-4.13.21	blepharitis	A kind of ophthalmia marked by ulceration all around eyelids, with visual disturbances or sleeplessness	Nēttirappuṇ / kaṇ viraṇam / vizi viraṇam	நேத்திரப்புண் / கண் விரணம் / விழி விரணம்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.13.22	glaucoma	Pain around eyebrows, redness of cornea, nasal watery discharge	Nēttiravaḷi / kaṇṇarampu vāyu	நேத்திரவாயு / கண்ணரம்பு வாயு
ISMT-4.13.23	keratitis	Inflammation of clear tissue in front of eye/cornea	Karum paṭalam / karuppappaṭalam	கரும் படலம் / கருப்புப்படலம்
ISMT-4.13.24	uveitis	Ache and discomfort in the eye	Karuvizi nōy	கருவிழி நோய்
ISMT-4.13.25	strabismus	Crossed eyes / squint	Cāya kaṇ / māru kaṇ pārvai	சாய கண் / மாறு கண் பார்வை
ISMT-4.13.26	excessive lacrimation	Spectrum of diseases causing watery secretion from eyes	Nīruṭuttuṇ kaṇṇōy / nīraivaṭittu koṇṭirukkum kaṇṇōy	நீருறுத்துங் கண்ணோய் / நீரைவடித்து கொண்டிருக்கும் கண்ணோய்
ISMT-4.13.27	night blindness	Inability to see well at night or in poor lighting	Mālaikkaṇ nōy / irākuruṭu / Antira kācam	மாலைக்கண் நோய் / இராகுருடு / அந்திர காசம்
ISMT-4.13.28	blackish eye	A pathological feature in intraocular conditions such as subconjunctival haemorrhage, corneal disease, eye pigmentation and extraocular conditions such as trauma of head and face	Karutta kaṇ	கறுத்த கண்
ISMT-4.13.29	goggling of eyes	Rolling, staring with wide bulging eyes	Kaṇ uruṭṭal	கண் உருட்டல்
ISMT-4.13.30	cloudy vision		Kaṇ pacattal	கண் பசுத்தல்
ISMT-4.13.31	exophthalmos	Bulging or protrusion of eyes out of normal position	Kaṇ paruttal	கண் பருத்தல்
ISMT-4.13.32	smoky vision	An ophthalmic condition in which vision is of smoky appearance and objects look blurred	Kaṇ pukai	கண் புகை
ISMT-4.13.33	blue sclera		Pukaikkaṇ	புகைக்கண்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.13.34	congenital blindness		Piravikkuruṭu	பிறவிக்குருடு
ISMT-4.13.35	gritty eyes		Anṇa kōpam	அன்ன கோபம்
ISMT-4.13.36	purulent ophthalmia	An eye disease characterized by pain and ulcerated tissue growth on eye, associated with purulent discharge	Aḻikaṇ pirittal	அழிகண் பிரித்தல்
ISMT-4.13.37	granular growth of eye	Tubercle or any granular growth of flesh in sclera of eye	Kaṇ ezucci	கண் எழுச்சி
ISMT-4.13.38	ophthalmia neonatorum	Commonly affects newborn infants; marked blood-coloured discharge, dusky redness and swelling of eyelids with difficulty in everting them; pain and burning sensation in eyelids and photophobia	Amaram	அமரம்
ISMT-4.13.39	inflammatory eye disease	Inflammation and oedema of eyes with mucoid excretions, lacrimation, dazzling, irritation and burning sensation	Poṇkiya viṇaṇam	பொங்கிய விதனம்
ISMT-4.13.40	macular oedema	Accumulation of morbid fluid on eye lens, milky-white opacity of cornea	Paṇcunīrp paṭalam	பஞ்சநீர்ப் படலம்
ISMT-4.13.41	staphyloma	An abnormal protrusion of a part of the eyeball, often associated with diminished vision, eye fatigue, and insomnia	Kuntam	குந்தம்
ISMT-4.13.42	blindness		Timiram	திமிரம்
ISMT-4.13.43	periorbital cellulitis		Cōrippaṭartti	சோரிப்படர்த்தி
ISMT-4.13.44	conjunctivitis		Kuṭar pillam	குடர் பில்லம்
ISMT-4.13.45	swollen eyelids with numbness	Disease of eyelids marked by swelling and numbness due to accumulation of fluid from head	Imainīr pāyccal	இமைநீர் பாய்ச்சல்
ISMT-4.13.46	papillary growth in outer canthus	A growth present in the outer canthus of eye with purulent discharge	Kaṇ nōkkāṭu	கண் நோக்காடு
ISMT-4.13.47	chalazion	A small slow-growing liquid-filled lump or cyst developing within eyelid	Viraṇapparū	விரணப்பரு

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.13.48	pterygium		Cataippaṭalam/ nākappaṭalam	சதைப் படலம்/ நாகப்படலம்
ISMT-4.13.49	hyphema / aqueous humour haemorrhage	Characterized by visible blood in space between cornea and iris; may or may not be associated with pain in eyes, eyebrows, temple region, occipital region and vertex, and swelling of eyelids	Irattappaṭalam	இரத்தப்படலம்
ISMT-4.13.50	disease of iris		Kumutam	குமுதம்
ISMT-4.13.51	protruded eyeball	An eye disease with pressure due to swelling of eyeball; eyelids become tight and do not completely cover eye globe	Nerical	நெரிசல்
ISMT-4.13.52	scleritis	Inflammation of sclera, often associated with piercing acute pain and headache, inability to see in dim light (moonlight); burning sensation in body, redness of eye	Cukkiran / Veṇṇōkkāṭu	சுக்கிரன்/ வெண்ணோக்காடு
ISMT-4.13.53	nodular scleritis	A disease of the eye characterized by localized area of inflammation, burning sensation, diffuse pain and defective vision	Vizivizuṅki cukkiran	விழிவிழுங்கி சுக்கிரன்
ISMT-4.13.54	blindness due to vali	An eye disease with pain in vertex and vision loss	Vaḷi timiram	வாயு திமிரம்
ISMT-4.13.55	syphilitic ophthalmia	Eye involvement with burning sensation in venereal diseases	Mēkattimiram	மேகத்திமிரம்
ISMT-4.13.56	corneal opacity	An eye disease with milky-white opacity in cornea	Āṇippū/kaṇ pū / tiraṇamirutam	ஆணிப்பூ/கண் பூ / திரணமிருதம்
ISMT-4.13.57	keratoglobus	Globular enlargement of cornea	Untezucci	உந்தெழுச்சி
ISMT-4.13.58	pinguecula	A fleshy growth affecting sclera of eye	Cataippaṭartti	சதைப்படர்த்தி
ISMT-4.13.59	episcleritis	Inflammatory vascular congestion of sclera	Virāṇa nerical	விரண நெரிசல்
ISMT-4.13.60	eye melanoma	A malignant growth of flesh in sclera of eye causing swelling of eyeball	Untu nerical	உந்து நெரிசல்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.13.61	Bitot's spot	A raised circular dot resembling semen in colour on white sclera of eye	Tuḷi nerical	துளி நெரிசல்
ISMT-4.13.62	blackish tissue growth in sclera		Māṅkica kumiḷam	மாங்கிச குமிளம்
ISMT-4.13.63	streaks in cornea		Vari	வரி
ISMT-4.13.64	haemorrhagic blister of sclera	May extend into iris	Irattakkumiḷam	இரத்தக்குமிளம்
ISMT-4.13.65	conjunctival ulcer	Characterized by itching of ears, mouth, eyes, nose and facial region; marked by mucopurulent discharge, sleeplessness, piercing pain in cornea, frequent winking of eye	Avikāya viraṇam	அவிகாய விரணம்
ISMT-4.13.66	vitreous opacities	Vitreous opacities with black specks floating before eyes	Cuḷal vaṇṭerital	சுழல் வண்டெரிதல்
ISMT-4.13.67	red-streaked eye		Cevvari	செவ்வரி
ISMT-4.13.68	sleepy eyes	Peculiar upward gaze of eyes just before sleep	Vizi corukal / kaṇ cokkal / nittiraippiṭṭal	விழி சொருகல் / கண் சொக்கல் / நித்திரைப்பிடித்தல்
ISMT-4.13.69	rolling of eyes	Rolling up of eyes as in death or fits	Kaṇ corukutal/ vizi ulvāṅkal	கண் சொருகுதல்/ விழி உள்வாங்கல்
ISMT-4.13.70	painful fleshy growth in eye	Severe pain and swelling with fleshy growth in eye and water discharge, leading to delirium	Uyarntu kaṇ puṭaittal	உயர்ந்து கண் புடைத்தல்
ISMT-4.13.71	meibomianitis / posterior blepharitis	Pain in pupils and eyelids, heaviness in eyelids, loss of sleep, irritation of lens with boring pain, swelling and thickening of eyelids with watery discharge	Cōrākkaṇ tuṭippu	சோராக்கண் துடிப்பு
ISMT-4.13.72	eye pain with giddiness	An eye disease characterized by white discoloration of eye, irritation, pain, itching and giddiness	Tuṇṇu veṇ pukaiccal	துண்ணு வெண் புகைச்சல்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.13.73	protrusion of eyeball with redness and watering	Associated with vomiting	Uruvizi puṭaittal	உறுவிழி புடைத்தல்
ISMT-4.13.74	redness of eye with headache	Associated with emaciation	Maruvukaṇ civappu	மருவுகண் சிவப்பு
ISMT-4.13.75	thickened eyelids		Imaittaṭippu	இமைத்தடிப்பு
ISMT-4.13.76	red eye		Kaṇ civappu	கண் சிவப்பு
ISMT-4.13.77	sunken eyes	Delicate skin under eyes can sometimes appear dark, sunken and hollow	Kuzikkaṇ	குழிக்கண்
ISMT-4.13.78	stye	Inflammatory lump on outer edge of eyelid	Kaṇ kaṭṭi	கண் கட்டி
ISMT-4.13.79	painful eye with whitish spots in the cornea		Veṇ kumutam	வெண் குமுதம்
ISMT-4.13.80	scleral ulcer	Inflammation of sclera with ulceration	Viraṇa cukkiraṇ	விரண சுக்கிரன்
ISMT-4.13.81	linear discoloration of sclera		Nīr vari	நீர் வரி
ISMT-4.13.82	impaired acuity of vision	An eye disease which affects the acuity of vision; includes all conditions which interfere with eyesight, such as cataract, refractory disorders, retinal diseases	Tiṭṭi nōy	திட்டி நோய்
ISMT-4.13.83	growth inside eyelids	Exuberant growth inside eyelids	Pilam / pillam / pillarōkam	பிலம் / பில்லம் / பில்லரோகம்
ISMT-4.13.84	subconjunctival haemorrhage	Red, bloody layer of the eyes, probably pointing to the appearance of subconjunctival haemorrhage	Vaṇṇavutirappaṭalam	வண்ணவுதிரப்படலம்
ISMT-4.13.85	eye disease due to tissue growth on inner side of eyelid	Excessive lacrimation, swollen and fatigued eyelids, exuberant growth of tissue on inner side of eyelids	Paṇṇa rōkam	பற்ப ரோகம்

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ISMT-4.13.86	ectropion	Eyelid sags or turns outwards causing irritation in the inner eyelid; usually affects lower eyelid	Imaiyuyarcci	இமையுயர்ச்சி
ISMT-4.13.87	diminution of vision		Pārvai kuṛaivu	பார்வை குறைவு
ISMT-4.13.88	blurred vision		Oḷi maṅkal/ Kaṇ oḷi maṅkal	ஒளி மங்கல்/ கண் ஒளி மங்கல்
ISMT-4.13.89	ulcerative blepharitis	Ulceration of eyelid margins and lash fall, burning sensation, bloody eyes, oedema of white part of eye, etc.	Puzukkaṭi	புழுக்கடி
ISMT-4.13.90	presbyopia	Characterized by sensitivity to light, difficulty in viewing nearby objects, impaired vision and dullness of vision	Velḷezuttu	வெள்ளெழுத்து
ISMT-4.13.91	myopia	Short-sightedness	Kiṭṭa pārvai	கிட்ட பார்வை
ISMT-4.13.92	corneal and conjunctival ulcers	Ulcerations of cornea and conjunctiva with watery eyes	Cōtikā viraṇam	சோதிகா விரணம்
ISMT-4.13.93	trichiasis		Muṭamayir	முடமயிர்
4.14 Ear, nose and throat disorders				
ISMT-4.14.1	hoarseness of voice	Low voice which occurs as a disease or as an associated symptom in various diseases; caused by excessive exposure to cold air, drinking of extremely hot water; also associated with cough and throat pain; six types, viz: 1. hoarseness of voice due to vaḷi (vaḷi kural kammal); 2. hoarseness of voice due to aḻal (aḻal kural kammal); 3. hoarseness of voice due to aiyam (aiya kural kammal); 4. hoarseness of voice due to mukkurṛam (mukkurṛa kural kammal); 5. hoarseness of voice due to tuberculosis (iḷaiṇṇu nōy kural kammal); 6. hoarseness of voice due to tonsillitis and adenoiditis (niṇak kural kammal)	Kammal / kuraṅkammal / veṅkala nōy/ toṇṭaikkammal/ kuralaṭaiṇṇu / toṇṭaikkattū / curapaṅkam	கம்மல் / குரற்கம்மல் / வெங்கல நோய்/ தொண்டைக்கம்மல்/ குரலடைப்பு / தொண்டைக்கட்டு / சுரபங்கம்
ISMT-4.14.2	diseases of throat		Veṅkala nōy	வெங்கல நோய்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.14.3	diseases of larynx		Kuralvaḷai nōy / toṇṭai nōy	குரல்வளை நோய் / தொண்டை நோய்
ISMT-4.14.4	vocal vibration / vocal fremitus		Kuralatircci	குரலதிர்ச்சி
ISMT-4.14.5	vocal resonance		Kuralirāvam	குரலிராவம்
ISMT-4.14.6	low-pitched voice		Kuralīṇam	குரலீனம்
ISMT-4.14.7	process of improving vocal tone		Kuraleṭuttal	குரலெடுத்தல்
ISMT-4.14.8	loud voice		Kural kāṭṭal	குரல் காட்டல்
ISMT-4.14.9	strangulation		Kural nerittal / kuralvaḷai nerittal	குரல் நெரித்தல்/ குரல்வளை நெரித்தல்
ISMT-4.14.10	voice change	Change of voice due to an underlying pathology	Kural māṛram	குரல் மாற்றம்
ISMT-4.14.11	inflammation of larynx		Kuralvaḷai tāpaṇam / kuralvaḷai azaṛci / kuralvaḷai tāpam	குரல்வளை தாபனம்/ குரல்வளை அழற்சி / குரல்வளை தாபம்
ISMT-4.14.12	tightness of throat with pain and inflammation		Toṇṭai aṭaiṇṇam	தொண்டை அடைப்பன்
ISMT-4.14.13	pulling sensation in the trachea		Kuralvaḷai icivu	குரல்வளை இசிவு
ISMT-4.14.14	inflammation of throat		Vātanāriya/neṭu nārai	வாதநாரிய/ நெடு நாரை

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ISMT-4.14.15	tonsillitis	Inflammation of tonsils / epiglottitis	Aṇṇāḱku tūru / lacuṇa tāpitam/caittiyak kaṭṭi	அண்ணாக்கு தூறு / லசுன தாபிதம் / சைத்தியக் கட்டி
ISMT-4.14.16	hoarseness of voice caused by pulmonary tuberculosis	With lymph node enlargement over the larynx, laryngeal congestion and loss of weight; caused by vitiation of aiyam; chronic state of this disease is incurable	lāippu nōy kural kammal	இளைப்பு நோய் குரல் கம்மல்
ISMT-4.14.17	hoarseness of voice caused by tonsillitis and adenoiditis		Niṇak kural kammal	நிணக் குரல் கம்மல்
ISMT-4.14.18	sinusitis	Due to derangement of aṇal there is nasal blockage, inflammation of nasal mucosa and sinuses resulting in sneezing, watery eyes, heaviness of head, headache, running nose, bloody and purulent discharge with phlegm while blowing nose; classified in nine types: 1. sinusitis due to vaḷi (vaḷi mūḱkaṭaippu); 2. sinusitis due to aṇal (aṇal mūḱkaṭaippu); 3. sinusitis due to aiyam (aiyam mūḱkaṭaippu); 4. sinusitis with throat pain and inflammation (kaṇuttu mūḱkaṭaippu); 5. sinusitis with epistaxis due to excessive heat (kuruti mūḱkaṭaippu) 6. sinusitis with nasal polyp (muḷai mūḱkaṭaippu); 7. suppurative sinusitis (cīṇ mūḱkaṭaippu); 8. allergic rhinitis (nīr mūḱkaṭaippu); 9. suppurative nasal septal disease (cīrāy mūḱkaṭaippu)	Nāciyaṭaippu / tuṇṭattāṭaippu / mūḱkaṭaippu/ Pīṇicam / toṭar pīṇicam	நாசியடைப்பு / துண்டத்தடைப்பு / மூக்கடைப்பு/ பீனிசம் / தொடர் பீனிசம்
ISMT-4.14.19	gritty feeling of nose		Mūḱkaṇuppan	மூக்கறுப்பான்
ISMT-4.14.20	congenital absence of nose		Mūḱkaṇai	மூக்கறை
ISMT-4.14.21	adenoids		Mūḱkaṇiyan	மூக்கடியான்
ISMT-4.14.22	burrowing sore of nostrils	Erosion of nasal structures	Mūḱkarittal	மூக்கரித்தல்
ISMT-4.14.23	nasal deformity		Mūḱkili	மூக்கிலி

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.14.24	nasal polyp		Mūkku mūlam	மூக்கு மூலம்
ISMT-4.14.25	dryness of nasal mucosa, causing difficulty in breathing		Mūkku varaṭci	மூக்கு வறட்சி
ISMT-4.14.26	elongated nose		Mūkkuyartal	மூக்குயர்தல்
ISMT-4.14.27	nasal carcinoma		Mūkkuppurru	மூக்குப்புற்று
ISMT-4.14.28	nasal myiasis	Larvae in nasal cavity	Mūkkuppuzu	மூக்குப்புழு
ISMT-4.14.29	nasal mucus		Mūkkuccaḷi/ mūkkūlai	மூக்குச்சளி/மூக்கூளை
ISMT-4.14.30	nasal blowing		Mūkkuccintal/ mūkku cīrutal	மூக்குச்சிந்தல்/ மூக்கு சீறுதல்
ISMT-4.14.31	abscess in nose		Mūkkuccilanti	மூக்குச்சிலந்தி
ISMT-4.14.32	gangrenous ulcers of nose	Ulcers destroying turbinals of nose	Mūkkunṇi	மூக்குண்ணி
ISMT-4.14.33	shrinking of nose		Mūkkuccuzittal	மூக்குச்சுழித்தல்
ISMT-4.14.34	nasal discharge	Nasal discharge due to increased aiyam	Mūkkunīr ozukku	மூக்குநீர் ஒழுக்கு
ISMT-4.14.35	nasal sounds		Mūkkuḷi	மூக்குளி
ISMT-4.14.36	prosthetic nose	Process of fixing an injured nose using prosthesis	Mūkkoṭṭu	மூக்கொட்டு
ISMT-4.14.37	sinusitis with epistaxis due to excessive heat	Characterized by increased heat in body and head with redness and ulcers in nose, nasal bleeding, mucous discharge in nose, burning sensation, itching in nose, burning eyes, pain in mandibles, ears and neck, loss of interest in food, loss of taste and smell	Kuruti mūkkaṭaippu	குருதி மூக்கடைப்பு

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ISMT-4.14.38	sinusitis with nasal polyp	Characterized by small erythematous bunch of polyps in nasal mucosa, nasal congestion, difficulty in breathing, headache, discharge of bloody mucous from nose	Muḷai mūkkaṭaippu	முளை மூக்கடைப்பு
ISMT-4.14.39	suppurative sinusitis	Characterized by nasal congestion with difficulty in breathing via nostrils, mouth breathing, thickened and foul-smelling mucosal discharge from nose, dryness and erythema on either side of nasal bridge, frequent sneezing, bad breath and loss of sense of smell	Cīṭṭ mūkkaṭaippu	சீழ் மூக்கடைப்பு
ISMT-4.14.40	allergic rhinitis		Nīr mūkkaṭaippu	நீர் மூக்கடைப்பு
ISMT-4.14.41	suppurative nasal septal disease	Characterized by nasal congestion, ulcers in nose with thickened mucoid nasal discharge from nose and mouth, nasal septum perforations, nasal cartilage destruction, foul-smelling sputum and breath, hoarseness of voice, nasal speech and loss of appetite; this condition usually occurs secondarily to venereal disease	Cirāy mūkkaṭaippu	சிராய் மூக்கடைப்பு
ISMT-4.14.42	nasal polyp		Nācikā pīṭam / mūkkil catai vaḷarum nōy	நாசிகா பீடம் / மூக்கில் சதை வளரும் நோய்
ISMT-4.14.43	ear diseases		Cevi nōy	செவி நோய்
ISMT-4.14.44	hearing impairment		kēḷvi nōy	கேள்வி நோய்
ISMT-4.14.45	muffled hearing / diminished hearing	Lacking the power of hearing or having impaired hearing	Kātumantam / kātaiṭaippu / ceviyaṭaippu / kātu mattimam / mantak kēḷvi	காதுமந்தம் / காதைடைப்பு / செவியடைப்பு / காது மத்திமம் / மந்தக் கேள்வி
ISMT-4.14.46	ear furuncle / blister		Kātezucci / kātukkoppuḷam	காதெழுச்சி / காதுக்கொப்புளம்

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ISMT-4.14.47	pricking pain in ear		Cevikuttu / kātu kuttal	செவிக்குத்து / காது குத்தல்
ISMT-4.14.48	neurogenic deafness	Deafness caused by impairment of nervous system	Ceviyurūtal narampu aṭaiṭṭu	செவியுறுதல் நரம்பு அடைப்பு
ISMT-4.14.49	tinnitus	Constant ringing sound in ear in absence of an external source	Kātiraiccal / kātu toni / karṇa nātam	காதிரைச்சல் / காது தொனி / கர்ண நாதம்
ISMT-4.14.50	ear discharge	Serous and watery discharge from ear	Karṇa māri	கர்ண மாரி
ISMT-4.14.51	diseases affecting both face and ear	Include facial paralysis or trigeminal neuralgia	Cevimuka nōy	செவிமுக நோய்
ISMT-4.14.52	ear wax - cerumen	Waxy substance secreted in passage of outer ear	Kurumpi	குரும்பி
ISMT-4.14.53	vali-induced ear disease		Cevi vali	செவி வளி
ISMT-4.14.54	piercing pain in ear.		Ceviccūlai	செவிச்சூலை
ISMT-4.14.55	vertigo and tinnitus		Ceviccaṇṇi	செவிச்சன்னி
ISMT-4.14.56	growth in ear		Cevi vippuruti	செவி விப்புருதி
ISMT-4.14.57	painful tinnitus		Kātiraiccaluṭaṇ kūṭiya vali	காதிரைச்சலுடன் கூடிய வளி
ISMT-4.14.58	suppurative otitis	Pus discharge, with pain in ear	Kātil vēṭaṇaiyuṭaṇ cīṭ	காதில் வேதனையுடன் சீழ்
ISMT-4.14.59	ear eczema		Kātu karappāṇ	காது கரப்பான்
ISMT-4.14.60	skin lesions in ear		Ceviyiṭ kuṭṭam	செவியிற் குட்டம்
ISMT-4.14.61	papules in ear		Cevipparu	செவிப்பரு

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.14.62	carbuncle of ear		Kātuppiḷavai	காதுப்பிளவை
ISMT-4.14.63	parasitic infection of ear		Kātil puzu	காதில் புழு
ISMT-4.14.64	ulcer around outer ear characterized by necrotic lesion		Kātaruppāṇ	காதறுப்பான்
ISMT-4.14.65	deafness		Ceviṭu	செவிடு
ISMT-4.14.66	inflammation of the ear	Otitis	Kātuttapam / kātuttāpitam / kātu vīkkam / kātaḥarici	காதுத்தபம் / காதுத்தாபிதம் / காது வீக்கம் /காதழற்சி
ISMT-4.14.67	carcinoma of ear		Kātuppurru	காதுப்புற்று
ISMT-4.14.68	vestibular syncope	Sudden and transient loss of consciousness in vestibular disorders	Kātu mūrccai	காது மூர்ச்சை
ISMT-4.14.69	transient loss of hearing		Kātu viṭāy	காது விடாய்
ISMT-4.14.70	ear stiffness	Stiffness of outer ear	Kātu viṭaiṭṭu/ kāttu muraṭṭu	காது விறைப்பு / காத்து முறைப்பு
ISMT-4.14.71	nasal diseases	There are 86 nasal diseases, including: rhinitis, sinusitis, nasal ulcers, nasal polyp, nasal block	Nāci nōy / mūkku nōy	நாசி நோய் / மூக்கு நோய்
ISMT-4.14.72	rhinorrhea	Irritation and inflammation of mucous membrane in nose (rhinitis)	Calatōṭam / calappīṇacam / mūkkunīrpāyṭal / nīr pīṇicam / mūkkuccaḷi / nīrkkōvai	சலதோடம் / சலப்பீனசம் / மூக்குநீர்பாய்தல் / நீர் பீனிசம் / மூக்குச்சளி / நீர்க்கோவை

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.14.73	nasal ulcers		Nācippuṇ	நாசிப்புண்
ISMT-4.14.74	catarrh with polyp	A form of catarrh resulting in a smooth growth of flesh of approximate size one to two centimetres, i.e., a polypus developing in the nasal canal and obstructing respiration; associated with free and frequent mucous discharge from nose	Kaṇṭa pīṇicam	கண்ட பீனிசம்
ISMT-4.14.75	postnasal drip		Piṇ nīrpāyccal	பின் நீர்பாய்ச்சல்
ISMT-4.14.76	nasal and paranasal tumours		Mūḱku kaṇḷalai	மூக்கு கழலை
ISMT-4.14.77	nasal carbuncle		Mūḱkuppiḷavai	மூக்குப்பிளவை
ISMT-4.14.78	nose acne		Mūḱkupparu	மூக்குப்பரு
ISMT-4.14.79	nasal block followed by throat diseases	Nasal block followed by sore throat, throat pain, difficulty in swallowing, and postnasal drip	Kaṇṭtu mūḱkaṭaiṇṇu	கழுத்து மூக்கடைப்பு
ISMT-4.14.80	clogged ear		Ceviṇṇaittal	செவியடைத்தல்
ISMT-4.14.81	heaviness of head		Talai kaṇṇu	தலை கனப்பு
ISMT-4.14.82	puffiness of face		Mukam ataittal	முகம் அதைத்தல்
ISMT-4.14.83	sound made to clear throat		Cerumal/oli cerumal	செருமல் / ஒலி செருமல்
ISMT-4.14.84	nasal bleeding		Mūḱkiratta oṇṇuḱku/ mūḱku irattam	மூக்கிரத்த ஒழுக்கு/ மூக்கு இரத்தம்
ISMT-4.14.85	tickling cough		Pukaiccal	புகைச்சல்
4.15	Dental disorders			
ISMT-4.15.1	diseases of oral cavity		Vāy nōy	வாய் நோய்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.15.2	darkening of teeth		Pal kaṟuttal	பல் கறுத்தல்
ISMT-4.15.3	dentoalveolar abscess		Pallaraṇai	பல்லரணை
ISMT-4.15.4	disease in gums		Tiṭṭai nōy / pallīraṇu nōy	திட்டை நோய் / பல்லீரறு நோய்
ISMT-4.15.5	gum swelling	Due to collection of morbid fluid in gums	Tanta mantam	தந்த மந்தம்
ISMT-4.15.6	dental diseases		Tanta rōkam	தந்த ரோகம்
ISMT-4.15.7	diseases of roots and gums of teeth		Tantamūlappiṇi	தந்தமூலப்பிணி
ISMT-4.15.8	bleeding gums		Pallīril rettam kaṭṭum	பல்லீறில் ரெத்தம் கட்டும்
ISMT-4.15.9	dental root canal diseases		Pallaṭi nōy	பல்லடி நோய்
ISMT-4.15.10	dental plaque/ tartar and caries		Ūttai / pal azukku / pulāl	ஊத்தை / பல் அழுக்கு / புலால்
ISMT-4.15.11	swelling of cheeks		Kaṇṇa vīkkam	கன்ன வீக்கம்
4.16 Disorders indicated for parasurgical procedures				
ISMT-4.16.1	fistula in ano	A type of anorectal disease with features of perianal fistula such as pain, perianal discharge, redness, induration, etc.; usually runs a chronic course with intermittent pain and discomfort	Ācaṇarūṭi/ ācaṇa pavuttiram	ஆசனரூடி/ ஆசன பவுத்திரம்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.16.2	haemorrhoids/ piles	Characterized by engorged veins found externally or internally with fluid or blood discharge associated with itching, burning sensation in anus, constipation and tiredness; aggravation of vaḷi associated with aḻal; caused by food and lifestyle modifications; increased internal body heat and psychological disturbances	Mūla nōy/mūlam / ācaṇa nōy /kutāṇkuram / mūlamuḷai	மூல நோய்/ மூலம் / ஆசன நோய் / குதாங்குரம் / மூலமுளை
ISMT-4.16.3	tenesmus	With severe cramping pain in anorectal region	Mūlakkaṭuppu /mūla apāṇak kaṭuppu / ācaṇakkaṭuppu	மூலக்கடுப்பு /மூல அபானக் கடுப்பு / ஆசனக்கடுப்பு
ISMT-4.16.4	passing of bloody and mucous stools in children		Mūlakkaṇam /mukku kaṇam	மூலக்கணம் / முக்கு கணம்
ISMT-4.16.5	skin disease in anal region	Eczematous skin lesions in anal region	Mūlakkarappāṇ	மூலக்கரப்பான்
ISMT-4.16.6	ulcer or tumour in rectal region		Mūlakkiranti	மூலக்கிரந்தி
ISMT-4.16.7	diarrhoea associated with haemorrhoids	A chronic disease marked by watery diarrhoea with foul smell, heartburn and abdominal discomfort	Mūlakkirāṇi	மூலக்கிராணி
ISMT-4.16.8	intense heat in pelvic region	Intense heat in pelvic region which may cause anorectal diseases	Mūlakkoti/ mūlakkotippu / mūlaccūṭu	மூலக்கொதி/ மூலக்கொதிப்பு / மூலச்சூடு
ISMT-4.16.9	anal itching	Pruritis ani, also a prodromal symptom of piles	Mūlattinavu	மூலத்தினவு
ISMT-4.16.10	haemorrhoid with fistula		Mūla pakantaram / mūla pavuttiram	மூல பகந்தரம் / மூல பவுத்திரம்
ISMT-4.16.11	anorectal carcinoma		Mūlappurru	மூலப்புற்று

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.16.12	congenital disease, causing bloody stools in children		Mūla ratta kaṇam	மூல ரத்த கணம்
ISMT-4.16.13	bleeding piles		Mūlaratta m/ ratta mūlam /mūlavutiram	மூல ரத்தம்/ ரத்த மூலம் /மூலவுதிரம்
ISMT-4.16.14	accumulation of bowel gas		Mūla vāyvu	மூல வாய்வு
ISMT-4.16.15	bleeding per rectum		Irutta kutam	இருத்த குதம்
ISMT-4.16.16	anal stricture		Ācaṇa curukkam	ஆசன சுருக்கம்
ISMT-4.16.17	transfer of heat		Parital	பரிதல்
ISMT-4.16.18	splashing of fresh blood		Irattam pīṭṭal	இரத்தம் பீரிடல்
ISMT-4.16.19	rectal prolapse		Virēki aṭṭaṭṭal/ kutappiramca rōkam	விரேகி அடித்தள்ளல்/ குதப்பிரம்ச ரோகம்
ISMT-4.16.20	severe constipation		Uratta malakkaṭṭu	உரத்தமலக்கட்டு
ISMT-4.16.21	haemorrhoids with large abscesses	Characterized by tenesmus, burning sensation and itching in anal region, splash of blood on squatting, external abscess of size of turmeric bud, constipation, belching, and abdominal distention	Muḷai mūlam	முளை மூலம்
ISMT-4.16.22	annular pile mass	Characterized by lesions resembling tuber <i>Maranta arundinacea</i> , constipation, watery, purulent and bloody discharge from pile mass, weakness of body, loss of appetite leading to death in chronic stage	Āṇi mūlam /āṇi muḷai	ஆழி மூலம் / ஆழி முளை
ISMT-4.16.23	haemorrhoids associated with diarrhoea	Characterized by increased body heat, flatulence, difficulty in walking, increased perspiration with tremors, diarrhoea and emaciation	Tonta mūlam	தொந்த மூலம்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.16.24	haemorrhoids with abscess leading to fistula	Characterized by small abscess in anal region resembling flower of mango tree; reddish discoloration develops looking like the fruit of <i>Coccinia grandis</i> ; frequent micturition, heaviness of extremities, increased heat and redness in anal region	Pavuttira mūlam / pakantira mūlam	பவுத்திர மூலம் / பகந்திர மூலம்
ISMT-4.16.25	sentinel pile	Characterized by skin tag on edge of anus; when inflamed, may be associated with fluid discharge and pain radiating from lumbar region to umbilical region, with severe lower abdominal pain	Cavvu mūlam	சவ்வு மூலம்
ISMT-4.16.26	anorectal ulceration		Mūlai virāṇam	முளை விரணம்
ISMT-4.16.27	haemorrhoids due to derangement of all three humours	Characterized by reddish external pile mass resembling hen's comb; makes walking difficult; rumbling of abdomen, perspiration, tremors, thirst, diarrhoea and emaciation.	Mukkurra mūlai nōy	முக்குற்ற முளை நோய்
ISMT-4.16.28	shrinkage of anal orifice		Kutamirukal	குதமிறுகல்
ISMT-4.16.29	anal heat	Ineffective painful straining to empty bowels in response to desire to defaecate, without producing a significant quantity of faeces	Āziyaṇal	ஆழியனல்
ISMT-4.16.30	perianal abscess	Characterized by pain in the abscess, difficulty in sitting, itching, skin irritation around anus with discharge of pus	Mūlai kaṭṭi / ācaṇakkattī	முளை கட்டி / ஆசனக்கட்டி
ISMT-4.16.31	fistula	An abnormal connection between two body parts, such as an organ or blood vessel and another structure, usually associated with abscess, inflammation and pus discharge; chronic in nature	Pavuttiram / pakantaram	பவுத்திரம் / பகந்தரம்
ISMT-4.16.32	fistula with sharp pricking pain	Characterized by sharp pricking pain as if from an arrow; abscess, fear of death, fever, ulcers with sinus tract formation, itching, bleeding from ulcers and burning sensation on scratching	Ācaṇa kaṇṭamālai	ஆசன கண்டமாலை

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.16.33	anal ulcer	Ulceration or fissure of anal region with or without collection of pus in tissue around anus and rectum	Muḷaippuṇ / eruvāymuḷaippuṇ / ācaṇappuṇ	முளைப்புண் / எருவாய்முளைப்புண் / ஆசனப்புண்
ISMT-4.16.34	fistula with sinus		Pavuttira purai	பவுத்திர புரை
ISMT-4.16.35	anorectal ulcers		Kuta viraṇam	குத விரணம்
ISMT-4.16.36	anal fissure	Linear or irregularly shaped ulcers in cutaneous part of anal region due to vitiation of vaḷi, hard stools, constipation, dryness	Ācaṇa veṭippu/ Eruvāy veṭippu	ஆசன வெடிப்பு/ எருவாய் வெடிப்பு
ISMT-4.16.37	serous discharge from anal fistula	Foul-smelling discharge from anal fistula	Pavuttira nīr / pakantara nīr / ācaṇarūṭi nīr	பவுத்திர நீர் / பகந்தர நீர் / ஆசனருடி நீர்
ISMT-4.16.38	fistula with pricking pain in rectum	Characterized by pricking pain in the rectum and anus followed by protuberance resembling yam tuber with watery discharge	Mūla pavuttiram	மூல பவுத்திரம்
ISMT-4.16.39	fistula with fever and purulent discharge	Characterized by watery discharge from the perianal region, followed by oozing of pus with fever, collection of clear fluid in scrotum, benumbed feeling in body, difficulty in passing stools and burning sensation in hands and feet	Mēka pavuttiram	மேக பவுத்திரம்
ISMT-4.16.40	genital (penile) ulcers with fistula	Characterized by genital (penile) ulcers extending through network of nerves and veins, causing fistula associated with foul smell, dribbling of urine and scrotal swelling	Kiranti pavuttiram	கிரந்தி பவுத்திரம்
ISMT-4.16.41	abdominal distention		Vayiru vīṅkal / vayiruppal	வயிறு வீங்கல் / வயிறுப்பல்
ISMT-4.16.42	fistula with garland-like abscess	Characterized by big abscess causing obstruction of anus, discharge of pus and blood from abscess leading to gangrene with foul odour	Carakaṇṭa mālai pavuttiram	சரகண்ட மாலை பவுத்திரம்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.16.43	multiple fistula	Characterized by sieve-like small multiple openings in high anal region through which blood and faeces ooze out; piercing pain in anus and itching in perianal region	Ācaṇa kaṇṭamālai pavuttiram	ஆசன கண்டமாலை பவுத்திரம்
ISMT-4.16.44	renal calculi	Urinary disease due to deposition of minerals and salts, leading to stone formation; by derangement of vaḷi and aḻal; classified in four types: 1. renal calculi due to vaḷi (vaḷi kallaṭaiṭṭu); 2. renal calculi due to aḻal (aḻal kallaṭaiṭṭu); 3. renal calculi due to aiyam (aiyam kallaṭaiṭṭu); 4. renal calculi due to mukkurram (mukkurram kallaṭaiṭṭu)	Kallaṭaiṭṭu / acmari	கல்லடைப்பு / அச்மரி
ISMT-4.16.45	wound/ulcer		Puṇ / viraṇam / raṇam / iraṇam	புண் / விரணம் / ரணம் / இரணம்
ISMT-4.16.46	wound associated with severe pain	Sore or wound accompanied by great pain and swelling	Aṟputappuṇ	அற்புதப்புண்
ISMT-4.16.47	necrotic ulcer		Aḻippuṇ	அழிப்புண்
ISMT-4.16.48	gangrene	A putrefying ulcer with exudation and sloughing	Aḻupuṇ	அழுப்புண்
ISMT-4.16.49	corn	Thickened skin with bumps on soles and palms	Āṇi / kālāṇi	ஆணி / காலாணி
ISMT-4.16.50	chronic ulcers	Chronic non-healing ulcers commonly seen in lower extremities, due to several factors affecting wound-healing process	Āṟāppuṇ / pōkā viraṇam / paṇṭai viraṇam / aḻiyāta viraṇam	ஆறாப்புண் / போகா விரணம் / பண்டை விரணம் / அழியாத விரணம்
ISMT-4.16.51	injury	Caused by blow, bruise, contusion, etc.; the Tamil term kāyam also means physical body	Kāyam	காயம்
ISMT-4.16.52	deep wound	An ulcer in which cavity/sinus is formed	Kuḻippuṇ / āḻippuṇ	குழிப்புண் / ஆழிப்புண்
ISMT-4.16.53	sloughy wound	An ulcer or wound which appears to be raised and extended around its margin, being followed by an irresistible itching sensation; cold and white slimy secretion	Cilēṣma viraṇam / kapa viraṇam	சிலேஷ்ம விரணம் / கப விரணம்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.16.54	sinus of an ulcer or abscess	A discharging blind-ended track that extends from surface of an organ to an underlying area or abscess cavity	Cilai / cilaippuṇ	சிலை / சிலைப்புண்
ISMT-4.16.55	arterial/ venous ulcer	Any ulcer developed due to pathology arising in a blood vessel; any ulcer with tortuous shape, as in a sinus or fistula	Nāṭippuṇ	நாடிப்புண்
ISMT-4.16.56	infected wound	A wound with heavy purulent drainage	Puṇcīz / cīzppuṇ	புண்சீழ் / சீழ்ப்புண்
ISMT-4.16.57	swelling	An increase in size or change in shape of an area of the body; can be caused by collection of body fluid, tissue growth, or abnormal movement or position of tissue	Puṭai	புடை
ISMT-4.16.58	carbuncle	A group of pus-filled bumps forming a connected area under skin; carbuncles fill with pus, growing larger and more painful until they rupture and drain	Piḷavai / āṇippuṇ	பிளவை / ஆணிப்புண்
ISMT-4.16.59	wound with maggots	An ulcer containing worms or maggots	Puḷutta puṇ/ kirumi kakkum aḷippuṇ	புழுத்த புண்/கிருமி கக்கும் அழிப்புண்
ISMT-4.16.60	glandular swelling	A glandular inflammation which gives rise to round, knotty elevated hard lumps	Kiranti	கிரந்தி
ISMT-4.16.61	phagedenic ulcer	An ulcer which spreads rapidly and destructively, eating away tissues; with sloughing particles in discharge	Ari kiranti	அரி கிரந்தி
ISMT-4.16.62	non-healing ulcer	Due to syphilis /chancroid with a tendency to slough	Aḷikiranti / āṛāta puṇ	அழி கிரந்தி / ஆறாத புண்
ISMT-4.16.63	cervical lymphadenitis		Kaṇṭamālai / kaṇṭapuccaṇai / kaḷuttu kiranti	கண்டமாலை/ கண்டபுச்சனை / கழுத்து கிரந்தி
ISMT-4.16.64	ulcers or swelling of gland of throat	Syphilitic sores or ulcers formed inside the throat	Kaṇṭa kiranti	கண்ட கிரந்தி
ISMT-4.16.65	congenital syphilis		Kerppa kiranti	கெர்ப்ப கிரந்தி

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ISMT-4.16.66	carbuncle on head		Ucci piḷavai	உச்சி பிளவை
ISMT-4.16.67	person with sores		Puttu (Punnaali)	புண்ணாளி
ISMT-4.16.68	abnormal hard and soft mass/lump	Occurring either internally or externally	Ezuvai	எழுவை
ISMT-4.16.69	umbilical hernia		Kumizi nōy / koppuḷ nōy	குமிழி நோய் / கொப்புள் நோய்
ISMT-4.16.70	discharge of pus		Cīṇ pāyccal	சீழ் பாய்ச்சல்
ISMT-4.16.71	inguinal lymphadenopathy		Araiyaḍḍu kaṭṭi	அரையாப்பு கட்டி
ISMT-4.16.72	fissured ulcer		Veṭi kāyam	வெடி காயம்
ISMT-4.16.73	nerve injury		Narampaṇṇal / narampaṇṇuttal	நரம்பற்றல் / நரம்பறுத்தல்
ISMT-4.16.74	preoperative procedure	Preparation before any planned procedure	Muṇvacam	முன்வசம்
ISMT-4.16.75	watery discharge		Nīrccerippu / nīr vaṭital / nīr corital / nīr ozukku	நீர்ச்செரிப்பு / நீர் வடிதல் / நீர் சொறிதல் / நீர் ஒழுக்கு
ISMT-4.16.76	diseases of veins		Nāḷaka nōy / nāḷa nōy	நாளக நோய் / நாள நோய்
4.17 Tumours and malignancies				
ISMT-4.17.1	rodent ulcer on cheek		Kaṇṇa kiranti	கன்ன கிரந்தி
ISMT-4.17.2	benign tumour	A tumour that lacks the ability to either invade neighbouring tissue or metastasize (spread throughout the body)	Naṇ maṇavaikkattī / naṇṇap purru	நன் மறவைக்கட்டி / நளினப் புற்று

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.17.3	hypergranulation	Proud flesh in wounds and ulcers	Tuṇmāñkiṣam / turmāmicam	துன்மாங்கிஷம் / துர்மாமிசம்
ISMT-4.17.4	buccal cancer		Kaṇṇappiḷavai / kaṇṇappurru	கன்னப்பிளவை / கன்னப்புற்று
ISMT-4.17.5	tongue cancer		Nākkuppurru	நாக்குப்புற்று
ISMT-4.17.6	throat cancer		Toṇṭai purru	தொண்டை புற்று
ISMT-4.17.7	breast abscess	A localized collection of pus in breast tissue	Maṭu viṇpuruti	மடு விற்புருதி
ISMT-4.17.8	breast tumour	A lump in breast which is either fixed or movable and may be benign or malignant	Nakir purru / staṇa vippuruti	நகிர் புற்று / ஸ்தன விப்புருதி
ISMT-4.17.9	blood cancer		Iratta vippuruti	இரத்த விப்புருதி
ISMT-4.17.10	cancer of cervix and vagina		Mātar yōṇippurru / yōṇippurru	மாதர் யோனிப்புற்று / யோனிப்புற்று
ISMT-4.17.11	hepatocellular carcinoma		Karaḷ purru	கரள் புற்று
ISMT-4.17.12	cancer of penis / testis including scrotum		Liṅka purru	லிங்க புற்று
ISMT-4.17.13	haemangioma	Benign tumour made up of blood vessels	Irattakkazalai	இரத்தக்கழலை
ISMT-4.17.14	uterine tumour	Characterized by lower abdominal pain, feeling like fetal quickening; excretion of hard stools resembling pellets of goat excreta; marked weight loss / hydatidiform mole / fibroid	Karppa vippuruti	கர்ப்ப விப்புருதி
ISMT-4.17.15	tumours in joint space	Mass of unusual cells growing in joints due to aiyam vaḷi	Cantu vippuruti	சந்து விப்புருதி

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.17.16	tumours in eye	Disease of eyelids accompanied by thickening of lids, pain in corner of eyes, mucopurulent discharge, itching, irritation, inability to open eyes, inflammation and burning	Kuṇḍalāi vippuruti	குவளை விப்புருதி
ISMT-4.17.17	cold abscess	A cold abscess filled with cheesy liquid like pus; generally burrows through the soft parts until it opens externally by a sinus or fistula; occurs in several parts of body and is due to chronic inflammation of periosteum and surrounding tissue	Oṭu vippuruti	ஒடு விப்புருதி
ISMT-4.17.18	cancer of head	Abnormal growth on head which may be benign or malignant	Kapāla purru	கபால புற்று
4.18	Mental disorders			
ISMT-4.18.1	psychiatric condition	Frenzied speech, anger, irritability, excitability, haughtiness, arrogance	Cerukku nōy / akaṅkāra nōy / mata nōy	செருக்கு நோய் / அகங்கார நோய் / மத நோய்
ISMT-4.18.2	maniac		Veri kollūtal	வெறி கொள்ளுதல்
ISMT-4.18.3	mad quality		Veri kuṇam	வெறி குணம்
ISMT-4.18.4	intoxicating drug		Veritarum maruntu	வெறிதரும் மருந்து
ISMT-4.18.5	maniacal illness due to deranged vaḷi	Characterized by laughing, singing dancing, crying, abnormal gait that becomes aggravated after intake of food	Vaḷi veri	வளி வெறி
ISMT-4.18.6	maniacal illness due to deranged azaḷ	Characterized by excitement, impatience, wandering without dress, anger and liking for cold and shady places	Azaḷ veri	அழல் வெறி
ISMT-4.18.7	maniacal illness due to toxins	there is also blackish discoloration of body, redness of eyes and impairment of senses	Naṅcu veri	நஞ்சு வெறி
ISMT-4.18.8	maniacal illness due to deranged aiyam	Characterized by sleepiness, liking to be alone, increased salivation, pallor, physical inactivity and speech disturbances	Aiyam veri	ஐய வெறி
ISMT-4.18.9	maniacal illness due to sorrow- depression	Characterized by laughing and blabbering	Cōka veri	சோக வெறி

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.18.10	maniacal illness with severe symptoms due to derangement of all three humours		Mukkurram veri	முக்குற்ற வெறி
ISMT-4.18.11	euphoria/intoxication	A state of excessive intoxication, possibly due to alcohol, narcotics, lust, metabolic insults, etc., leading to an overriding feeling of euphoria, rut or rage; classified in four types; occurs mainly due to derangement of aḻal humour	Mata rōkam / matattai uṇṭākkum viyāti / matam / cerukku nōy / cerukkam	மத ரோகம் / மதத்தை உண்டாக்கும் வியாதி / மதம் / செருக்கு நோய் / செருக்கம்
ISMT-4.18.12	psychosomatic illness due to vitiated vaḷi	Characterized by haughtiness, shrinkage of skin, dryness of face, hiccough, dyspnoea, insomnia, tremor, pricking pain throughout body and hoarseness of voice	Vaḷi cerukku nōy	வளி செருக்கு நோய்
ISMT-4.18.13	psychosomatic illness due to vitiated aḻal	Characterized by haughtiness, dryness of tongue, increased body temperature, sweating, giddiness, diarrhoea, thirst and anaemia, followed by jaundice	Aḻal cerukku nōy	அழல் செருக்கு நோய்
ISMT-4.18.14	psychosomatic illness due to alcoholism	Caused by alcoholic addiction, characterized by redness of eye, giddiness, stupor	Kuruti cerukku nōy	குருதி செருக்கு நோய்
ISMT-4.18.15	psychosomatic illness due to vitiated aiyam	Characterized by haughtiness, weight gain, feeling heavy, feeling chilled, continuous vomit, loss of taste sensation, palpitation, laziness, excessive sleep	Aiya cerukku nōy	ஐய செருக்கு நோய்
ISMT-4.18.16	psychosomatic illness due derangement of all three humours	Vitiation of mukkurram; characterized by haughtiness, decreased physical strength, shrunken skin, dull face, hiccough, difficulty in breathing, decreased pulse, tremors in hand, leg and head, loss of sleep, pricking pain, hoarseness of voice, blabbering speech, dryness of tongue	Mukkurra cerukku nōy	முக்குற்ற செருக்கு நோய்
ISMT-4.18.17	mental disorder	Mental illness or psychiatric disorder is a behavioural or mental pattern exhibiting a range of conditions that affect mood, thinking and behaviour; caused by vitiation of aḻal and vaḷi in hyperactivity and vitiation of aiyam in depression	Paittiya rōkam / uḷa nōy / maṇa nōy / maṇappiṇi / maṇa viyāti	பைத்திய ரோகம் / உள நோய் / மன நோய் / மனப்பிணி / மன வியாதி

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.18.18	psychosis	Mental disorder characterized by hallucinations, delusions, agitation, incoherent speech, sleeplessness, etc.; caused by derangement of three humors; there are of six types	Citta piramai / maṇappiramai / uṇmattam / uḷapirāz	சித்த பிரமை / மனப்பிரமை / உன்மத்தம் / உளபிறழ்
ISMT-4.18.19	morbid feeling with delirious state of psychosis		Cittavippiramam	சித்தவிப்பிரமம்
ISMT-4.18.20	phobia / fear disorder		Payappiṇi / tairiya naṭṭam	பயப்பிணி / தairiy நட்டம்
ISMT-4.18.21	person with mental disorder		Pittar / maṇam pētalittavaṇ	பித்தர் / மனம் பேதலித்தவன்
ISMT-4.18.22	infertility due to infections		Malatṭu puḻu / malatṭu pūccu	மலட்டு புழு / மலட்டு பூச்சு
ISMT-4.18.23	depression	Caused mainly by vitiation of aiyam	Maṇakkīḷariṇmai / maṇattaḷarcci	மனக்கிளரின்மை / மனத்தளர்ச்சி
ISMT-4.18.24	phobia	A state of extreme fear	Maruṭpōl iruttal	மருட்போல் இருத்தல்
ISMT-4.18.25	madness	A condition causing serious disorder in behaviour or thinking; due to vitiated pitta	Payittiyam	பயித்தியம்
ISMT-4.18.26	perception		Maṇakkāṭci	மனக்காட்சி
ISMT-4.18.27	hyperexcitability	A state or condition of being unusually or excessively excitable	Maṇakkīḷarcci	மனக்கிளர்ச்சி
ISMT-4.18.28	unstable mind		Maṇakkuraṅku	மனக்குரங்கு
ISMT-4.18.29	ignorance		Maṇakkuruṭu	மனக்குருடு
ISMT-4.18.30	confusion		Maṇakkuzappam	மனக்குழப்பம்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.18.31	agitated mind		Maṇakkotippu	மனக்கொதிப்பு
ISMT-4.18.32	exhaustion of mind		Maṇaṅkunral / maṇam oṭuṅkal	மனங்குன்றல் / மனம் ஒடுங்கல்
ISMT-4.18.33	depressive mind		Maṇam calittal / maṇam aluttal	மனம் சலித்தல் / மனம் அலுத்தல்
ISMT-4.18.34	hallucination		Maṇappēy / matimayakku	மனப்பேய் / மதிமயக்கு
ISMT-4.18.35	arrogance		Matam	மதம்
ISMT-4.18.36	internal joy		Maṇakkalippu	மனக்களிப்பு
ISMT-4.18.37	perturbation of mind		Maṇakkulaivu	மனக்குலைவு
ISMT-4.18.38	sympathizing		Maṇaṅkacital / iraṅkal	மனங்கசிதல் / இரங்கல்
ISMT-4.18.39	amnesia atonita	A mental disorder characterized by stupor, immobility and indifference	Maṇappirānti	மனப்பிராந்தி
ISMT-4.18.40	mental aberration		Maṇappaittiyam / niṇaiṇu taṭumārṇam	மனப்பைத்தியம் / நினைவு தடுமாற்றம்
ISMT-4.18.41	broken-hearted		Maṇamuṭaital	மனமுடைதல்
ISMT-4.18.42	stubbornness of mind		Maṇamuraṇṭu	மனமுரண்டு
ISMT-4.18.43	composure of mind		Maṇavamaiti	மனவமைதி
ISMT-4.18.44	amentia agitata	A mental disorder with great excitement and continuous hallucinations	Maṇa vikāram	மன விகாரம்
ISMT-4.18.45	paranoia	A mental disease characterized by systematized delusion	Maṇappittu	மனப்பித்து

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.18.46	delusion		Maṇappiramai/ maṇamayakkam	மனப்பிரமை / மனமயக்கம்
ISMT-4.18.47	psychiatric disease / mental disorder	A group of psychiatric disorders caused by vitiated aḥa; general causes include excessive anger, sexual perversion, impounding guilt, sleeplessness, agitation, wandering, hallucination, sudden loss of wealth due to robbery, offshoots of karma, etc.; there are 64 types with 18 types of functional psychosis classified under chronic schizophrenia, catatonic withdrawal, catatonic excitement, and maniacal excitement	Kirikai	கிரிகை
ISMT-4.18.48	chronic schizophrenia characterized by running amok and remaining mute	Characterized by running amok, nodding of head, saluting, muteness, failure to accept commands, scratching of floor with nails, eating whatever is given, sleeplessness, wetting of clothes by passing urine	Aṇaḥkirikai	அனற்கிரிகை
ISMT-4.18.49	chronic schizophrenia due to increased aḥa	Characterized by disorganized behaviour such as tearing clothes, eating stools and smearing them on naked body, spitting of saliva on others and self, rolling on mud, and phobia for water	Pitta kirikai	பித்த கிரிகை
ISMT-4.18.50	chronic schizophrenia with knocking of head	Characterized by eating stools, knocking of head on floor, splashing water on head, drenching self in rain, eating ashes and left-over food, barking like dog, saluting dogs and sticking tongue out and in repeatedly	Eccil kirikai	எச்சில் கிரிகை
ISMT-4.18.51	catatonic withdrawal with profuse sweating and chills	Characterized by closing eyes and shutting mouth, speechlessness, profuse sweating and chilliness of body, grinding of teeth, moving from one place to another and sitting in mud, dirt, etc.	Vāta kirikai	வாத கிரிகை
ISMT-4.18.52	catatonic withdrawal with banging of floor, fear of humans	Characterized by yawning, watery eyes with paleness, banging hands on floor, frenzied speaking, making signs with fingers, frequent sleeping, wetting of clothes and fear of humans	Cilēttumak kirikai	சிலேத்துமக் கிரிகை

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.18.53	manic excitement with beating and spitting on others face	Characterized by running, senseless hugging of females, beating other persons in anger, spitting on face, dancing and voracious eating	Nātavintu kirikai	நாதவிந்து கிரிகை
ISMT-4.18.54	chronic schizophrenia with rolling on ashes, grumbling and biting people	Characterized by grumbling, biting and beating humans, rolling on ashes, flinging dirt, mud on head, froth in mouth, dancing, injuring others, causing cut wounds	Pūta kirikai	பூத கிரிகை
ISMT-4.18.55	chronic schizophrenia characterized by rolling on water	Characterized by rolling on water, fleeing on seeing water, eating mud, salutes and smiles at persons adorned with jewels, sleeplessness	Jala kirikai	ஜல கிரிகை
ISMT-4.18.56	maniacal excitement with increase of reproductive fluids	Characterized by abusing others, increased reproductive fluids, laughing at women, refusing to eat, grumbling, obsessive eating of betel leaf, talking to self, pallor, sympathetic speech and tearing of clothes being worn	Mōkiṇik kirikai	மோகினிக் கிரிகை
ISMT-4.18.57	chronic schizophrenia with symptoms of pelting stones, crying	Characterized by grumbling, closing eyes, pelting stones, crying, drenching in water, staying nude, running amok, biting children, frequent lying, drooling of saliva and rolling of eyes	Kal eri kirikai	கல் எரி கிரிகை
ISMT-4.18.58	chronic schizophrenia with obeying of commands and accomplishment of tasks	Characterized by saluting humans, animals, voracious eating, obeying commands and accomplishing tasks, grunting, beating females and children; frequently brushing teeth and altered gait	Kumpiṭu kirikai	கும்பிடு கிரிகை
ISMT-4.18.59	catatonic excitement with grumbling and cries	Characterized by clenching fingers, meaningless talk, crying and shedding tears often, remaining restless and speechless, grumbling, not staying in one place, setting fire to houses	Muṇaṅkal kirikai	முணங்கல் கிரிகை
ISMT-4.18.60	catatonic withdrawal with repetition of what someone says and remaining motionless	Characterized by closing eyes, remaining motionless, pinching self, tearing clothes, repeating what someone says, eating turmeric and avoiding food	Alar kirikai	அலர் கிரிகை

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.18.61	maniacal excitement with symptoms of gulping excess water and singing	Characterized by winking eyes in acceptance, calling to strangers as if familiar, singing, making fun, undressing and gulping water to excess	Maruṭ kirikai	மருட் கிரிகை
ISMT-4.18.62	catatonic withdrawal with symptom of holding breath	Characterized by muteness, benumbed in cold, holding breath, staying immobile	Mūṭu kirikai	மூடு கிரிகை
ISMT-4.18.63	catatonic excitement with body pain, tremors and dancing	Characterized by meaningless talk, yelling with pounding veins, dancing, moving head, grumbling, body pain with tremors, frequent crying, redness of eyes, scratching body and drooling of saliva	Valippu kirikai	வலிப்பு கிரிகை
ISMT-4.18.64	maniacal excitement with gulping excess water	Characterized by gulping excess water, vomiting, sunken eyes, failing to eat, nodding head, humming, giving signs and dancing	Nīrkuṭi kirikai	நீர்குடி கிரிகை
ISMT-4.18.65	catatonic excitement with aimless run towards sepulchre	Characterized by aimless run towards sepulchre, shouting for help, slapping own face, rolling over ashes and tearing clothes, calling by devil's name, biting and sucking human blood	Pēypiṭi kirikai	பேய்பிடி கிரிகை
ISMT-4.18.66	forgetfulness		Maṛati	மறதி
ISMT-4.18.67	anxiety		Maṇakkalakkam / maṇakkuzappam	மனக்கலக்கம் / மனக்குழப்பம்
ISMT-4.18.68	confusion		Tiyakkam / matimayaṅkal	தியக்கம் / மதிமயங்கல்
ISMT-4.18.69	illusion		Māykai	மாய்கை

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
4.19.	Paediatric disorders			
ISMT-4.19.1	hyperpigmented skin rashes in paediatrics	Characterized by inconsolable crying, loss of appetite, body pain, dryness of mouth, blackish discoloration of lips, fever, abdominal distention, hoarseness of voice, etc.; considered incurable	Karuṅkiranti	கருங்கிரந்தி
ISMT-4.19.2	erythema toxicum neonatorum	Occurs up to three months of age; considered to be a congenital disorder attributable to uterine defect; when redness occurs all over body, characterized by reddish discoloration of limbs and body due to association of vaḷi aḷal and aiyam	Ceṅkiranti / cevṽppu / cevṽppuk kaṭṭi	செங்கிரந்தி / செவ்வாப்பு / செவ்வாப்புக் கட்டி
ISMT-4.19.3	paediatric disease		Kuḷantaikaḷ nōy / pālar nōy/ matalai nōy	குழந்தைகள் நோய் / பாலர் நோய்/ மதலை நோய்
ISMT-4.19.4	emaciating disease of children	A fatal disease in children characterized by emaciation, pallor of skin, withering of limbs, dyspnoea, excessive thirst, protrusion of umbilicus and loss of appetite	Tērai tōṣam	தேரை தோஷம்
ISMT-4.19.5	digestive disorders of children	caused by indigestion due to poor digestive fire or altered digestive fire in infants after introduction of weaning food; characterized by emaciation, nystagmus, drooling of saliva, vomiting, rigor, loss of appetite, diarrhoea, dehydration, headache, shining of body, burning micturition and constipation; mainly due to vitiation of aiyam and aḷal; classified in 21 types	Māntam / anta rōkam/māntiyam	மாந்தம் / மாந்த ரோகம் / மாந்தியம்
ISMT-4.19.6	paediatric digestive disorder with anuria and constipation	Characterized by loss of appetite, inconsolable crying, cough, internal fever, constipation, anuria, tiredness, yawning, headache, abdominal pain, sweating and flatulence	Kaṭṭu māntam	கட்டு மாந்தம்
ISMT-4.19.7	lactose intolerance	Characterized by productive cough, severe body pain, abdominal distention with milk-like diarrhoea, vomiting, chilliness, giddiness, dark circles around eyes	Pāl māntam	பால் மாந்தம்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.19.8	paediatric digestive disorder due to increased valī accumulation in intestine	Characterized by constipation and oliguria due to increased valī in intestine; baby screams loudly and there is loss of appetite; explained by increased aṣal ; among uṭarṭātukkaḷ cāram, cennīr is affected	Uḷai māntam	உளை மாந்தம்
ISMT-4.19.9	paroxysmal intercostal breathing due to partial airway obstruction		Aḷḷu māntam	அள்ளு மாந்தம்
ISMT-4.19.10	cough due to indigestion	With wheezing, stridor and hoarseness of voice	Mānta irumal	மாந்த இருமல்
ISMT-4.19.11	respiratory disorders in children	Congenital diseases of children aged between three and seven years when they feed on rice and milk; a sequel of digestive disorders left untreated or unresolved; due to increased indigestion, reduced absorption of macro- and micro-nutrients leads to reduction in immunity and repeated episodes of exacerbation of aiyaṃ due to aṣal in body; predominantly affects respiratory system and gastrointestinal system of children; manifested with breathlessness, abdominal discomfort, diarrhoea, giddiness, cough, fever, rhinitis and loss of appetite	Kaṇam / kaṇaccūṭu / kaṇarōkam / kaṇa pāla rōkam / kaṇa vetuppu	கணம் / கணச்சூடு / கணரோகம் / கண பால ரோகம் / கண வெதுப்பு
ISMT-4.19.12	infectious or allergic disease of infants	Paediatric disease caused by contact; due to improper handling, with infections caused by external factors such as zoophilism, vectors, and human interventions; manifested by refusal to take feed of milk, greenish diarrhoea, fever, sunken eyes, vomiting, excessive thirst, continuous crying, abdominal discomfort and breathlessness	Tōṭam	தோடம்
ISMT-4.19.13	paediatric epilepsy	A neurological disorder in children marked by sudden recurrent episodes of sensory disturbance, loss of consciousness, or convulsions; mainly due to derangement of vitiated valī; classified in eight types	Piraḷi	பிரளி

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.19.14	paediatric epilepsy associated with obstructive uropathy and facial oedema	Characterized by abdominal distention, nausea, vomiting, constipation, obstructive uropathy and facial oedema	Kāyccalip piraḷi curap piraḷi / kāyccal piraḷi	காய்ச்சலிப் பிரளி சுரப் பிரளி / காய்ச்சல் பிரளி
ISMT-4.19.15	paediatric epilepsy associated with abdominal distention with froth in mouth	Characterized by stony hard distention of abdomen, constipation, staring, spasms / convulsions, expulsion of frothy saliva and loss of appetite	Caṇṇi piraḷi	சன்னி பிரளி
ISMT-4.19.16	paediatric epilepsy associated with fever with rigor	Characterized by fever with rigor, sweating, giddiness, white urine	Vicap /viṣap piraḷi	விசப் / விஷப் பிரளி
ISMT-4.19.17	paediatric epilepsy associated with respiratory- and gastrointestinal-tract-related features	Characterized by abdominal distention, constipation, vomiting, loss of appetite, fever, dryness in mouth, hiccough, dyspnoea, running nose	Tontappiraḷi	தொந்தப்பிரளி
ISMT-4.19.18	paediatric epilepsy associated with dyspnoea and hoarseness of voice	Characterized by stomach pain, abdominal disturbance, diarrhoea, loss of appetite, dyspnoea, fever with rigor, excessive thirst, hoarseness of voice; if left untreated, patient may die	Izuppirumal cuvāca piraḷi	இழுப்பிருமல் சுவாச பிரளி
ISMT-4.19.19	paediatric epilepsy associated with anuria and constipation	Characterized by dyspnoea, anuria and constipation, running nose, fever	Mukkal piraḷi	முக்கல் பிரளி
ISMT-4.19.20	neonatal dermatological disorder characterized by abdominal discomfort, cat-like voice		Cikappu rōkam	சிகப்பு ரோகம்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.19.21	neonatal dermatological disorder characterized by bleeding per rectum and green diarrhoea	Characterized by fever, green diarrhoea, bleeding per anus, abdominal distention, chilliness of extremities, sleepiness, refusal of mother's milk	Vāta kaṇṭi cikappu	வாத கண்டி சிகப்பு
ISMT-4.19.22	a type of diathesis due to evil influence in children	Characterized by mucopurulent discharge from eyes, emaciation, giddiness, etc.; supposedly due to evil influence of devil responding to planetary conditions; classified in six types	Eṭci tōṣam	எட்சி தோஷம்
ISMT-4.19.23	infant head lag	Head of infant seems to hang posteriorly behind the trunk when the child is pulled up to sitting position	Talai kuṣaiyum	தலை குழையும்
ISMT-4.19.24	bruxism	Tooth-grinding and jaw-clenching; common in children; related to stress or anxiety	Paṛ kaṭittal	பற் கடித்தல்
ISMT-4.19.25	tabes mesenterica	Disease affecting children aged 3 to 7 years, characterized by cold, cough, fever, difficulty in breathing, hazy vision, aversion to drinking milk, stomach rumble, dryness of mouth, joint and muscle pain and emaciated body like a stork	Cuṣi kaṇam	சுழி கணம்
ISMT-4.19.26	weak and emaciated		Cavaḷai	சவளை
4.20 Poisoning				
ISMT-4.20.1	animal poisoning	Poisoning due to reptiles	Centu viṭam	செந்து விடம்
ISMT-4.20.2	poison	Any substance which, when relatively small amounts are ingested, inhaled, absorbed or applied to, injected into, or developed within the body, causes damage to structure or disturbs function, producing symptoms, illness or death	Naṇcu / viṭam / tōṣam	நஞ்சு / விடம் / தோஷம்
ISMT-4.20.3	toxic signs and symptoms		Naṇcukkuṛi kuṇaṅkaḷ	நஞ்சுக்குறி குணங்கள்
ISMT-4.20.4	highly poisonous	An incurable poisonous bite	Makā viṭam	மகா விடம்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.20.5	toxicity of metallic/mineral based medicines	Adverse effects due to ill-prepared complex medicines with heavy metals, minerals and innumerable plants, including toxic plants	Perumaruntu nañcu	பெருமருந்து நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.6	mercurial poisoning	Poisonous effects through inappropriate usage of mercury are characterized by ulceration in gums, tongue, mouth, buccal cavity and stomach, trismus, hyperhidrosis, hypersalivation with foul odour, toddy-like salivation, dysphagia, hyperpigmented patches in abdomen, reddish patches all over body, fissures with watery discharge in sole, melena, pallor, loss of vision and hearing, blabbering like a lunatic, removing and tearing clothes of self and others, throwing stones, climbing hills, jumping in water, often resulting in drowning	Iraca nañcu	இரச நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.7	inorganic poisoning	A collective term to denote toxic symptoms produced by metals, minerals, inorganic substances, and salt	Tātu viṭam	தாது விடம்
ISMT-4.20.8	all types of poison		Carva viṭam / cakala viṭam	சர்வ விடம் / சகல விடம்
ISMT-4.20.9	calomel poisoning	Poisonous effects of calomel are characterized by hypersalivation, ulcerative stomatitis, ulcerative gastritis, ulcerative gingivitis, ulcerative glossitis, ulcer in palate, orchitis, malena, vomiting, lumbago, ulcerative uvulitis, foul-smelling saliva, dysphagia, pimples, and abscess in chest progressing to ulcer	Pūra nañcu	பூர நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.10	cinnabar poisoning	Poisonous effects of inappropriate usage of cinnabar are characterized by ulcerative stomatitis, gastritis, enteritis resembling dried cotton plant flower, aphasia, bad breath, tongue hypersensitive to spicy substances, burning sensation in stomach and spoiled toddy or vinegar-like saliva	Liñka nañcu	லிங்க நஞ்சு

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.20.11	mercuric chloride poisoning	Poisonous effects of inappropriate usage of mercuric chloride are characterized by hypersalivation, ulcerative stomatitis, ulcerative gastritis, laryngitis, watery diarrhoea, vomiting, pharyngitis, hiccoughs, puffiness of face, morbid thirst, unconsciousness, syncope, convulsions and throbbing pain in hypochondrial region	Vīra nañcu	வீர நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.12	sulfur poisoning	Poisonous effects of inappropriate usage of sulfur are characterized by yellowish discoloration of conjunctiva, pallor of face, discoloration of skin similar to ridge of gourd flower, disfigured blackish discoloration of teeth, hyperhidrosis with yellowish colour, yellowish urine resembling goat urine, dark yellow faeces, halitosis, dyspepsia, false hunger, flatulence, distended abdomen with pain	Kantaka nañcu	கந்தக நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.13	yellow orpiment / yellow arsenic poisoning	Poisonous effects of inappropriate usage of yellow orpiment are characterized by ulcerated nail buds with purulent discharge, epistaxis, loss of taste, aversion to food, gastritis, pruritis in scalp, tip of hair becoming red, dyspnoea, lassitude, flank pain and distended lower abdomen	Tāḷaka nañcu	தாளக நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.14	white arsenic poisoning	Poisonous effects of inappropriate usage of white arsenic are characterized by haemolysis, eruptions as in bullous impetigo, pain in limbs, muscular weakness and signs of collapse in extremities, resembling ape hand; progressive oedema of face, bitterness of mouth, sweetish metallic taste, inflammation of stomach and tongue, inflammation of soft palate, nausea, vomiting with foul smell, dysphagia, inflammation of nasal septum, delirium, disease of the head, excessive thirst, hematemesis, dysentery, anuria, oliguria, impairment of intellect, anasarca, cramps, headache, unconsciousness and blabbering	Vellaiippātāṇa nañcu / pātāṇa nañcu / pātāṇa ūru / pāṣāṇa tikkunam	வெள்ளைப்பாடாண நஞ்சு / பாடாண நஞ்சு / பாடாண ஊறு / பாஷாண தீக்குணம்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.20.15	sulfides of arsenic poisoning	Poisonous effects of inappropriate usage of arsenic sulfides are characterized by pustules in calf muscles, swelling of soles, intercostal region and chest, distention of abdomen, epidermal scaling in palms, conjunctivitis, bleeding gums, indigestion, cough, increased body heat, belching, hyperpigmented patches all over body as in leprosy	Kauripāṭāṇa nañcu	கௌரிபாடாண நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.16	litharge poisoning	Poisonous effects of inappropriate usage of litharge are characterized by stomatitis, dryness of throat, gastritis and pruritus with ulcers	Mirutārciñki nañcu	மிருதார்சிங்கி நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.17	poisoning due to excessive intake of salt	Poisonous effects of excessive intake of salt are characterized by vomiting, gastritis, polyuria, diarrhoea and physical debility	Uppu nañcu	உப்பு நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.18	poisoning due to distillate of salt	Poisonous effects of inappropriate usage of distillate of salt are characterized by glossitis, pharyngitis, laryngitis, oesophagitis, gastritis, ulcerative colitis, hematemesis, malena, multicoloured diarrhoea, physical debility and feeble pulse	Upputtirāvaka nañcu	உப்புத்திராவக நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.19	camphor poisoning	Poisonous effects of inappropriate usage of camphor are characterized by hematemesis with camphor odour, bloodstained diarrhoea with camphor odour, burning sensation in stomach and internal organs, eructation with camphor smell, irregular rapid pulsation, hyperhidrosis, hallucination, ataxia, convulsion, palpitation, incontinence of urine, unconsciousness, syncope	Cūṭaṇ nañcu	சூடன் நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.20	copper poisoning	Poisonous effects of inappropriate usage of copper are characterized by excessive cough, giddiness, ptyalism, dryness of mouth and throat, retrosternal burning sensation, blabbering, hiccoughs, mental depression, syncope and increased appetite	Tāmira nañcu	தாமிர நஞ்சு

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.20.21	blue vitriol poisoning / copper sulfate poisoning	Poisonous effects of inappropriate usage of copper sulfate are characterized by metallic taste, salivation, foul-smelling vomitus which is blue in colour, dysentery, flatulence, morbid thirst, nausea, gastritis, jaundice, anuria, hematemesis with bad odour, anorexia, hemiplegia, excessive lacrimation, dryness of pharynx and throat	Turucu nañcu	துருசு நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.22	lead poisoning / plumbism	Poisonous effects of inappropriate usage of lead are characterized by transformation of gum colour to black or blue, pain around umbilicus, constipation, distention of abdomen, debility of limbs, hemiplegia, jaundice, asthmatic conditions and pruritus	Karuvañka nañcu	கருவங்க நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.23	mica poisoning	Poisonous effects of inappropriate usage of mica are characterized by abdominal distention, flatulence, difficulty in breathing, congestion in chest, cough like that of asthmatic patient	Appiraka nañcu	அப்பிரக நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.24	calcium carbonate / slaked lime poisoning	Toxic effects are characterized by oral ulcers, inflammation of gastrointestinal tract, burning sensation in stomach, diarrhoea and vomiting	Cuṇṇāmpu nañcu	சுண்ணாம்பு நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.25	poisoning due to glass powder / pieces	Toxic effects of ingestion of glass powder / pieces are characterized by oral ulcers, inflammation of gastrointestinal tract, burning sensation of stomach, diarrhoea and vomiting	Kaṇṇāṭi nañcu	கண்ணாடி நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.26	insect or animal bite		Kaṭi viṭam	கடி விடம்
ISMT-4.20.27	bite of poisonous creatures		Viṭakkaṭi	விடக்கடி
ISMT-4.20.28	virulence of toxins	Measure of rapidity of action of poison	Nañcēru vēkam	நஞ்சேறு வேகம்
ISMT-4.20.29	fangs	Poisonous fangs of a snake	Naccuppal	நச்சுப்பல்
ISMT-4.20.30	Toxicity		Nañcātal/viṭamittal	நஞ்சாதல்/விடமித்தல்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.20.31	virulence of snake venom	Snake poisoning is classified in 10 types or features based on the vitiation of three humours, seven physical constituents, severity and rapidity of spread of poison, and symptoms	Pāmpu nañcu vēkam - 10	பாம்பு நஞ்சு வேகம் - 10
ISMT-4.20.32	poisoning due to krait snake (<i>Bungarus caeruleus</i>) bite	Poisonous effects due to krait snake bite are characterized by swelling, haemorrhage, pain, loss of a piece of flesh from the bitten spot, impairment of vision and hearing, unconsciousness, giddiness, lassitude, retrosternal burning sensation, burning sensation of body and pain in the bitten spot	Kaṭṭuviriyaṇ nañcu	கட்டுவிரியன் நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.33	poisoning due to ground snake (<i>Sonora semiannulata</i>) bite	Characterized by congestion in chest, oozing of blood from bitten spot, giddiness, greasy tongue, bulging of eye and expectoration	Vazal aippāmpu nañcu	வழலைப்பாம்பு நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.34	poisoning due to pit viper (<i>Crotalinae</i>) bite	Characterized by swelling, haemorrhage, pain and loss of a piece of flesh from bitten spot, unconsciousness, giddiness, lassitude, heaviness of body, burning sensation in body	Curuṭṭai nāka nañcu	சுருட்டை நாக நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.35	poisoning due to rat snake (<i>Pantherophis obsoletus</i>) bite	Characterized by swelling, haemorrhage, unconsciousness, giddiness, lassitude, heaviness of body, burning sensation in body, generalized swelling with dermatological manifestations and skin disease	Cāraippāmpu nañcu	சாரைப்பாம்பு நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.36	poisoning due to black Indian cobra (<i>Naja naja</i>) bite	Characterized by mental delusion and chest pain	Karunākam nañcu	கருநாகம் நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.37	poisoning due to common green vine snake (<i>Ahaetulla nasuta</i>) bite	Characterized by swelling in body	Paccaippāmpu nañcu	பச்சைப்பாம்பு நஞ்சு

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.20.38	poisonous effect of small snake (<i>Eryx johnii</i>) bite	Characterized by generalized erythematous patches with swelling and pruritis, remission and exacerbation of itching	Cirupāmpu kaṭi naṇcu / maṇṇuḷippāmpu naṇcu	சிறுபாம்பு கடி நஞ்சு / மண்ணுளிப்பாம்பு நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.39	poisonous effects of blood viper (<i>Daboia russelii</i>) bite	Characterized by purpura, loss of vision, loss of hearing, haematemesis and epistaxis	Ratta viriyaṇ naṇcu	ரத்த விரியன் நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.40	poisonous effects of white-tailed viper (<i>Bothrops leucurus</i>) bite	Characterized by locked jaw, unconsciousness, ulcers or abscesses all over body, shortening of both limbs, skin patches as in Hansen's disease, itching sensation	Velvāl viriyaṇ naṇcu	வெள்வால் விரியன் நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.41	poisonous effects of viper (<i>Deinagkistrodon acutus</i>) bite	Characterized by abdominal pain, poison spreads uniformly throughout the body, generalized anasarca, swelling of head and neck, cough, vomiting, emaciation, lassitude, mental agony, inflammation of throat and mouth, with irritation and twitching pain in organs	Peruviriyaṇ naṇcu	பெருவிரியன் நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.42	poisonous effects of bronze back tree snake (<i>Dendrelaphis tristis</i>)	Characterized by hypothermia, trembling and mental confusion; head becomes stiff and rigid	Kompēri mūkkaṇ	கொம்பேறி மூக்கன்
ISMT-4.20.43	poisoning due to rat bite	Characterized by rigor, hyperpyrexia, intermittent fever, dizziness, pustules as seen in bite of spider, heaviness of head, arthritis, wheezing, dyspnea, squeaking sound in throat like of a rat; in severe cases there is emaciation of body, restlessness, cyanosis, ulceration of bite site	Eliṅkaṭi naṇcu	எலிக்கடி நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.44	poisoning due to centipede (<i>Centipede forcipules</i>)	Characterized by swelling, irritation, fever, discoloration, redness of eye and generalized body pain	Ceyyāṅkaṭi naṇcu	செய்யான்கடி நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.45	poisoning due to centipede bite	Characterized by urticaria all over body, resembling colour of centipede	Pūrāṅkaṭi naṇcu	பூரான்கடி நஞ்சு

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.20.46	poisoning due to venomous spider bite	characterized by weal at site of bite, papules, redness accompanied by burning sensation, itching and pain depending on degree of severity	Cilantikkaṭi nañcu	சிலந்திக்கடி நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.47	poisonous effect due to insect bite	Characterized by urticaria all over body	Ārukāl pūccikkaṭi nañcu	ஆறுகால் பூச்சிக்கடி நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.48	poisonous effect of tiger-faced insect (<i>Cicindelineae</i>) bite	Characterized by gripping sharp pain like sting of scorpion	Pulimukappūccikkaṭi nañcu	புலிமுகப்பூச்சிக்கடி நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.49	poisoning due to chameleon bite	Characterized by swelling at bite site	Paccōntikaṭi nañcu	பச்சோந்திகடி நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.50	poisoning due to garden lizard bite	Characterized by semicircular ulcer at site of bite swelling, itching, pricking pain, lassitude, multicoloured stools	Ōṇāṇ kaṭi nañcu	ஓணான் கடி நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.51	poisoning due to frog bite	Characterized by itching, drowsiness, syncope and hyperpigmented skin lesions	Tavaḷaikkaṭi nañcu	தவளைக்கடி நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.52	poisonous effect of fly bite	Characterized by thickening of skin associated with burning sensation and itching	Īkkaṭi nañcu	ஈக்கடி நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.53	poisoning due to lizard bite	Characterized by pain, sweating, swelling, burning sensation; subsequently, scabies may develop with chest discomfort	Pallikkaṭi nañcu	பல்லிக்கடி நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.54	poisonous effect due to forest mosquito (<i>Aedes albopictus</i>) bite	Characterized by itching, burning sensation and pain	Kāṭṭukkocukkaṭi nañcu	காட்டுக்கொசுக்கடி நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.55	poisonous effect of wasp sting	Characterized by swelling, itching, burning sensation, pain and serous discharge from ulcer	Kuḷavikkaṭi nañcu	குளவிக்கடி நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.56	poisonous effect of beetle sting	Characterized by swelling, itching, pain, urticaria and frothy diarrhoea	Vaṇṭukkaṭi nañcu	வண்டுக்கடி நஞ்சு

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.20.57	poisonous effect of non- medicinal leech (<i>Hirudinea</i>) bite	Characterized by itching, swelling at site of bite, fever and syncope	Aṭṭaikkaṭi nañcu	அட்டைக்கடி நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.58	poisonous effect of contact with caterpillar	Characterized by swelling, abscess, pricking pain at site of bite, fever, and vomiting	Kampaḷippūccikkaṭi nañcu	கம்பளிப்பூச்சிக்கடி நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.59	poisonous effect of scorpion sting	Characterized by inflammation, sweating, redness, burning sensation, and severe throbbing / twitching pain; blood may ooze from bite site; poison shoots upwards, leading to mental distress, sweating, fainting, convulsion, vomiting, unconsciousness and chills; cardiac involvement may occur	Tēḷkaṭi nañcu	தேள்கடி நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.60	poisonous effect of fish bite	Characterized by inflammation, swelling and pain at site of bite	Mīṇkaṭi nañcu	மீன்கடி நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.61	monkey bite poisoning	Characterized by stretched limbs with spasmodic tremor, staring at sky, mannerisms like those of monkey, dancing, singing, leaping, jumping, outcries and fever	Kuraṇkukkaṭi nañcu	குரங்குக்கடி நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.62	cat bite poisoning	Characterized by strange breathing sounds, wheezing, dyspnea, syncope, phlegm in chest, hyperpyrexia, mewing like a cat, and hissing	Pūṇaikkaṭi nañcu	பூனைக்கடி நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.63	civet cat bite poisoning	Characterized by lung sound, dyspnea, syncope, phlegm in chest, hyperpyrexia, mewing like a cat, and hissing	Puṇukuppūṇaikkaṭi nañcu	புனுகுப்பூனைக்கடி நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.64	poisonous effect of horse bite	Characterized by intense body pain, cramps, unconsciousness, immobility, grinning like horse, excessive sweating in neck and head, strange hallucination as if horse on back and shoulder, and neighing like horse	Kutiraikkaṭi nañcu	குதிரைக்கடி நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.65	poisoning due to dog bite		Nāyokkaṭi / ṇamalikkaṭi / nāyokkaṭi nañcu	நாய்க்கடி / ஞமலிக்கடி / நாய்க்கடி நஞ்சு

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.20.66	plant poison	Inappropriate usage of poisonous leaves, latex, flowers, fruit, tubers, stems and bark can cause morbidity or mortality	Paṇmara nañcu / tāvara nañcu / ceṭi viṭam / tāvara viṭam / mūlikai viṭam / maranañcu	பன்மர நஞ்சு / தாவர நஞ்சு / செடி விடம் / தாவர விடம் / மூலிகை விடம் / மரநஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.67	adverse effects of excessive intake of black gram (<i>Vigna mungo</i>)	Characterized by indigestion, loss of appetite, abdominal pain, retrosternal burning and diarrhoea or constipation	Uḷuntu nañcu	உளுந்து நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.68	adverse effects of excessive intake of Bengal gram (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>)	Characterized by bowel obstruction, indigestion, abdominal distention, belching and diarrhoea	Kaṭalai nañcu	கடலை நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.69	adverse effects of excessive intake of red gram (<i>Cajanus cajan</i>)	Characterized by bowel obstruction, indigestion, abdominal distention, belching and diarrhoea	Tuvarai nañcu	துவரை நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.70	adverse effects of excessive intake of Indian gram (<i>Vicia faba</i>)	Characterized by bowel obstruction, indigestion, abdominal distention, belching and diarrhoea	Moccai nañcu	மொச்சை நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.71	adverse effects due to excessive intake of ghee	Characterized by indigestion; liver enlargement occurs	Ney nañcu	நெய் நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.72	adverse effects due to excessive intake of ghee and honey together	Characterized by abdominal pain, vomiting, increased body heat, burning urination and hypersalivation	Ney tēṇ nañcu	நெய் தேன் நஞ்சு

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ISMT-4.20.73	adverse effects due to excessive intake of groundnut	Marked by vomiting, giddiness, excessive salivation, increased thirst and diarrhoea	Vērkkāṭalai nañcu	வேர்க்கடலை நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.74	adverse effects due to excessive intake of coconut	Characterized by vomiting, diarrhoea, altered taste, increased thirst and giddiness	Tēñkāy nañcu	தேங்காய் நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.75	adverse effects due to excessive intake of hen eggs	Characterized by loss of appetite, eructation and indigestion	Kōzimuṭṭai nañcu	கோழிமுட்டை நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.76	adverse effects due to excessive intake of banana	Characterized by loss of appetite with flatulence, abdominal pain, and frequent bowel movement	Vāzaippaṇa nañcu	வாழைப்பழ நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.77	adverse effects due to excessive intake of jackfruit (<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i>)	Characterized by indigestion, loss of appetite, eructation with odour of jackfruit, giddiness and a pungent taste	Palāppaṇa nañcu	பலாப்பழ நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.78	adverse effects due to excessive intake of milk skin	Characterized by loss of appetite, diarrhoea, vomiting, distention of abdomen with flatulence and abdominal pain	Pālāṭai nañcu	பாலாடை நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.79	adverse effects of excessive intake of boiled rice	Characterized by diarrhoea, abdominal distention, belching, retrosternal burning sensation, indigestion, regurgitation and fever	Cōru nañcu	சோறு நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.80	adverse effects of excessive intake of palmyra tender fruit	Characterized by frequent diarrhoea, indigestion, abdominal distention, abdominal pain and loss of appetite	Nuñku nañcu	நுங்கு நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.81	adverse effects due to excessive intake of fermented yogurt rice	Characterized by indigestion, laziness, fatigue, excessive sleep, diarrhoea, lassitude and impaired mental function	Puḷitta tayirccōru nañcu	புளித்த தயிர்ச்சோறு நஞ்சு

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.20.82	adverse effects due to excessive intake of gingelly oil with cooked rice	Characterized by indigestion, vomiting, irregular bowel movements, distention of abdomen, retrosternal burning sensation, unconsciousness, diarrhoea, constipation and eructation	Nalleṇṇey cōru nañcu	நல்லெண்ணெய் சோறு நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.83	adverse effects of excessive intake of juice of betel leaf with gingelly oil	Characterized by inflammation of stomach, loss of taste, distention of abdomen, vomiting and indigestion	Verrilaicāru nalleṇṇey nañcu	வெற்றிலைசாறு நல்லெண்ணெய் நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.84	adverse effects due to excessive intake of wheat (<i>Triticum vulgare</i>)	Characterized by heat, distention of abdomen, constipation or diarrhoea and loss of appetite	Kōtumai nañcu	கோதுமை நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.85	adverse effects due to excessive intake of gingelly oil (<i>Sesamum indicum</i>)	Characterized by heartburn, indigestion, constipation, inflammation of stomach, abdominal discomfort, and impaired mental function	Eṇṇey nañcu	எண்ணெய் நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.86	adverse effects due to excessive intake of poisoned drinking water	Characterized by running nose, sinusitis, tonsillitis, pharyngitis, headache and cough	Kuṭinīrt tōṭa nañcu	குடிநீர்த் தோட நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.87	adverse effects due to excessive intake of impure non-potable water	Characterized by running nose, sinusitis, tonsillitis, pharyngitis, headache and cough	Nīrttōṭa nañcu	நீர்த்தோட நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.88	scorpion venom / sting		Tēḷ viṭam	தேள் விடம்
ISMT-4.20.89	toxic effects of inappropriate vehicle for medicine		Aṇupāṇa tōṭam	அனுபான தோடம்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.20.90	ingested poison	A substance which interferes with normal body function after being swallowed	Nāvārattuykkum nañcu / uṇṇum nañcu	நாவாரத்துய்க்கும் நஞ்சு / உண்ணும் நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.91	poisoning due to excessive intake of gum of cotton tree (<i>Bombax malabaricum</i>)	Characterized by constipation, feeling heat, distention of abdomen and oliguria	Ilavampicin nañcu	இலவம்பிசின் நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.92	poisoning due to <i>Abrus precatorius</i> seeds	Characterized by vomiting, unconsciousness, abdominal colic, body ache with allergy, burning sensation in stomach, loss of appetite, diarrhoea and death	Kuṇṇimaṇi nañcu	குன்றிமணி நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.93	poisoning due to intake of <i>Ipomea staphylina</i>	Characterized by vomiting, flatulence with abdominal distention, impaired mental function, diarrhoea and fever	Ṗṇāṇkizaṇku nañcu	ஊணான்கிழங்கு நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.94	poisoning due to seeds of <i>Eugenia jambolana</i>	Characterized by chest pain, gripping abdominal pain, strangury and constipation	Nāvalkoṭṭai nañcu	நாவல்கொட்டை நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.95	poisoning due to intake of tuber of <i>Gloriosa superba</i>	Characterized by vomiting, red eye, impairment of taste, giddiness and burning sensation	Kalappaikkizaṇku nañcu	கலப்பைக்கிழங்கு நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.96	poisoning due to excessive intake of red chillies (<i>Capsicum annum</i>)	Characterized by excessive lacrimation, inflammation of mouth, throat and stomach, excretion of faecal matter with heat, conjunctivitis, dysentery, and abdominal pain	Milakāy nañcu	மிளகாய் நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.97	poisoning due to intake of tuber of <i>Aristolochia indica</i>	Characterized by vomiting, oliguria, unconsciousness, distention of abdomen, diarrhoea and lassitude	Civaṇārkkizaṇku nañcu	சிவனார்க்கிழங்கு நஞ்சு

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ISMT-4.20.98	poisoning due to intake of tender fruit of <i>Mimusops elangi</i>	Characterized by vomiting, dryness of tongue, inflammation of uvula, constipation and increased thirst	Makizam nañcu	மகிழம் நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.99	poisonous effects of excessive consumption of <i>Lawsonia alba</i> mixed with oil	Characterized by vomiting, dryness of tongue and throat, and loss of appetite	Marutōñriyum eñneyum cērnta nañcu	மருதோன்றியும் எண்ணெயும் சேர்ந்த நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.100	poisonous effects of consumption of latex of <i>Sarcostemma brevistigma</i>	Characterized by hoarseness of voice, irritation in throat, tenesmus, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea	Koṭikkaḷippāl nañcu	கொடிக்கள்ளிப்பால் நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.101	poisonous effects of excessive consumption of root of paddy with gingelly oil (<i>Sesamum indicum</i>)	Characterized by vomit with yellow colour, increased salivation, diarrhoea, giddiness and increased thirst	Nelvēr eñney nañcu	நெல்வேர் எண்ணெய் நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.102	poisonous effects of excessive consumption of root of paddy with sugar	Characterized by vomiting, increased salivation, loss of taste and increased thirst	Nelvēr carkkarai nañcu	நெல்வேர் சர்க்கரை நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.103	poisonous effects of root of paddy consumed in excessive quantity	Characterized by vomiting, abdominal distention, diarrhoea, loss of appetite and indigestion	Nelvēr nañcu	நெல்வேர் நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.104	poisoning due to consumption of latex of <i>Calotropis gigantea</i>	Characterized by inflammation of mouth and stomach, vomiting and diarrhoea	Erukku nañcu	எருக்கு நஞ்சு

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ISMT-4.20.105	poisoning due to consumption of latex of <i>Euphorbia opuntia</i>	Characterized by diarrhoea followed by dysentery, unconsciousness, red eyes, eructation, flatulence with distended abdomen, vomiting, muscle spasm in extremities, and indigestion	Caturakkallippāl nañcu	சதுரக்கள்ளிப்பால் நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.106	poisoning due to latex of <i>Execoecaria agallocha</i>	Characterized by increased thirst, fever, vomiting, inflammation in gastrointestinal tract, loss of appetite, bad breath, altered taste, diarrhoea, and oral ulcer	Tillaippāl nañcu	தில்லைப்பால் நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.107	poisoning due to <i>Croton tigilum</i> seeds	Characterized by nausea, diarrhoea, exhaustion, perspiration, visual impairment, formation of tartar on teeth, vomiting, increased salivation, unconsciousness, bitter taste in mouth, spasmodic pain in eye muscles, ptialism, hydrosis	Nērvāḷa nañcu	நேர்வாள நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.108	poisoning due to root of leadwort (<i>Plumbago zeylanica</i>)	If applied externally, characterized by ulcerative dermatitis with erythroderma; by the oral route, characterized by gastritis and retrosternal burning sensation	Cittira mūlavēr nañcu	சித்திர மூலவேர் நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.109	poisoning due to marking nut (<i>Semicarpus anarcadium</i>)	Characterized by blisters on body when comes into close contact; if medicine is not properly prepared, causes ulcers in the gastrointestinal tract, indigestion, vomiting, burning sensation, diarrhoea, angioneurotic oedema, insomnia; vesicles form in skin which come in contact with latex of <i>Semicarpus anarcadium</i>	Cēñkoṭṭai nañcu	சேங்கொட்டை நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.110	poisoning due to consumption of leaf, flower, fruit or oil of yellow oleander (<i>Cerbera thevetia</i>)	Characterized by vomiting, foaming in the mouth, unconsciousness, diarrhoea, abdominal colic, locked jaw, and death within a short time	Mañcaḷ alari nañcu	மஞ்சள் அலரி நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.111	poisoning due to intake of <i>Datura alba</i>	Characterized by unconsciousness, delirium, giddiness, parched throat, dilated pupil, shock, blabbering, diminished vision, distention of abdomen, dyspnea, singing and dancing like a psychiatric patient, tearing of own clothing, and difficulty in breathing	Ūmattai nañcu	ஊமத்தை நஞ்சு

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ISMT-4.20.112	poisoning due to excessive intake / unpurified seeds of <i>Strychnos nuxvomica</i>	Characterized by nervous debility, sterility and spermatolysis	Etṭikkottai nañcu	எட்டிக்கொட்டை நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.113	poisoning due to excessive intake of opium (<i>Papaver somniferum</i>)	Characterized by giddiness, indigestion, vomiting, dyspnea, constricted pupil, occasional dilation of pupil, facial paralysis, laziness, constipation, pallor of face, cyanosis, hyperhidrosis, convulsions, and psychiatric illness with mental disorder	Apiṇi nañcu	அபினி நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.114	poisoning due to <i>Cannabis sativa</i>	Causes acute and chronic toxicity; acute toxicity involves stage of excitement with hallucination, delusion and psychosomatic disorders, and stage of narcosis with extreme laziness, improper speech and, finally, deep sleep	Kañcā nañcu	கஞ்சா நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.115	poisoning due to excessive intake of <i>Aconitum ferox</i>	Characterized by rapid pulse followed by feeble pulse, giddiness, lassitude, vomiting, abdominal colic, dryness of gastrointestinal tract, fatigue, diseases of liver, unconsciousness, exhaustion, diarrhoea, and dimness of vision	Nāpi nañcu	நாபி நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.116	poisoning due to tobacco	Characterized by nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, pallor, giddiness, palpitation, extreme fatigue and dehydration	Pukaiyilai nañcu	புகையிலை நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.117	poisoning due to excessive consumption of gum myrrh	Characterized by ulcer, inflammatory swelling, inflammation of gastrointestinal tract, altered taste, burning sensation, and vomiting	Irattapōḷa nañcu	இரத்தபோள நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.118	poisoning due to food consumed in excessive quantity	Characterized by indigestion and dyspepsia	Uṇavuttōṭa nañcu	உணவுத்தோட நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.119	natural poison	Poison or poisonous substances found naturally in vegetables, minerals and animals	Akiruttirama viṭam	அகிருத்திரம விடம்
ISMT-4.20.120	contact poisoning		Toṭu nañcu / toṭukai nañcu	தொடு நஞ்சு / தொடுகை நஞ்சு

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ISMT-4.20.121	intentional slow poisoning	A poison administered in food or other eatables, drinks and betel nut; given with a view to win intended persons to one's side and make them act as desired, possibly in criminal activities, without the persons being aware of what is happening	Iṭuviṭam / kirutturuma viṭam / iṭumaruntu/ iṭumaruntu nañcu	இடுவிடம் / கிருத்துரும விடம் / இடுமருந்து/ இடுமருந்து நஞ்சு
ISMT-4.20.122	urticaria		Cilviṭam / arpa viṭam / kāṇāviṭam / viṭam / cilviṣam	சில்விடம் / அற்ப விடம் / காணாவிடம் / விடம் / சில்விஷம்
ISMT-4.20.123	urticaria due to insect bite	Painless swelling under skin and angioedema	Vaṇṭukaṭi	வண்டுகடி
ISMT-4.20.124	oedema due to toxins / allergy		Viṭapākam	விடபாகம்
4.21 Musculo skeletal disorders				
ISMT-4.21.1	physical disability		Ūṇam/muṭam	ஊனம்/முடம்
ISMT-4.21.2	lockjaw		Alakaippūṭṭu	அலகைப்பூட்டு
ISMT-4.21.3	kyphosis / forward bending of spine / hunchback		Kūṇ / mutuku vaṭainta uṭampu	கூன் / முதுகு வளைந்த உடம்பு
ISMT-4.21.4	loss of strength	Loss of strength / weakness; decrease in strength of muscles; feeling tired and exhausted	Palam keṭutal	பலம் கெடுதல்
ISMT-4.21.5	slipping of foot	Balance cannot be maintained while walking	Kāl tavarutal	கால் தவறுதல்
ISMT-4.21.6	weakness of extremities		Kaikāl cōral	கைகால் சோரல்
ISMT-4.21.7	staggering gait		Terral	தெற்றல்
ISMT-4.21.8	fatigue		Turppalam / āyācam / kaḷaippu	துர்ப்பலம் / ஆயாசம் / களைப்பு

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ISMT-4.21.9	weakness due to grief		Cōkat taḷarcci	சோகத் தளர்ச்சி
ISMT-4.21.10	immobility		Acaivarṛal	அசைவற்றல்
ISMT-4.21.11	reduced greasiness	Reduced lubrication of articular surfaces of joints in conditions such as arthritis	Pacai kēḷu / pacai aḻivu	பசை கேடு / பசை அழிவு
ISMT-4.21.12	swelling at back of foot		Puṛantāḷ vīkkam	புறந்தாள் வீக்கம்
ISMT-4.21.13	laxity		Taḷarcci	தளர்ச்சி
ISMT-4.21.14	toned body		Kāyamatu iṛukutal	காயமது இறுகுதல்
ISMT-4.21.15	state of being plump and muscular		Aṅka puṣṭi / carīra puṣṭi	அங்க புஷ்டி / சரீர புஷ்டி
4.22 Neurological disorders				
ISMT-4.22.1	muscle spasm causing seizures	Episodes of involuntary contraction of muscles of body causing seizures associated with altered consciousness, deviation of angle of mouth, frothing at the mouth and upward gaze; caused by altered physical and mental state, intake of aiyam food, excessive indulgence in sex; associated with venereal diseases; there are 21 types	Icivu / piṭippu / valippu	இசிவு / பிடிப்பு / வலிப்பு
ISMT-4.22.2	convulsions	Uncontrollable rapid and rhythmic shaking with muscles contracting and relaxing repeatedly in seizure disorders	Tēkam veṭṭum	தேகம் வெட்டும்
ISMT-4.22.3	seizures in children due to indigestion	A condition in paediatrics associated with diarrhoea, chest pain and seizures	Mānta valippu	மாந்த வலிப்பு
ISMT-4.22.4	seizure in children with phlegm in chest	A type of seizure in paediatrics, associated with phlegm in chest and dyspnoea	Aḷḷu valippu	அள்ளு வலிப்பு
ISMT-4.22.5	status epilepticus	A seizure lasting for a longer duration, maintaining unconsciousness	Peruvali nōy / mikkavali	பெருவலி நோய் / மிக்கவலி

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ISMT-4.22.6	convulsion due to derangement of valī aiyam	In children and adults, associated with derangement of valī and aiyam; seizural disorder characterized by fear and anxiety, stiffness in thighs, expectoration, frequent urination and defaecation, and perspiration	Kākkai valippu	காக்கை வலிப்பு
ISMT-4.22.7	convulsion due to vitiation of three humours	Characterized by confusion, lack of mental clarity, focus, reprimanding others, seizures followed by blurring of vision, splash of light like lightning; due to vitiation of three humours, especially valī and aiyam	Muppiṇi valippu / kumaraṇṭaṇ valippu / mukkurra valippu	முப்பிணி வலிப்பு / குமரகண்டன் வலிப்பு / முக்குற்ற வலிப்பு
ISMT-4.22.8	a type of convulsion with pain in limbs before seizures	Seizure associated with pain, fatigued limbs, syncope before onset of seizure, profuse perspiration in neck, head, shoulders, face, deviation of tongue and face, pain and burning sensation in throat, shoulder and back after seizure episode	Kutirai valippu / amaraṇṭaṇ valippu	குதிரை வலிப்பு / அமரகண்டன் வலிப்பு
ISMT-4.22.9	convulsion with jerky movements of both limbs	Convulsions associated with clenching of teeth, eyes looking up; due to vitiation of three humors	Kuraṅku valippu / piramaṇṭaṇ valippu	குரங்கு வலிப்பு / பிரமகண்டன் வலிப்பு
ISMT-4.22.10	seizure with neuralgia	A convulsive disorder characterized by psychiatric changes associated with pain all over body and sleeplessness	Timir valippu	திமிர் வலிப்பு
ISMT-4.22.11	focal seizure	Myoclonic jerks of eyelids, rolling of eyeballs upwards; head may move slightly backwards	Kaṇ valippu	கண் வலிப்பு
ISMT-4.22.12	severe convulsion with dyspnoea	A type of seizure associated with dyspnoea, cough, vomiting and hiccough	Koṭiya valippu	கொடிய வலிப்பு
ISMT-4.22.13	seizure as complication before death	A type of seizure in grave conditions associated with tremors and vomiting	Maraṇa valippu	மரண வலிப்பு
ISMT-4.22.14	convulsion due to worries	Seizure that occurs due to psychological causes such as severe mental stress	Maṇō valippu	மனோ வலிப்பு
ISMT-4.22.15	convulsion due to toxins	Seizure caused by intake of poisons	Naṅcu valippu	நஞ்சு வலிப்பு

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.22.16	convulsion due to vitiation of aiyam	Convulsion due to vitiation of aiyam, characterized by cough, pain in rib cage, deviation of eyelids and vision impairment, diminished hearing, giddiness and psychological disturbances	Aiya valippu	ஐய வலிப்பு
ISMT-4.22.17	convulsion due to hyperpyrexia	Convulsion with high fever, redness of eyes, pallor or yellowish coloration of face, burning sensation in body, seizures with anguished gaze; common in children	Cura valippu	சுர வலிப்பு
ISMT-4.22.18	convulsions with fever and spasm of upper limbs	Seizure with fever, itching, impetigo, tumours, loss of smell, sore throat, husky voice, altered mental state and spasm of muscles of upper limbs	Kōṇu vali	கோணு வலி
ISMT-4.22.19	convulsion with excessive phlegm	Convulsion due to phlegm in chest, associated with dyspnoea and delirium	Kōzai valippu	கோழை வலிப்பு
ISMT-4.22.20	convulsion followed by diarrhoea	Seizure associated with high fever, frothy diarrhoea, numbness of extremities	Ōṭu valippu	ஓடு வலிப்பு
ISMT-4.22.21	convulsion due to aṣal and aiyam humoral derangement	Seizure associated with phlegm in chest, high fever, cough, phlegmatic vomiting and severe body pain	Māṛpu valippu	மார்பு வலிப்பு
ISMT-4.22.22	convulsion with cardiac cause	Seizure associated with chest pain, headache and staring gaze	Tamaraka valippu	தமரக வலிப்பு
ISMT-4.22.23	convulsions of involuntary muscles		Uḷ vīccu	உள் வீச்சு
ISMT-4.22.24	seizure due to pyrophobia or hydrophobia	A kind of epileptic fit appearing on sight of fire or water or on coming into contact with them	Muyaṇḍy / muyal vali / muyala kaṇṭaṇ vali	முயனோய் / முயல் வலி / முயல் கண்டன் வலி
ISMT-4.22.25	petit mal	Characterized by absence seizure usually lasting for very short duration with unnoticeable symptoms or momentary loss of consciousness	Uḷ valippu	உள் வலிப்பு

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ISMT-4.22.26	spasm with backward bending	Convulsions of voluntary muscles	Puṛa vīccu	புற வீச்சு
ISMT-4.22.27	visual variant of vertigo / ocular vertigo	A form of giddiness or dizziness due to diseases of eyes such as loss of vision or lack of balance in eye muscles	Kaṇmayakkam	கண்மயக்கம்
ISMT-4.22.28	vertigo		Cira mayakkam / talaiccuṛral	சிர மயக்கம் / தலைச்சுற்றல்
ISMT-4.22.29	alcoholic intoxication	Intoxication due to alcoholic beverage	Kuṭimayakkam	குடிமயக்கம்
ISMT-4.22.30	state of profound unconsciousness	Characterized by loss of action/ movement leading to loss of consciousness, similar to intoxication	Mata mūrccai / mata mūṭam	மத மூர்ச்சை / மத மூடம்
ISMT-4.22.31	coma		Peru mūrccai / nīlmūṭam	பெரு மூர்ச்சை / நீள்மூடம்
ISMT-4.22.32	hypnotizing/ mesmerizing		Mayakkal	மயக்கல்
ISMT-4.22.33	being enchanted / allured		Mayaṅkal	மயங்கல்
ISMT-4.22.34	syncope / unconsciousness	State of being unconscious; five types, mainly due to derangement of aḻal: 1. syncope due to vitiated vaḻi (vaḻi mayakka nōy); 2. syncope due to vitiated aḻal (aḻal mayakka nōy); 3. syncope due to vitiated aiyam (aiya mayakka nōy); 4. syncope due to vitiation of mukkuṛram (mukkuṛra mayakka nōy)	Mūrccai/ mayakka nōy / pirami / mayakkam / apasmāram	மூர்ச்சை/ மயக்க நோய் / பிரமி / மயக்கம் / அபஸ்மாரம்
ISMT-4.22.35	syncope caused by sight of blood	Syncope due to deranged vaḻi, also due to blood loss; characterized by nausea, giddiness and unconsciousness	Kuruti mayakka nōy	குருதி மயக்க நோய்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.22.36	syncope due to toxins causing suffocation	Characterized by dyspnoea, blabbering, tremor; finally leading to a debilitating condition	Nañcu mayakkam	நஞ்சு மயக்கம்
ISMT-4.22.37	alcoholism	Characterized by mood swings, depression, anxiety or panic attacks, sleeping problems or insomnia, headaches and gastrointestinal problems; there are six types; caused mainly by vitiation of āzāl	Kuṭi verī nōy	குடி வெறி நோய்
ISMT-4.22.38	cerebritis	Inflammation of scalp and brain	Cirōtāpam	சிரோதாபம்
ISMT-4.22.39	cerebral oedema	Heaviness of head due to accumulation of serous fluid in cranial cavity	Cirōpāram	சிரோபாரம்
ISMT-4.22.40	slurred speech		Vāykkulaṛal	வாய்க்குளறல்
ISMT-4.22.41	loss of sensation / hypoesthesia	Loss of sensation either locally or generally	Uṇarccikkēṭu / uṇarccikkuraivu	உணர்ச்சிக்கேடு / உணர்ச்சிக்குறைவு
ISMT-4.22.42	tonic spasm	A state of tonic spasm of the body due to nervous debility	Narampizuppu / narampicivu	நரம்பிழுப்பு / நரம்பிசிவு
4.23 Siddha varmam				
ISMT-4.23.1	joint dislocation		Moḷi viṭṭēkal/pakaṇam / mūṭṭu nazukal	மொளி விட்டேகல் / பகனம் / மூட்டு நழுகல்
ISMT-4.23.2	ligament tear / vertebral disc prolapse		Cavvakaṇṇal	சவ்வகன்றல்
ISMT-4.23.3	deviation or slip	Sprain and strain of tendon and muscle	Picaku	பிசகு
ISMT-4.23.4	bone injury		Elumpiṇ kāyam	எலும்பின் காயம்
ISMT-4.23.5	traumatic swelling		Aṭipattā vīkkam	அடிபட்ட வீக்கம்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.23.6	contusion		Irattakkaṭṭu/ irattam taṅkiya vīkkam/ iratta vīkkam	இரத்தக்கட்டு/ இரத்தம் தங்கிய வீக்கம்/இரத்த வீக்கம்
ISMT-4.23.7	fracture of rib bone		Vāriellu muṛivu	வாரிஎல்லு முறிவு
ISMT-4.23.8	fracture	Anatomical discontinuity of bones	Muṛivu/muṛi	முறிவு / முறி
ISMT-4.23.9	manipulation of vital (varmam) points	Selective and subtle manipulation of vital points to stimulate dormant life energy for relief of suffering	Varmam maruttuvam	வர்மம் மருத்துவம்
ISMT-4.23.10	manipulative techniques for stimulation of vital points in the head and neck	There are 47 combinations of manipulation of the therapeutic energizing points in the head and neck for specific therapeutic benefits: 1.kaṇṇaṭaṅkal, 2. tilarta aṭaṅkal, 3. kuṛiyaṭaṅkal, 4. kōṭaṇṭa aṭaṅkal, 5. iruvizi aṭaṅkal, 6. uḷmaṭai aṭaṅkal, 7. mōṇaṭaṅkal, 8. alavu kāmpūri aṭaṅkal, 9. cōṭaṇai aṭaṅkal, 10. cuzimuṇai aṭaṅkal, 11. atāra aṭaṅkal, 12. naṭaṅkal, 13. nallpu aṭaṅkal, 14. amirta aṭaṅkal, 15. collaṭaṅkal atāra aṭaṅkal, 16. mēl carvāṅka aṭaṅkal, 17. .kīṇ carvāṅka aṭaṅkal, 18. nāḱku carvāṅka aṭaṅkal, 19. nāḱkaṭaṅkal, 20. pūṭṭaṭaṅkal, 21. uḷḷaṭaṅkal, 22. caṭṭippal aṭaṅkal, 23. aintām pallaṭaṅkal, 24. kaṛakkaṭaṅkal, 25. paṇca narampaṭaṅkal, 26. kaval periya aṭaṅkal, 27. kapāla aṭaṅkal, 28. poykai aṭaṅkal, 29. cevikkurri aṭaṅkal / piṇṇarampu aṭaṅkal, 30. kuruntaṭaṅkal, 31. cevikkurri muḷaiyaṭaṅkal, 32. alakuceṇṇāṭi aṭaṅkal, 33. mēlaṭaṅkal, 34. kōṇaceṇṇi aṭaṅkal, 35. amattaṭaṅkal, 36. patiyaṭaṅkal, 37. cūṛaṭaṅkal, 38. pīra carvāṅka aṭaṅkal, 39. pēṇkuṇi aṭaṅkal, 40. muṭicūṭi aṭaṅkal, 41. cuziyaṭaṅkal, 42. peru narampaṭaṅkal, 43. uṇaṭaṅkal, 44. vāyvāṇi aṭaṅkal, 45. kuṇiyaṭaṅkal, 46. kavalcūṭi aṭaṅkal, 47. utira aṭaṅkal	Talai kazuttu aṭaṅkalkaḷ	தலை கழுத்து அடங்கல்கள்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.23.11	manipulative techniques for stimulation of the vital points in the chest, abdomen and lower abdomen	There are 37 combinations of manipulation of the therapeutic energizing points in the chest, abdomen and lower abdomen for specific therapeutic benefits: 1. akatārai aṭaṅkal, 2. katir narampu aṭaṅkal, 3. kōriyaṭaṅkal, 4. maṇmata aṭaṅkal, 5. cuṅkili aṭaṅkal, 6. kuḻinarampu aṭaṅkal, 7. kalaiyaṭaṅkal, 8. taṭṭaṭaṅkal, 9. uyir nilaiyaṭaṅkal, 10. paiyaṭaṅkal, 11. kōraṭaṅkal, 12. vāraṭaṅkal, 13. paḷḷappira aṭaṅkal, 14. muṇṭellu aṭaṅkal, 15. untiyaṭaṅkal, 16. katir nilaiyaṭaṅkal, 17. mūttirakāla aṭaṅkal, 18. malācaya calācaya aṭaṅkal, 19. poruttaṭaṅkal, 20. kallaṭai aṭaṅkal, 21. uḷvācalaṭaṅkal, 22. pūvaṭaṅkal, 23. uḷmūlattaṭaṅkal, 24. atāra aṭaṅkal, 25. nūl aṭaṅkal, 26. kuṇaṭeli aṭaṅkal, 27. acāma aṭaṅkal, 28. paṇcavācal aṭaṅkal, 29. piṛatārai aṭaṅkal, 30. naṭṭellu aṭaṅkal, 31. iḷaṅkuruttu aṭaṅkal, 32. nāṅkaṇappūṭṭaṭaṅkal, 33. ayakkāla aṭaṅkal, 34. maṭippira aṭaṅkal, 35. malaiyaṭaṅkal, 36. cīvakaḷai aṭaṅkal, 37. caṅkutiri aṭaṅkal	Mārupu vayiru aṭi vayiru aṭaṅkalkaḷ	மார்பு வயிறு அடி வயிறு அடங்கல்கள்
ISMT-4.23.12	manipulative techniques for stimulation of the vital points in the hand	There are 21 combinations of manipulation of the therapeutic energizing points in the hand for specific therapeutic benefits: 1. kaikkuzi aṭaṅkal, 2. uḷcūttira aṭaṅkal, 3. piṛacūttira aṭaṅkal, 4. cuḻukkataṅkal, 5. kainarampu aṭaṅkal, 6. kōccaṭaṅkal, 7. veṭṭaṭaṅkal, 8. maṭakkataṅkal, 9. katir narampaṭaṅkal, 10. kurunāṭi aṭaṅkal, 11. kūṇṭaṭaṅkal, 12. maṇikkaṭṭu mōṇkīḻ aṭaṅkal, 13. kai kavaḷi aṭaṅkal, 14. kai veḷḷai aṭaṅkal, 15. corṇa taṭcaṇai aṭaṅkal, 16. vicanarampu aṭaṅkal, 17. naṭuviral puṇaṅkaimōṇ aṭaṅkal, 18. aṇiviral matti aṭaṅkal, 19. ciṛuviral moḻikkaṇ aṭaṅkal, 20. nakakkaṇ aṭaṅkal, 21. kai pattu viral aṭaṅkal	Kai aṭaṅkalkaḷ	கை அடங்கல்கள்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.23.13	manipulative techniques for stimulation of the vital points in the leg	There are 27 combinations of manipulation of the therapeutic energizing points in the leg, for specific therapeutic benefits: 1. porutt aṭaṅkal, 2. kīṣṭṭārai aṭaṅkal, 3. mutuk aṭaṅkal, 4. villai aṭaṅkal, 5. muṭṭu mōṇmēl aṭaṅkal, 6. muṭṭ aṭaṅkal, 7. catur aṭaṅkal, 8. kāḷkatir naramp aṭaṅkal, 9. vīṟaṭaṅkal, 10. maṇṇai aṭaṅkal, 11. catāciva aṭaṅkal, 12. kutiy aṭaṅkal, 13. uppukkurri aṭaṅkal, 14. vala piṅkalai aṭaṅkal, 15. mañcāṭi aṭaṅkal, 16. caktikūr aṭaṅkal, 17. paraṭṭ aṭaṅkal, 18. kōṭṭai aṭaṅkal, 19. paṭaiy aṭaṅkal, 20. katir naramp aṭaṅkal, 21. kāl kavaliy aṭaṅkal, 22. viṟuti aṭaṅkal, 23. puḷiyamuttu aṭaṅkal, 24. amirtayōka aṭaṅkal, 25. pāta aṭaṅkal, 26. pūmittāṇa aṭaṅkal, 27. uḷḷaṅkāl vellai aṭaṅkal,	Kāl aṭaṅkalkaḷ	கால் அடங்கல்கள்
4.24 Vaḷi diseases				
ISMT-4.24.1	lancinating pain	All disease conditions with features of pain seemingly caused by stabbing with a trident; attributable to vitiated vaḷi; there are 15 types	Cūlam / cūlai / murukkal nōy / kuttal nōy / kuṭal vali	சூலம் / சூலை / முருக்கல் நோய் / குத்தல் நோய் / குடல் வலி
ISMT-4.24.2	headache / cephalgia	Characterized by headache, heaviness in head, pain in ears, nose and forehead due to vitiation of vaḷi, aṣal and aiyam or caused by accumulation of water, blood, pus, heat and vaḷi / abnormal growth; may be explained by increased vaḷi	Ciracuvai / kapāla vali / maṇṭaiyiṭi / talaivali / koṇṭai pīṇaca nōy / ucci vali / maṇṭaik kurral / talainōvu/ maṇṭaiccūlai	சிரசுவலி / கபால வலி / மண்டையிடி / தலைவலி / கொண்டை பீனச நோய் / உச்சி வலி / மண்டைக் குற்றல் / தலைநோவு / மண்டைச்சூலை
ISMT-4.24.3	Painful condition in extremities	One of 15 types of lancinating pain, characterized by pain in extremities, anuria, constipation leading to fever and chills, excessive sweating, emaciation, thirst, dizziness, redness and swelling in the joints, pricking pain, burning sensation in the body	Mēkacūlai	மேகசூலை

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.24.4	deep-seated pain	A broad term relating to all diseases of the internal organs such as stomach, intestines, kidneys, etc., of the abdomen; also means visceral pain	Uṭ cūlai / uḷḷuṟuppu vali	உட் சூலை / உள்ளுறுப்பு வலி
ISMT-4.24.5	stiffness	Stiffness due to joint disease	Cūlaippiṭippu / cūlaiyiṇāl kaikāl poruttukkaḷil uṇṭākum piṭippu	சூலைப்பிடிப்பு / சூலையினால் கைகால் பொருத்துக்களில் உண்டாகும் பிடிப்பு
ISMT-4.24.6	throbbing ear pain	Characterized by earache, pus discharge, tinnitus, hearing impairment, whining in distress, decreased libido, blood and pus discharge smelling like cerumen, formication overhead, swelling of ears, vague pain in cephalic region and accumulation of wax in ears	Karṇa cūlai / kātu cūlai	கர்ண சூலை / காது சூலை
ISMT-4.24.7	throbbing pain in head	Pulsating sensation in head which comes and goes rapidly; may be due to lack of sleep, stress, loud noise exposure or tight headwear; also attributable to incorrect rectification of refractive errors	Talaiyiṭippu / talaiyiṭi / maṇṭaiyiṭi / kapāla cūlai / kapālakuttu	தலையிடிப்பு / தலையிடி / மண்டையிடி / கபால சூலை / கபாலகுத்து
ISMT-4.24.8	acute abdominal pain due to severe worm infestation		Puzuccūlai / kirumi kuttal	புழுச்சூலை / கிருமி குத்தல்
ISMT-4.24.9	lancinating body pain	Pain felt over body, including abnormal pain perception with or without identifiable cause	Mey cūlai	மெய் சூலை
ISMT-4.24.10	toothache		Tantapīṭai/ palvali / tantacūlai/ pal alaiccal	தந்தபீடை/ பல்வலி / தந்த சூலை/ பல் அலைச்சல்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.24.11	intestinal colic	Spasmodic, stabbing pain over abdomen of a gripping nature, arising due to obstruction or inflammation of intestine; pain due to appendicitis, diverticulitis, enterocolitis, volvulus	Kuṭalvali / kuṭar̥cūlai / kuṭal nōy	குடல்வலி / குடற்குலை / குடல் நோய்
ISMT-4.24.12	pain in mercury toxicity	Pricking pain in body due to mercury toxicity	Iracā cūlai	இரச குலை
ISMT-4.24.13	excruciating pain		Peruñcūlai	பெருஞ்குலை
ISMT-4.24.14	urinary colic / urethral pain	Pain arising from different parts of urinary tract	Nīrccūlai	நீர்ச்சுலை
ISMT-4.24.15	burning sensation of sole		Kālerivu / kālericcal / pāta ericcal	காலெரிவு / காலெரிச்சல் / பாத எரிச்சல்
ISMT-4.24.16	exploding pain		Veṭi cūlai	வெடி குலை
ISMT-4.24.17	pain in psychiatric disorders		Vericcūlai	வெறிச்சுலை
ISMT-4.24.18	spinal pain		Taṇṭuccūlai	தண்டுச்சுலை
ISMT-4.24.19	pain in ulcers		Iraṇac cūlai / puṇ cūlai	இரணச் குலை / புண் குலை
ISMT-4.24.20	deep pricking pain		Uṭṭuccūlai	உட்டுச்சுலை
ISMT-4.24.21	heel pain		Kutikaraṭṭuc cūlai / Kutivali	குதிகரட்டுச் குலை/ குதிவலி
ISMT-4.24.22	pain due to dry skin		Varaṭcūlai	வறட்குலை
ISMT-4.24.23	pain in base of tongue		Aṭinākkuccūlai	அடிநாக்குச்சுலை

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.24.24	pain due to derangement of vaḷi azal / vāta pittam		Vāta pittaccūlai	வாத பித்தச்சூலை
ISMT-4.24.25	pain with induration of joint	Joint pain in arthritis where induration and deformities occur as in rheumatoid arthritis	Karaṭṭuccūlai	கரட்டுச்சூலை
ISMT-4.24.26	pain in bones		Atti cūlai	அத்தி சூலை
ISMT-4.24.27	pain in lower abdomen		Aṭivayiruccūlai	அடிவயிற்றுச்சூலை
ISMT-4.24.28	emaciation associated with pain	Pain in chest due to increased aiyam, predominantly seen as a wasting disease in children	Aiya kaṇa cūlai	ஐய கண சூலை
ISMT-4.24.29	lancinating pain with aiyam and azal derangement		Cilēttuma pitta cūlai	சிலேத்தும் பித்த சூலை
ISMT-4.24.30	lancinating pain of chest wall	Includes conditions such as costochondritis, pleurisy, etc.	Vilāccūlai/ toṭu vāyvu/ pakkavali	விலாச்சூலை/ தொடு வாய்வு / பக்கவலி
ISMT-4.24.31	lancinating pain with derangement of two or all three humours	Pain caused due to the derangement of any two of the three humours - vaḷi, azal and aiyam	Tonta cūlai	தொந்த சூலை
ISMT-4.24.32	vaḷi diseases affecting uterus	Characterized by constipation with pain around anus; vaḷi descends to the uterus, leading to uterine prolapse with watery discharge; pain is so severe as to cause tooth grinding by affected person	Aṭṭa cūlai	அட்ட சூலை
ISMT-4.24.33	lancinating pain due to derangement of three humours		Tiritōṣa cūlai	திரிதோஷ சூலை
ISMT-4.24.34	pain in umbilicus		Nāpiccūlai	நாபிச்சூலை
ISMT-4.24.35	pulsating pain		Tuṭi cūlai	துடி சூலை

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.24.36	throbbing pain		Iṭi cūlai	இடி சூலை
ISMT-4.24.37	ophthalmalgia	Pain arising from diseases of eye and orbital structures	Nēttira cūlai	நேத்திர சூலை
ISMT-4.24.38	rheumatic pain		Muṭakku cūlai	முடக்கு சூலை
ISMT-4.24.39	rheumatic pain in hip		Vātakam	வாதகம்
ISMT-4.24.40	throbbing pain of rheumatic oedema		Viṭanīr cūlai	விடநீர் சூலை
ISMT-4.24.41	lancinating pain in gouty arthritis	Lancinating pain in joints due to morbid vaḷi vitiation, as in gouty arthritis	Cūlai kaṭṭu	சூலை கட்டு
ISMT-4.24.42	lancinating pain associated with mass		Cūlai kaṭṭi	சூலை கட்டி
ISMT-4.24.43	throbbing pain with intensity of a stab		Cūlai kuttu	சூலை குத்து
ISMT-4.24.44	lancinating pain in pitta disorders	Includes biliary colic	Cūlai pitta rōkam	சூலை பித்த ரோகம்
ISMT-4.24.45	lancinating pain due to derangement of vāyu		Cūlai vāyu	சூலை வாயு
ISMT-4.24.46	pain in joints		Kaṇuccūlai	கணுச்சூலை
ISMT-4.24.47	colicky diarrhoea/ dysentery	Diarrhoea with severe abdominal pain	Cūlaikkirāṇi	சூலைக்கிராணி
ISMT-4.24.48	vulvodynia / vaginismus		Yōṇi cūlai	யோனி சூலை
ISMT-4.24.49	excruciating pain in cancer		Puttu cūlai/purru cūlai	புத்து சூலை / புற்று சூலை

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.24.50	pain disorder with vitiation of valī	Characterized by pain in extremities, numbness, excessive sleeping, hypothermia and dysuria	Vāta cūlai	வாத சூலை
ISMT-4.24.51	pain disorder with vitiation of aṣal	Characteristic features of emaciation, heaviness and diffuse pain in hands and legs, disturbed sleep due to severity of disease, muscle wasting, skin complexion becomes shiny without clarity, and giddiness occurs	Pitta cūlai / aṣal cūlai	பித்த சூலை / அழல்சூலை
ISMT-4.24.52	pain disorder with vitiation of aiyam	Characteristic features of throat pain, clogging of sputum, pain in lower abdomen, gnawing pain in whole body, hidrosis, pallor and weight loss	Cilēttuma cūlai / aiyā cūlai	சிலேத்தும சூலை / ஐய சூலை
ISMT-4.24.53	pain disorder with indigestion	Caused by indigestion, drinking impure water, intake of sour, bitter and sweet-tasting foods and fasting; extreme cold combines with sluggish digestion and shows features of diffuse and pricking pain in abdomen and at sides of rib cage	Āma cūlai	ஆம சூலை
ISMT-4.24.54	urethral colic	A painful disease of urinary tract characterized by exuberant growth of tissues over sides of rib cage, back, chest, bones, navel and anal region, occluding urethral passage, leading to symptoms such as dysuria, dizziness, clouding of consciousness and expulsion of gritty matter in the urine	Ukkāra cūlai	உக்கார சூலை
ISMT-4.24.55	lancinating abdominal colic	Characteristic features of obstructive uropathy, constipation, bloating, vomiting, borborygmus, syncope, colicky pain and burning sensation in abdomen, salivation, belching, and warmth over entire body	Kuṇḍa cūlai	குண்ட சூலை
ISMT-4.24.56	growth in vaginal orifice with diffuse pain	A benign growth resembling a coconut shoot occludes the vaginal orifice; there is a watery discharge from the growth on exertion, fatigue, puffiness of face and pallor	Nitampa cūlai	நிதம்ப சூலை
ISMT-4.24.57	pain in lumbosacral region and extremities	Aṣal is markedly increased in this condition, which affects the skin and resides stagnant in nerves, showing characteristic features of gnawing pain in lumbosacral region, upper and lower limbs, blackish discoloration and burning sensation of skin; mostly occurs in pregnancy	Karai cūlai	கறை சூலை

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.24.58	pain in rib cage due to fever and vomiting	Characterized by sharp pain over sides of rib cage, haemetemesis, fever, fatigue, malaise, abdominal pain, heartburn, salivation, dyspepsia, emesis, pricking sensation all over body	Cura cūlai	சுர சூலை
ISMT-4.24.59	pain in sides of chest walls with fever	Characterized by pricking pain at sides of rib cage, pain in testis, headache, vague pain in extremities, fever, malaise, loss of sensation, clouded vision, heaviness, numbness all over body	Pakkacūlai/	பக்கசூலை
ISMT-4.24.60	lower abdominal pain during postpartum and abortion	Characteristic features are postpartum haemorrhage, a quickening/movement felt inside the abdomen as in pregnancy, pain in lower abdomen, and giddiness	Karppa cūlai	கர்ப்ப சூலை
ISMT-4.24.61	pain in lower abdomen due to scanty menstruation	Characterized by excessive salivation, heartburn, flatulence, scanty menstruation, urinary obstruction and constipation due to vitiation of vaḷi	Tūraccūlai	தூரச்சூலை
ISMT-4.24.62	pudendal neuralgia	Characterized by pain radiating from external genitalia to lumbosacral region, associated with fever and reddish discoloration of sclera	Mutir cūlai /utiri cūlai	முதிர் சூலை / உதிரி சூலை
ISMT-4.24.63	syphilitic rheumatism	A form of rheumatism with syphilitic causes, affecting the joints through collection of morbid fluid; marked by swelling, stiffness, fissure in ulcers, discharge of pus and water, burning micturition and watery semen	Kiranti cūlai	கிரந்தி சூலை
ISMT-4.24.64	rheumatism	Painful inflammation affecting muscles and joints; 10 types, mainly attributable to vitiation of vaḷi	Kīl vaḷi / kīl vātam /kīl nōy/kīl viyāti	கீல் வாயு / கீல் வாதம் /கீல் நோய்/ கீல் வியாதி
ISMT-4.24.65	arthritis due to derangement of vaḷi	Characterized by throat pain, chest pain, joint pain and swelling which is asymmetric and migratory, resulting in difficulty in flexion and extension of joints - features of rheumatic fever / arthritis	Vaḷikkīlvāyu	வளிக்கீல்வாயு

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.24.66	arthritis due to derangement of azal	Characterized by pain and swelling of joints with crepitus - features of osteoarthritis	Azal kīlvāyu	அழல் கீல்வாயு
ISMT-4.24.67	arthritis due to derangement of aiyam	Characterized by hypothermia, evening rise of temperature, emaciation of body, joint pain and swelling resulting in deformity of joints	Aiyak kīlvāyu	ஐயக் கீல்வாயு
ISMT-4.24.68	arthritis due to derangement of vaḷi and azal	Result of improper dietary habits; characterized by pain and swelling in minor joints - features of rheumatoid arthritis	Vaḷiazal kīlvāyu	வளிஅழல் கீல்வாயு
ISMT-4.24.69	arthritis due to derangement of vaḷi and aiyam	Characterized by swelling of joints, pain, difficulty in walking, emaciation and inguinal lymphadenopathy	Vaḷiaiya kīlvāyu	வளிஐய கீல்வாயு
ISMT-4.24.70	arthritis due to derangement of azal vaḷi	Characterized by cold, cough, vomiting, fever, generalized body pain, swelling of joints, etc.	Azal vaḷi kīlvāyu	அழல்வளி கீல்வாயு
ISMT-4.24.71	arthritis due to derangement of azal and aiyam humour	Characterized by fever, swelling of elbow and knee joints resulting in deformity of joints; knee joint shape resembles that of jackal head	Azal aiyā kīlvāyu	அழல்ஐய கீல்வாயு
ISMT-4.24.72	arthritis due to derangement of aiya vaḷi	Due to improper dietary habits and increased sexual indulgence, resulting in derangement of aiyam; characterized by swelling in major joints and associated with fever, resulting in difficulty in flexion and extension of joints	Aiyavaḷi kīlvāyu	ஐயவளி கீல்வாயு
ISMT-4.24.73	arthritis due to derangement of aiyam azal	Due to improper dietary habits; aiyam and azal become deranged, resulting in disease characterized by running nose, sneezing, cough, vomiting, body pain, high fever with joint pain and swelling; easily cured with proper medication	Aiyaazal kīlvāyu	ஐயஅழல் கீல்வாயு
ISMT-4.24.74	arthritis due to derangement of the three humours	Characterized by joint pain, fever, pus collection in joints; septic arthritis	Mukkurra kīlvāyu	முக்குற்ற கீல்வாயு

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.24.75	rheumatism with severe joint effusion and deformity	A disease characterized by marked pain and swelling of joints with deformity; knee joint shape resembles that of jackal head; occurs in conditions such as gout and gonorrhoea	Narittalai vātam / narittalai vāyu	நரித்தலை வாதம் / நரித்தலை வாயு
ISMT-4.24.76	lumbar spondylosis	Pain in lower back, usually triggered by wrong posture; pain usually radiates to leg, may worsen during movements.	Taṇṭa vāyu	தண்ட வாயு
ISMT-4.24.77	joint disorder	Joint pain	Mūṭṭunōy	மூட்டுநோய்
ISMT-4.24.78	pain disorder		Vali rōkam/ vali/ nōvu / nōvu kolḷal	வலி ரோகம்/ வலி/ நோவு / நோவு கொள்ளல்
ISMT-4.24.79	sorrow / trouble / pain/ distress	Mental agony, often meaning anguish due to disease	Kilēcam / varuttam / tuṇṇam / nōy upātai	கிலேசம் / வருத்தம் / துன்பம் / நோய் உபாதை
ISMT-4.24.80	chest pain	Pain due to cardiac involvement, gastritis and other referred pain	Mārvalittal	மார்வலித்தல்
ISMT-4.24.81	migraine	Migraine aura involving vision	Kapāla vali	கபால வலி
ISMT-4.24.82	inflammatory arthritis	Usually, a chronic disease characterized by pain, stiffness, inflammation, swelling, and sometimes destruction of joints	Vāta vāyvu/vāta vali	வாத வாய்வு / வாத வலி
ISMT-4.24.83	pain in forehead		Nerri vali	நெற்றி வலி
ISMT-4.24.84	pain due to obstruction		Aṭaiṇṇu vali	அடைப்பு வலி
ISMT-4.24.85	lower back ache		Iṭuppu vali	இடுப்பு வலி
ISMT-4.24.86	body pain		Uṭal kaṭuppu / uṭal vali	உடல் கடுப்பு / உடல் வலி
ISMT-4.24.87	severe body pain		Uratta vali	உரத்த வலி

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.24.88	pain in eye		Kaṇṇōtal / kaṇ vali / kaṇṇōkkāṭu / nēttira vali / kaṇṇōvu	கண்ணோதல் / கண் வலி / கண்ணோக்காடு / நேத்திர வலி / கண்ணோவு
ISMT-4.24.89	contusion with pain	Injured muscle may feel weak and stiff; sometimes a pool of blood collects within damaged tissue, forming a lump over the injury	Tamarum vali	தமரும் வலி
ISMT-4.24.90	excruciating headache		Maṇṭaik kuṭaical	மண்டைக் குடைச்சல்
ISMT-4.24.91	myalgia		Tacai vali	தசை வலி
ISMT-4.24.92	abdominal pain		Vayirru vali / vayirril vali eṭuttal	வயிற்று வலி / வயிற்றில் வலி எடுத்தல்
ISMT-4.24.93	pain due to cold		Cayittiyam	சயித்தியம்
ISMT-4.24.94	gnawing pain in hip		Iṭuppuṭaivu	இடுப்புளைவு
ISMT-4.24.95	gnawing pain		Uṭaical/ uṭaivu/ uṭaital	உளைச்சல் / உளைவு / உளைதல்
ISMT-4.24.96	painful condition	A common term indicating inflammation, irritation	Kaṭuppu	கடுப்பு
ISMT-4.24.97	pain in cheek	Due to sinusitis, temporomandibular joint disorders, salivary glandular diseases, dental diseases, etc.	Kaṇṇakuttu	கன்னகுத்து
ISMT-4.24.98	pain of lower limbs	Characterized by swelling of joints, crepitations, joint contractures causing restricted flexion and extension movements	Kāl kuṭaical	கால் குடைச்சல்
ISMT-4.24.99	boring pain	Continuous boring pain as in neuralgia	Kuṭaical	குடைச்சல்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.24.100	pricking pain	A small, sharp, local pain, such as a needle prick or bee sting	Kaṭuttu uḷaital	கடுத்து உளைதல்
ISMT-4.24.101	body ache / mental agony	Body ache/pain usually accompanied by fever, infections, vali diseases etc.; can also mean mental agony, which is usually accompanied by bodily ailments	Akakkaṭuppu	அகக்கடுப்பு
ISMT-4.24.102	pain in neck		Kaḷamaṭi	களமடி
ISMT-4.24.103	severe pain in extremities		Kaikāl taṛippu	கைகால் தறிப்பு
ISMT-4.24.104	throbbing pain due to indigestion		Cūlai mantam	சூலை மந்தம்
ISMT-4.24.105	pain due to accumulated vāyu	Rheumatic pain caused by aggravated vaḷi humor	Vāyuttampam	வாயுத்தம்பம்
ISMT-4.24.106	vague internal pain	Vague internal throbbing type of pain	Uṭkuttu	உட்குத்து
ISMT-4.24.107	venereal rheumatism	Rheumatism caused by venereal disease	Mēka vātam	மேக வாதம்
ISMT-4.24.108	flatulence caused by venereal disease	Flatulence caused by sexually transmitted diseases such as syphilis, HIV infection, pelvic inflammatory diseases	Mēka vāyu	மேக வாயு
ISMT-4.24.109	hyperalgesia	Abnormal sensitiveness to pain	Vali porukka muṭiyāmai	வலி பொருக்க முடியாமை
ISMT-4.24.110	cramping pain	Diseases characterized by stiffness of limbs with pain	Vali piṭippu	வலி பிடிப்பு
ISMT-4.24.111	pain sensation	Unpleasant physical sensation caused by illness or injury	Valiyuṇarcci	வலியுணர்ச்சி
ISMT-4.24.112	initiation of pain		Nōvuṇṭātal / kaṭuppeṭuttal	நோவுண்டாதல் / கடுப்பெடுத்தல்
ISMT-4.24.113	relieving of pain		Nōvu vāṅkal /vali tīrttal	நோவு வாங்கல் / வலி தீர்த்தல்

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ISMT-4.24.114	abdominal cramps		Vayirru kaṭuppu	வயிற்று கடுப்பு
ISMT-4.24.115	pain due to vitiated vaḷi		Vātakkaṭuppu	வாதக்கடுப்பு
ISMT-4.24.116	internal pain		Uḷ kaṭuppu / uḷ vali / uḷ aṣṛci	உள் கடுப்பு / உள் வலி / உள் அழற்சி
ISMT-4.24.117	pain due to diseases of internal organs		Uḷ uruppiṇ vali	உள் உறுப்பின் வலி
ISMT-4.24.118	vaḷi diseases	Group of diseases attributable to vitiation of vaḷi; characterized by increased pain in body, tremors, emaciation, nervous disorders, joint luxation, numbness, bone disorders, loss of function, blackish discoloration of skin and constipation; there are 85 types	Vāta nōy / vaḷi nōy / aṇila nōy / vāta rōkam /vāta kōpam / vātam / vaḷi / vāta nōy / kāṛpiṇi	வாத நோய் / வளி நோய் / அனில நோய் / வாத ரோகம் /வாத கோபம் / வாதம் / வளி / வாத நோய் / காற்பிணி
ISMT-4.24.119	sciatic pain with burning sensation and spasm of legs	Characterized by diffuse pain and swelling in posterior aspect of legs, burning or benumbed sensation and spasm of legs, feet and other body parts	Vāta stampam	வாதஸ்தம்பம்
ISMT-4.24.120	peripheral neuropathy	Characterized by numbness in sole, difficulty in flexion and extension of the lower limbs due to diffuse pain	Vāta karṣaṇam	வாத கர்ஷணம்
ISMT-4.24.121	peripheral neuritis	Characterized by burning sensation on soles of both feet and whole body, pallor, dryness, paresthesia, inability to walk, dryness of mouth and heaviness of body	Karastampam/ karastampa vātam	கரஸ்தம்பம்/ கரஸ்தம்ப வாதம்
ISMT-4.24.122	vaḷi disease with pain in anal region	Characterized by stabbing pain in anal region, involvement of base of vertebral region with intense pain, cachexic disfigurement of body, swelling and rigidity of body, etc.; symptoms mimic levator ani syndrome	Pūcu vātam	பூசு வாதம்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.24.123	psoriatic inflammatory arthritis	Characterized by diffuse pain in joints of upper and lower limbs, inability to walk, restriction of movements, stiffness, pallor and skin lesions with itching, ageusia and giddiness	Kāḷāñcaka vātam	காளாஞ்சக வாதம்
ISMT-4.24.124	vaḷi diseases affecting lower limbs	Characterized by decrease in vaḷi and affects thigh region; swelling occurs in fingers of both hands and toes of feet; numbness, heaviness of head, generalized oedema, loss of sensation and inability to walk are the presenting features	Ūrustampam	ஊருஸ்தம்பம்
ISMT-4.24.125	haemarthrosis	Characterized by deranged vaḷi, causing collection of serosanguineous fluid or blood in knee resembling head of fox, difficulty in movements of knee joints and in standing up from sitting position	Narittalai vātam / narittalai vīkkaṁ / muṭṭirattakkaṭṭu	நரித்தலை வாதம் / நரித்தலை வீக்கம் / முட்டிரத்தக்கட்டு
ISMT-4.24.126	frozen shoulder / peri arthritis / spectrum of vaḷi diseases affecting neck and shoulder	Characterized by pain in shoulders and upper limbs with difficulty in abduction and adduction of shoulders, burning sensation in cheeks and eyes, giddiness, fever, pain below umbilicus, inflammation below tongue, etc.	Kumpa vātam	கும்ப வாதம்
ISMT-4.24.127	Parkinson's disease / extrapyramidal neurological conditions	Characterized by constipation, pain all over the body, reduced appetite, difficulty in walking, tremors in hands and feet, benumbed feeling in hands, reduced sleep, dryness of body and stiffness of trunk	Pāṇikkampa vātam	பாணிக்கம்ப வாதம்
ISMT-4.24.128	vaḷi disease with kyphosis and intestinal colic / megacolon	Characterized by vaḷi detained in large intestine up to anus, causing disease with characteristic features of vomiting, dizziness, generalized body pain and tingling, chills and stooping forward of body	Kūṇi vātam	கூனி வாதம்
ISMT-4.24.129	vaḷi disease with aggravated aiyam	Characterized by pain and tingling all over body, cough with hypersalivation, perspiration, generalized pallor with oedema; health deteriorates to a point where patient gives up on prognosis	Ākuṇi vātam	ஆகுனி வாதம்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.24.130	intestinal gas causing abdominal pain	Caused by vaḷi detained in the stomach and subsequently disseminated; characterized by pain in ribs, liver and spleen, pain and swelling in upper and lower limbs, and generalized tiredness	Acēvaka vātam	அசேவக வாதம்
ISMT-4.24.131	peripheral neuropathy	Caused by increase of vaḷi, characterized by benumbed and tingling sensation in hands and feet; also increased appetite, ear congestion and giddiness	Vāta upakatam	வாத உபகதம்
ISMT-4.24.132	frontal and ethmoidal sinusitis	Characterized by derangement of vaḷi, causing diffuse pain between eyebrows, nasal septum and vocal cord, stabbing pain all over body, giddiness, sleep deprivation and boring pain in head	Nerricūlai vātam	நெற்றிகுலை வாதம்
ISMT-4.24.133	hemiplegia	Characterized by effect on function of lateral half of body, especially affecting face, due to vitiation of vaḷi; numbness in one half of body with stiffness of extremities, spasms and rigidity in eyelids, nose and tongue, and fever due to aggravation of vaḷi	Pārica vaḷi / paṭca vām	பாரிச வாயு / பட்ச வாதம்
ISMT-4.24.134	motor neuron disease	Caused by vaḷi being obstructed in stomach, hands, feet, fingers, nose, neck and thorax; characterized by swelling and benumbed sensation, difficulty in holding objects, vomiting, nauseating sensation, altered taste sensation, giddiness and difficulty in sitting in one place	Pēy vātam	பேய் வாதம்
ISMT-4.24.135	wasting of small muscles of limbs	Characterized by increased vaḷi; there is generalized body pain, pallor of the eyes with dark circles, and wasting of hands and feet with tremor; an incurable disease	Piraṇālaya vātam	பிரணாலய வாதம்
ISMT-4.24.136	inflammation of urinary tract with prostate involvement	Characterized by increased vaḷi āzal due to vitiated vaḷi; affecting the anal and urethral orifice, causing burning micturition like that of irritation caused by linear ulcers (fissure), painful defaecation, cutis anserina and sweetish urine	Cala tampam	சல தம்பம்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.24.137	polyarthritis	Characterized by inflammation in multiple major joints, with pain and tingling sensation, leading to restricted joint mobility; dryness of mouth and tongue present as a common feature; as the disease progresses, patient has difficulty in standing and walking	Cantu vātam	சந்து வாதம்
ISMT-4.24.138	cervical spondylitis	Characterized by aching pain, particularly in region of neck, occasionally extending to whole back; particularly affects young people, causing dizziness, psychiatric symptoms, heaviness of whole body, burning sensation in eyes, dysuria and neuralgic stinging pain in body	Cakaṇa vātam	சகன வாதம்
ISMT-4.24.139	facial paralysis / Bell's palsy	characterized by deviation of mouth due to vitiation of vaḷi, particularly during emotional moments like anger, sonorous speech and while chewing food items such as betel nuts,	Arputa vātam / muka vātam	அற்புத வாதம்/முக வாதம்
ISMT-4.24.140	a kind of facial paralysis	Characterized by deviation of head and mouth to one side, increased salivation, with sweating all over body; body shivers and tickles with chills, eyelids stay unblinking; patient suffers acute pain in eyebrows and ears and aching pain in half of the body; torticollis	Uraka vātam	உரக வாதம்
ISMT-4.24.141	vaḷi disease with distended abdomen due to liver disorders	Characterized by disease with pain in voice box, heartburn, and loss of appetite, due to impairment of liver functions by vaḷi and consequently abdomen being distended; choking sensation in chest; fatty liver	Urakāri vātam	உரகாரி வாதம்
ISMT-4.24.142	vaḷi disease with respiratory distress	Characterized by breathing difficulty, cough with expectoration and dizziness; burning sensation in body, numbness and pricking pain in foot and sighing are common features	Ācuvatampa vātam	ஆசுவதம்ப வாதம்
ISMT-4.24.143	vaḷi and azaḷ accumulated in muscles and nerves	Characterized by lethargy, clouded vision, sensitivity of eyes, dryness of mouth, sour belching, indigestion and palpitation; vaḷi and azaḷ accumulate in muscles and nerves; this condition is not amenable to treatment and may be compared to myasthenia gravis	Pācattampa vātam	பாசத்தம்ப வாதம்

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ISMT-4.24.144	vaḷi diseases with pain in eyebrows	Characterized by diffuse pain over forehead, eyebrows and ears, generalized oedema, imbalance, malaise, sweating, giddiness and whining in distress; may be equated to trigeminal neuralgia	Nēttira pavuttiram	நேத்திர பவுத்திரம்
ISMT-4.24.145	quadriplegia	Characterized by patient becoming bedridden and has symptoms such as numbness of body, watery eyes, drooling of saliva and prattling caused by vitiation of aiyam until patient becomes like a corpse	Aṣṭatantira vātam	அஷ்டதந்திர வாதம்
ISMT-4.24.146	vaḷi disease with altered bowel movements with derangement of apāṇan	Characterized by vaḷi increasing in rectal region, in turn elevating apāṇan and causing reduced bowel movement and consequent constipation or diarrhoea, dropsy, fatigue and fear psychosis	Miruttu vātam	மிருத்து வாதம்
ISMT-4.24.147	vaḷi disease affecting semen quality / spermatorrhoea	Characterized by emaciation occurring day by day along with anuria and constipation; cough with expectoration, breathing difficulty, epistaxis and haemoptysis with ageusia are common features; semen quality is impaired	Cukkila vātam	சுக்கில வாதம்
ISMT-4.24.148	increase in utāṇan and apāṇan causes slurred speech / pseudobulbar palsy	Characterized by vaḷi affecting nerve supply of larynx and rib cage; increase in utāṇan and apāṇan causes slurred speech, the midline of tongue becoming hardened and sclerosed; also itchy skin and oedematous upper lip, etc.	Nakāri vātam	நகாரி வாதம்
ISMT-4.24.149	spasmodic dysphonia	Characterized by spasmodic pain in neck and stammering; body becomes emaciated despite voracious appetite	Patita vātam	பதித வாதம்
ISMT-4.24.150	vaḷi disease in female affecting pelvic region	Characterized by vitiation of vaḷi in pelvic region, particularly around rectum, anus, vagina and external genitalia, causing screwing pain; presence of anal pain during micturition	Yōṇi cūlai vātam	யோனி சூலை வாதம்
ISMT-4.24.151	strangulated inguinal hernia and torsion of testis	Characterized by vitiation of vaḷi in intestinal region, in and around umbilicus, causing symptoms resembling those of strangulated inguinal hernia and torsion of testis, with sudden excruciating pain in lower abdominal region, scrotal swelling with pain, fever, chills and headache	Kuṭal vātam	குடல் வாதம்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.24.152	vaḷi disorders with involuntary movements	Characterized by body movements similar to those of galloping horse, causing genital pain and spasmodic lower abdominal pain	Acuva vātam	அசுவ வாதம்
ISMT-4.24.153	vaḷi disease affecting male reproductive organs / male hypogonadism	Characterized by penile shrinkage and pain; painful micturition, haematuria, fever with chills, frequent yawning, giddiness and fatigue are other common features; includes conditions like Peyronie's disease, strictured urethra, urethral syndrome, etc.	Meccu vātam	மெச்சு வாதம்
ISMT-4.24.154	polyarthritis	Characterized by swelling in major and minor joints, causing restriction of movements; as disease progresses, condition worsens and the individual suffers from somnolence and consequent reduced intake of food	Vāta curōṇitam	வாத சுரோணிதம்
ISMT-4.24.155	rheumatoid arthritis	Characterized by swelling in knee, ankle and dorsum of feet, and severe pain in minor joints; patient undergoes distress and loses interest in oral intake; caused by vitiation of vaḷi in aḻal humour	Uṭiravāta curōṇitam	உதிரவாத சுரோணிதம்
ISMT-4.24.156	threatened abortion	Characterized by vitiation of vaḷi in pregnant women in first trimester, leading to uterine bleeding, abdominal spasm, and restricted movement of limbs with pain	Kuṇa avatāṇakam	குண அவதானகம்
ISMT-4.24.157	postnatal convulsion/ eclampsia	Due to vitiation of vaḷi, characterized by progressive seizure with pain and clenched teeth; occurs in postnatal period	Kaṇṭaka avatāṇakam	கண்டக அவதானகம்
ISMT-4.24.158	ache and numbness on deathbed	Characterized by vitiation of vaḷi all over body from head to toe, characterized by aching pain and numbness; occurs particularly on deathbed and consequently is difficult to treat	Cirakampa avatāṇakam	சிரகம்ப அவதானகம்
ISMT-4.24.159	tension headache	Characterized by marked increase in vaḷi, affecting occipital region; patient complains of pain in vertex, forehead, nose, ears and jaw (mandible), as it had been a wedge riveted there with further intensification to stabbing pain	Vāta talainōkkāṭu	வாத தலைநோக்காடு

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.24.160	encephalitis	Characterized by agitated mind, chest tightness, dyspnoea, plugged feeling in both ears, inability to speak, tinnitus, formication and loss of sensation	Caṇṇi vāta talainōkkāṭu	சன்னி வாத தலைநோக்காடு
ISMT-4.24.161	headache with bleeding disorders	Characterized by headache, chills, polydipsia, cutis anserina, loss of sensation, bleeding from ears, hematemesis, epistaxis, shaking/pulsating of body, tachypnoea and blackish appearance of body	Ratta pitta talainōkkāṭu	ரத்த பித்த தலைநோக்காடு
ISMT-4.24.162	mastoiditis	Characterized by headache, pain over nasal bridge and eyebrows, excessive salivation, malaise, pricking pain and dragging sensation in cervical region and upper and lower limbs	Kirumikanta talainōkkāṭu	கிருமிகந்த தலைநோக்காடு
ISMT-4.24.163	piercing headache with excessive lacrimation	Characterized by headache feeling like arrow piercing the head, excessive lacrimation, sighing with distress, jerky and shaky movements of body, loss of appetite and cutis anserina	Orutalaivātapētam	ஒரு தலை வாதபேதம்
ISMT-4.24.164	suppurative otitis media with tinnitus	Characterized by earache, pus discharge, tinnitus, hearing impairment, whining in distress and decreased libido	Vātakarṇa cūlai	வாதகர்ண சூலை
ISMT-4.24.165	chronic gingivitis	Caused by biting hard on gritty substances; chills, gum bleeding, with characteristic features of diffuse facial pain, gum recession and pain on ventral surface of tongue; diffuse pain in diastema, toothache; severe form of the condition causes pricking pain in cephalic region, obstructive uropathy, constipation, pain in major area of tongue, dryness of mouth, and fever	Tanta vāyu/periya vātam	தந்த வாயு/ பெரிய வாதம்
ISMT-4.24.166	heel pain		Kuti vātam / kutikāl vātam / kutikāl vali / kutikāl nōvu	குதி வாதம் / குதிகால் வாதம் / குதிகால் வலி / குதிகால் நோவு

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.24.167	vaḷi disease with indigestion	General term covering a group of non-specific symptoms in digestive tract; accumulation of gas in stomach or intestine due to fermentation of gastric contents, often described as giving a feeling of fullness; bloating, nausea, heartburn, or gassy discomfort in chest or abdomen; symptoms develop during meals or shortly afterwards	Acīraṇa vātam	அசீரண வாதம்
ISMT-4.24.168	scrotal swelling	Characterized by accumulation of fluid, abnormal tissue growth, herniation of intestines into the scrotum	Aṇṭa vātam / vitai vātam / tacaiaṇṭa vātam / kuṭalaṇṭa vātam / piṭukku vātam / ōtam	அண்ட வாதம் / விதை வாதம் / தசையண்ட வாதம் / குடலண்ட வாதம் / பிடுக்கு வாதம் / ஓதம்
ISMT-4.24.169	vaḷi disorder with hypocalcaemia	Characterized by curving of extremities, burning sensation in abdomen and abdominal distention, diarrhoea, coldness, hiccough and spasms	Aticāra vātam	அதிசார வாதம்
ISMT-4.24.170	vaḷi disorder with tremor	A kind of vaḷi disorder in which tremor of the extremities is a prominent feature	Atirvaḷi / utaṛuvātam / aṇkacalaṇa vātam	அதிர்வாயு / உதறு வாதம் / அங்கசலன வாதம்
ISMT-4.24.171	vaḷi disease due to apāṇaṇ	1. Characterized by pain in abdomen (intestinal pain), constipation, abdominal swelling, coldness, weakness of viyāṇaṇ; 2. Characterized by delirium at fourth month of gestation, intestinal pain, constipation, flatulence, coldness, weakness of viyāṇaṇ	Apāṇa vātam	அபான வாதம்
ISMT-4.24.172	vaḷi disease affecting jaw	Characterized by heaviness in head, pain in jaw, back of head and base of ear, numbness of tongue, yawning and faintness due to aggravation of vaḷi	Alakaṭi vātam / alaku vātam	அலகடி வாதம் / அலகு வாதம்
ISMT-4.24.173	vaḷi disorder in neck region	Disease of head in which extremely severe pain is felt at two nerves on back of neck	Aṇanta vātam	அனந்த வாதம்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.24.174	vali disease of hip region	Characterized by flaccidity below hip, fever, constipation, numbness in extremities, abdominal distention without pain, heaviness of feet and apoplexy due to aggravation of vali; called flaccid paraplegia in modern classification	Iṭuppu vātam	இடுப்பு வாதம்
ISMT-4.24.175	poliomyelitis	Post-polio residual paralysis	Iḷampiḷlai vātam	இளம்பிள்ளை வாதம்
ISMT-4.24.176	throbbing pain	Commonly associated with acute rheumatism	Kuttuvali / kuttuvātam	குத்துவாயு / குத்துவாதம்
ISMT-4.24.177	vali disease causing hypothermia		Kuḷir vātam	குளிர் வாதம்
ISMT-4.24.178	fundal gastritis / hiatus hernia	Characterized by nausea, abdominal discomfort, belching, hiccoughs, loss of appetite, burning or gnawing feeling in stomach, indigestion, heartburn, difficulty in swallowing, shortness of breath, palpitation, low-grade fever, sharp and stabbing pain over the centre or left side of chest, generally, more intense when breathing in	Kulai vātam / kulai vāyvu	குலை வாதம் / குலை வாய்வு
ISMT-4.24.179	polyarthritis affecting whole body with paresis of muscles	Characterized by vali affecting whole body, particularly joints and skeletal system, resulting in conditions such as polyarthritis, weakness of limbs, paresis of muscles, etc.	Carvāṅka vātam / muṛṛuṭal vātam	சர்வாங்க வாதம் / முற்றுடல் வாதம்
ISMT-4.24.180	urinary disorders due to vitiated vali		Cala vātam	சல வாதம்
ISMT-4.24.181	fever caused by vali	Characterized by high fever, vomiting, constipation, fever radiating from hip to heel, body pain; may be explained by increased vali and aḷal	Cura vātam	சுர வாதம்
ISMT-4.24.182	hysteria	Convulsive nervous disease with involuntary jerky movements, commonly seen in women	Cūtikā vātam	சூதிகா வாதம்
ISMT-4.24.183	pricking / excruciating pain	Characterized by ache and pain over whole body; disease enters bone and causes swelling in fingers and part of or whole body, and heaviness at base of ear and nape of neck due to aggravation of vali	Cūlai vātam	சூலை வாதம்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.24.184	protein energy malnutrition	Characterized by fever, weakness in nerves, pallor of body, cough, sweating, swelling of body, constipation, abdominal distention and swelling of abdomen, difficulty in breathing as in enlarged abdomen, pallor of face due to aggravation of vaḷi	Cērppa vātam	சேர்ப்ப வாதம்
ISMT-4.24.185	vaḷi disease affecting limbs	Marked by swelling of joints, especially of limbs, with formation of nodules	Cōṇita vātam	சோணித வாதம்
ISMT-4.24.186	transverse myelitis	Initially characterized by headache, abdominal distention and diarrhoea; vaḷi enters intestine on second day, causing distention with noisy abdomen, vomiting, defecation and thirst; on fifth day, patient experiences difficulty in walking, deviation of neck, greenish diarrhoea, nasal bleeding, abdominal distention, joint pain and flaccidity of extremities that may occur due to aggravation of vaḷi	Tāka vātam	தாக வாதம்
ISMT-4.24.187	vaḷi disease of eye	Characterized by pain in eyebrows and head, fever, sneezing, redness and lacrimation of eyes due to upward movement of aggravated azaḷ and vaḷi;	Nēttira vātam	நேத்திர வாதம்
ISMT-4.24.188	plantar fasciitis	Characterized by numbness and burning sensation of feet, chest pain and fever due to aggravation of vaḷi	Pāta uḷḷaṭi vātam	பாத உள்ளடி வாதம்
ISMT-4.24.189	spasm and backward bending like bow and arrow / ophisthotonus	Muscular spasm causing backward arching of head, neck, and spine	Taṇuvaḷi / piṇṇicivu / vil valippu / taṇur vātam / taṇurvāyu	தனுவாயு / பின்னிசிவு / வில் வலிப்பு / தனூர் வாதம் / தனூர்வாயு
ISMT-4.24.190	vaḷi disease affecting thigh	Characterized by pricking pain with swelling and numbness in thigh due to aggravation of vaḷi	Tuṭai vātam / toṭai vātam	துடை வாதம் / தொடை வாதம்
ISMT-4.24.191	debilitating, crippling vali diseases	Refers to all types of pernicious, crippling and debilitating validiseases such as arthritis, stroke, paralysis, rheumatism and tetanus; rendering great harm to patient	Tuṭṭa vātam	துட்ட வாதம்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.24.192	vaḷi disease with psychiatric illness	Characterized by delirium, shivering and refusal of food due to aggravation of vaḷi	Payittiya vātam	பயித்திய வாதம்
ISMT-4.24.193	disease of vitiated vaḷi and aḻal	Characterized by fever, oral ulcer, paleness, swelling in joints, and body pain	Pitta vātam	பித்த வாதம்
ISMT-4.24.194	vaḷi disease associated with venereal disease	Characterized by painful urination, reduced urine output, pus in urine, and weakness of body due to aggravation/accumulation of vaḷi, leading to death	Piramiya vātam	பிரமிய வாதம்
ISMT-4.24.195	vaḷi disease affecting joints	Characterized by fever, pain over joints, difficulty in urination, constipation	Poruttu vātam	பொருத்து வாதம்
ISMT-4.24.196	accumulation of vaḷi in lumbar region	A benumbed feeling of body or a particular part of skin due to underlying condition caused by vaḷi; term also includes sensory-motor paralysis of lower limbs and the lower part of the body which affects both motion and sensation; said to be due to accumulation of vaḷi in lumbar region	Timir vātam	திமிர் வாதம்
ISMT-4.24.197	dark blood / systemic inflammatory diseases	i) Systemic inflammatory diseases with manifestations throughout body in specific patterns; ii) dark altered blood from higher region of gastrointestinal tract, leading to melena, haematoma, etc.	Ratta vātam	ரத்த வாதம்
ISMT-4.24.198	delirium with facial tics	Orofacial spasm with tics	Muka caṇṇi	முக சன்னி
ISMT-4.24.199	emprosthotos	A tetanic spasm in which the head and feet are brought forward toward each other, back arched to a position characterized by forward rigid flexure at waist	Munṇicivu / antu vātam	முன்னிசிவு / அந்து வாதம்
ISMT-4.24.200	vayu causing chest pain	Vaḷi responsible for diseases of heart	Rutra vāyu	ருத்ர வாயு
ISMT-4.24.201	vitiated vaḷi humour initiating menstrual abnormalities		Vāta cōṇitam	வாத சோணிதம்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.24.202	elevation of temperature due to vitiation of vaḷi	Cracked lip/foot due to dryness	Vāta veppu	வாத வெப்பு
ISMT-4.24.203	cripple vaḷi disease	A painful inflammation affecting muscles and small and large joints, restricting movements	Vāta muṭakkal	வாத முடக்கல்
ISMT-4.24.204	diseases of ankle bone	Diseases of ankle bone with pain in ankle while walking	Vāta kaṇṭakam	வாத கண்டகம்
ISMT-4.24.205	lidlag	Partial immobility of eyelids	Vāta katam	வாத கதம்
ISMT-4.24.206	a substance which pacifies vitiated vaḷi and aiyam humour		Vāta kapa camaṇi	வாத கப சமனி
ISMT-4.24.207	combination of vaḷi and aiyam		Vāta kapa tontam	வாத கப தொந்தம்
ISMT-4.24.208	joint stiffness	Joint stiffness due to vitiated vaḷi	Vāta kuṭilam	வாத குடிலம்
ISMT-4.24.209	vitiation of vaḷi humour		Vāta katippu	வாத கதிப்பு
ISMT-4.24.210	excruciating pain due to vitiated vaḷi	Pain in nerves and joints	Vāta kuṭaiccal	வாத குடைச்சல்
ISMT-4.24.211	body pain due to excessive sexual activity	Body pain attributable to having intercourse with partner with excessive sexual desire	Vāta cāṭṭiyam	வாத சாட்டியம்
ISMT-4.24.212	headache due to deranged vaḷi		Vāta talai vali	வாத தலை வலி
ISMT-4.24.213	a kind of neuralgia due to increased vaḷi and aiyam		Vāta calippu	வாத சலிப்பு

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.24.214	vaḷi disease with squint eye		Vāta pariyāya rōkam	வாத பரியாய ரோகம்
ISMT-4.24.215	erythematous or hyperpigmented blisters	Erythematous or hyperpigmented blisters all over the body with burning sensation	Vāta vicarppi	வாத விசர்ப்பி
ISMT-4.24.216	ulcers around waist skin	Ulcer around waist with loss of appetite	Vāta nakai raṇam	வாத நகை ரணம்
ISMT-4.24.217	patient suffering from vaḷi disease		Vāta rōki	வாத ரோகி
ISMT-4.24.218	swelling of fingers and toes with fever	A disease characterized by swelling of fingers and toes, fever, constipation, tiredness, fluid secretion below groin with ache and pain; after 20 days, swelling occurs from knee to foot, loss of appetite and cough develop due to aggravation of vaḷi and aḻal	Viral vātam	விரல் வாதம்
ISMT-4.24.219	vaḷi disease with intercostal pain		Vilā vātam	விலா வாதம்
ISMT-4.24.220	severe headache		Kapālakuttu	கபாலக்குத்து
ISMT-4.24.221	heat headache	A heat-induced headache may involve a dull, thudding ache with head exhaustion	Kapālac cūṭu	கபாலச்சூடு
ISMT-4.24.222	migraine	Pain, often one-sided, in head; generally, starts on eyebrows and spreads over head	Kapāla cūlai	கபால சூலை
ISMT-4.24.223	headache	A painful sensation in any part of head, ranging from sharp to dull; may occur with other symptoms	Kapāla vāṭai	கபால வாடை
ISMT-4.24.224	titubation	Tremor of head	Cira cāḷliyam/ cirakkampam	சிர சால்லியம்/ சிரக்கம்பம்
ISMT-4.24.225	cephaloplegia	Paralysis of muscles of head and face	Ciraciluḷḷa vaḷi / cira vāyu/ kapāla vāyu	சிரசிலுள்ள வாயு / சிர வாயு/ கபால வாயு

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.24.226	cephalgia	Neuralgic pain in head	Cira vātam/ ciracu cūlai	சிர வாதம்/ சிரசு சூலை
ISMT-4.24.227	soft spongy texture		Mirutu	மிருது
ISMT-4.24.228	lethargy		Cōmpal	சோம்பல்
ISMT-4.24.229	numbness		Timir / timir nōy / parica uṇarcci māttiram arṛirukkum ōr nōy / meymarattal / uṭal marattal	திமிர்/திமிர் நோய் / பரிசு உணர்ச்சி மாத்திரம் அற்றிருக்கும் ஓர் நோய் / மெய்மரத்தல் / உடல் மரத்தல்
ISMT-4.24.230	dryness		Varaṭci / varaṇṭu pōtal	வறட்சி / வறண்டு போதல்
ISMT-4.24.231	goosebumps		Mayir kūccerital	மயிர் கூச்செறிதல்
ISMT-4.24.232	crack of knuckle		Netṭi vāṅkūtal	நெட்டி வாங்குதல்
ISMT-4.24.233	darkened lips		Utaṭu kaṛuttal	உதடு கறுத்தல்
ISMT-4.24.234	tremors/shivering		Naṭukkam /utaṛal	நடுக்கம் /உதறல்
ISMT-4.24.235	darkening of palm		Kai kaṛuppu	கை கறுப்பு
ISMT-4.24.236	pain		Vali	வலி
ISMT-4.24.237	shivering		Viṛaiyal	விறையல்
ISMT-4.24.238	stiffness		Viṛaittal	விறைத்தல்
ISMT-4.24.239	darkening of skin		Mēṇikkaṛuttal	மேனிக்கறுத்தல்
ISMT-4.24.240	dryness of skin		Mēṇi varaṭal	மேனி வறளல்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.24.241	derangement of vaḷi		Vaḷi pētam	வாயு பேதம்
ISMT-4.24.242	vaḷi diseases in which body heat is elevated		Veppa vātam	வெப்ப வாதம்
ISMT-4.24.243	sensation of tickling by mites	Paraesthetic sensation with or without mite infestation	Kōḻip pēṇūrtal	கோழிப் பேனூர்தல்
4.25	Aḻal diseases			
ISMT-4.25.1	pitta diseases / diseases due to derangement of aḻal humour	A set of 42 diseases caused by derangement of aḻal	Piccaṭal / pitta nōy / pitta rōkam	பிச்சடல் / பித்த நோய் / பித்த ரோகம்
ISMT-4.25.2	vitiation of aḻal humour		Pitta kōpam / pittakkotippu	பித்த கோபம் / பித்தக்கொதிப்பு
ISMT-4.25.3	aḻal predominating period		Pittaṅkāḷ / pittattiṅ atikāra kālam	பித்தங்கால் / பித்தத்தின் அதிகார காலம்
ISMT-4.25.4	state of increased aḻal		Kaṇal vēkam	கனல் வேகம்
ISMT-4.25.5	nausea due to increased aḻal		Pitta arōcikaṁ	பித்த அரோசிகம்
ISMT-4.25.6	bilious distemper	A disease marked by excessive burning sensation in heart, bitter taste in mouth, excessive thirst, fainting, fits, and pain in chest	Pitta upari / pittātikkaṁ	பித்த உபரி / பித்தாதிக்கம்
ISMT-4.25.7	burning sensation		Pitta ericcaḷ	பித்த எரிச்சல்
ISMT-4.25.8	disease of tongue due to aḻal	A disease in which tongue is coloured yellow and studded with burred blood-coloured papillae, with burning sensation	Pitta kaṇṭakam	பித்த கண்டகம்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.25.9	excessive secretion of bile		Pitta katippu	பித்த கதிப்பு
ISMT-4.25.10	combination of aṣal and aiyam		Pitta kapa tontam	பித்த கப தொந்தம்
ISMT-4.25.11	disease due to vitiated aṣal and aiyam	A disease marked by slight irrigation of throat, cough, nausea, dryness of tongue, fatigue and excess of phlegm	Pitta kapam nōy	பித்த கபம் நோய்
ISMT-4.25.12	biliary obstruction	A biliary obstruction due to biliary calculus	Pittak karaṭu	பித்தக் கரடு
ISMT-4.25.13	gallstone		Pittak kal	பித்தக் கல்
ISMT-4.25.14	increased body warmth due to aṣal	Excessive warmth of body caused by aggravated condition of aṣal humour	Pitta kāṅkai	பித்த காங்கை
ISMT-4.25.15	period of aṣal	A period when aṣal is predominant	Pitta kālam	பித்த காலம்
ISMT-4.25.16	bilious disorder		Pittak kōlāru	பித்தக் கோளாறு
ISMT-4.25.17	increased aṣal	Excitement and increase of aṣal	Pitta kōpam	பித்த கோபம்
ISMT-4.25.18	cholera	Excretion of bile by liver	Pittak kaṣivu	பித்தக் கழிவு
ISMT-4.25.19	excited aṣal	Excitement and increase of aṣal	Pittak kaṇal	பித்தக் கனல்
ISMT-4.25.20	giddiness due to aṣal	Giddiness due to excessive aṣal	Pittak kiṟukiṟuppu	பித்தக் கிறுகிறுப்பு
ISMT-4.25.21	cholangitis	Inflammation of bile duct	Pittak kuṣal aṣarci	பித்தக் குழல் அழற்சி
ISMT-4.25.22	oligocholia	Lack or deficiency of bile	Pittak kuṟaivu	பித்தக் குறைவு
ISMT-4.25.23	perpetual sweating	Continuous sweating of body	Pitta calavai	பித்த சலவை
ISMT-4.25.24	skin disease due to vitiation of aṣal and aiyam		Pitta cilēṭṭu vicarppi/ paṅkavicarppi	பித்த சிலேட்டு விசர்ப்பி/ பங்கவிசர்ப்பி

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.25.25	gastric vertigo	A form of vertigo associated with disorder of stomach	Pitta cuzaṛci	பித்த சுழற்சி
ISMT-4.25.26	urticaria/hives	A skin rash triggered by a reaction to food, medicine or other irritants	Pitta taṭippu	பித்த தடிப்பு
ISMT-4.25.27	carcinoma of bile duct		Pitta tārai purru	பித்த தாரை புற்று
ISMT-4.25.28	bilious temperament		Pitta tēkak kūru	பித்த தேகக் கூறு
ISMT-4.25.29	biliousness	Pathological condition caused by aḥal	Pitta tōṭam	பித்த தோடம்
ISMT-4.25.30	biliary cirrhosis	A disease of liver due to obstruction in bile duct resulting in its distention	Pittat taṭai nōy	பித்தத் தடை நோய்
ISMT-4.25.31	headache due to aḥal	A violent and aching pain in head accompanied by a feeling that scorching vapour is being emitted from nostrils; ameliorates in night or on application of cold	Pittat talai vali	பித்தத் தலை வலி
ISMT-4.25.32	premature grey hair		Pitta narai	பித்த நரை
ISMT-4.25.33	bile		Pitta nīr/pittu	பித்த நீர்/பித்து
ISMT-4.25.34	insanity due to vitiated aḥal		Pittam piṭṭal	பித்தம் பிடித்தல்
ISMT-4.25.35	cholaemia	Excess bile in blood	Pitta rattam	பித்த ரத்தம்
ISMT-4.25.36	pitta disease with paleness	Characterized by cough, indigestion, constipation, pain in upper and lower extremities, paleness and swelling; may be explained by increased vaḥi, and aḥal	Cōkai pittam	சோகை பித்தம்
ISMT-4.25.37	pitta disease with fever and rigor	Characterized by fever, rigor, bitter taste over tongue, oral ulcer; may be explained by increased vaḥi, and aḥal	Cura pittam	சுர பித்தம்
ISMT-4.25.38	pitta disease with darkness over face	Characterized by cough, darkness over face, giddiness, thirst, vomiting, and constipation; may be explained by increased vaḥi and aḥal	Kāya pittam	காய பித்தம்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.25.39	pitta disease with heartburn and vomiting	Characterized by heartburn, fever, headache, avoiding mother's milk; may be explained by increased vaḷi and aḷal	Catti pittam	சத்தி பித்தம்
ISMT-4.25.40	pitta disease with fever and sore throat	Characterized by constipation, fever, cough, sore throat, difficulty in breathing; may be explained by increased aḷal and increased aiyam	Vīṅku pittam	வீங்கு பித்தம்
ISMT-4.25.41	paediatric pitta disease with body pain, giddiness and belching	Characterized by body pain, numbness, giddiness, belching; may be explained by increased aḷal and increased aiyam	Perum pittam	பெரும் பித்தம்
ISMT-4.25.42	bleeding disorders due to increased aḷal	Symptoms of nagging cough with haemoptysis, cachexia, deflation of lower abdomen, musty odour of saliva and pain in hip	Utira pittam	உதிர பித்தம்
ISMT-4.25.43	headache due to increased aḷal	Characterized by tremors in head, body pain and headache, yellowish discoloration of body, swelling of face and syncope	Cira pittam	சிர பித்தம்
ISMT-4.25.44	pitta disease with psychosomatic symptoms	Characterized by cough with expectoration, increased warmth and soreness of body, difficulty in breathing, belching, yellowish stools and sour taste lingering in mouth; patient is affected mentally, showing clinical features such as impulsive loud speech, wandering, running, and dancing	Āvuru pittam	ஆவுரு பித்தம்
ISMT-4.25.45	pitta disease with vestibular disturbance	Characterized by blackish discoloration, spinning of head, vomiting after a day of intake, sour and bitter taste in mouth, fatigue, hiccough and abdominal distention	Āmpal pittam	ஆம்பல் பித்தம்
ISMT-4.25.46	pitta disease with lunatic condition	Characterized by staying dumb in one place without connecting to outer world, sleepless and stressed; patient falls sick with increased appetite and heaviness of head	Uṇmatta pittam/ōṭu pittam/mūṭu pittam/ acāttiya pittam/mārkkā pittam/mūḷai pittam/ vikāra pittam	உன்மத்த பித்தம் / ஒடு பித்தம் / மூடு பித்தம் / அசாத்திய பித்தம் / மார்க்க பித்தம் / மூளை பித்தம் / விகார பித்தம்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.25.47	hepatic coma	Characterized by drunken behaviour, tremulous, forgetful, not responding to verbal commands, staying calm and dumb; yellowish discoloration under tongue and excessive thirst are other common features	Tamanta pittam	தமந்த பித்தம்
ISMT-4.25.48	pitta disease with thirst and clouded vision	Characterized by clouded vision, watery eyes and nystagmus; excessive thirst, dizziness, vomiting and loss of interest in eating are other common features	Vāta pittam	வாத பித்தம்
ISMT-4.25.49	pitta disease with bloody diarrhoea	Characterized by abdominal cramps, bloody diarrhoea and blackish discoloration of stools; patient becomes startled, pallid and dizzy and suffers from loss of appetite and sore tongue, causing difficulty in eating	Vaṇṇi pittam	வன்னி பித்தம்
ISMT-4.25.50	pitta disease with rheumatic pain	Characterized by aching pain in body and throbbing joint pain, excessive thirst, distress, vomiting with expectoration of sputum	Curōṇita pittam	சுரோணித பித்தம்
ISMT-4.25.51	hypertension	Characterized by outbursts of anger, a quarrelling nature, diarrhoea and borborygmus, cognitive impairment, redness of eye, insomnia and gradual increase in weight	Uratta pitta vātam	உரத்த பித்த வாதம்
ISMT-4.25.52	pitta diseases associated with excessive cough		Kāca pittam/ cuvāca pittam / caya pittam	காச பித்தம்/ சுவாச பித்தம்/சய பித்தம்
ISMT-4.25.53	pitta diseases with gastrointestinal disturbances		Aruci pittam / mūla pittam / cartti pittam / acīraṇa pittam	அருசி பித்தம் / மூல பித்தம் / சர்த்தி பித்தம் / அசீரண பித்தம்
ISMT-4.25.54	pitta disease with symptoms of peripheral neuritis	Characterized by burning sensation in dorsum and soles of feet, palmar surface of both hands and thigh, dryness of nose and ears, tingling sensation over back of trunk and upper and lower limbs, and dyspnoea	Eri pittam	எரி பித்தம்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.25.55	pitta disease with diarrhoea leading to liver abscess	Characterized by borborygmus, diarrhoea, abdominal discomfort, bloating, pain in flanks, burning sensation and pain over liver region, thirst, giddiness, ageusia	Aticāra pittam	அதிசார பித்தம்
ISMT-4.25.56	pitta diseases associated with purpura		Ratta pittam / cempuṇal pittam / kuruti aṣal nōy / cem pittam	ரத்த பித்தம்/ செம்புனல் பித்தம்/ குருதி அழல் நோய்/ செம் பித்தம்
ISMT-4.25.57	pitta disease with worm infestations	Caused by increased cold in abdominal region with numb feeling in abdomen, itching all over body, aching pain due to deranged valī, hard dry stools with constipation and chills, particularly in leg, stools resemble banana pith, passing of worms in stools is the specific feature	Kirumi pittam	கிருமி பித்தம்
ISMT-4.25.58	pitta disease due to poisoning	Caused by bezoar; patient stays calm with generalized oedema, fatigue, dryness of chest, loss of appetite and sleeplessness; patient is mentally affected, with disorientation and severe lower abdominal pain	Maruntīṭu pittam	மருந்தீடு பித்தம்
ISMT-4.25.59	paediatric pitta disease with anaemia	Fever with anaemia, pedal oedema, oliguria and vomiting	Kaṇai pittam	கணை பித்தம்
ISMT-4.25.60	pitta disease with hypersomnia		Tūṅku pittam	தூங்கு பித்தம்
ISMT-4.25.61	venereal disease due to vitiated aṣal		Mēka pittam	மேக பித்தம்
ISMT-4.25.62	giddiness		Kirukiruppu	கிறுகிறுப்பு
ISMT-4.25.63	bitterness of mouth		Vāy kaittal	வாய் கைத்தல்
ISMT-4.25.64	burning sensation of body		Tirēkam aṣarral / mey erivu / mey aṇal / mēl ericcal/ uṭampu erivu/ kāntal	திரேகம் அழற்றல் / மெய் எரிவு / மெய் அனல் /மேல் எரிச்சல் / உடம்பு எரிவு/ காந்தல்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.25.65	burning sensation in palm	Due to elevated azal	Kaiyerivu/ uḷḷaṅkai ericcal	கையெரிவு/ உள்ளங்கை எரிச்சல்
ISMT-4.25.66	redness due to inflammation		Civanta azal/ civanta kāṅkai	சிவந்த அழல் / சிவந்த காங்கை
4.26	Aiyam diseases			
ISMT-4.26.1	various pathological states of aiyam		Kapa pētam	கப பேதம்
ISMT-4.26.2	escalation of aiyam		Aiya mūrkkam / cilēttuma kōpam	ஐய மூர்க்கம் / சிலேத்தும கோபம்
ISMT-4.26.3	chronic aiyam disease	Chronic disease due to elevated aiyam	Nīṭukapam / nāṭpaṭṭa aiya nōy	நீடுகபம் / நாட்பட்ட ஐய நோய்
ISMT-4.26.4	aiyam disease with severe cough and sinusitis	Characterized by sweetish viscid sputum, chills, sinusitis, rhinorrhea, pallor, mucoid stools, yellowish urine, slow voiding of urine and body heat	Irumal cilēttumam/ irumal aiya nōy	இருமல் சிலேத்துமம்/ இருமல் ஐய நோய்
ISMT-4.26.5	aiyam disease with chronic cough	Characterized by vitiation of aiyam, oedematous body followed by weight gain, feeble pulse, dryness of mouth, markedly increased azal, swelling of nasal bridge, cough, itching sensation in nose	Kāca cilēttumam / nāṭpaṭṭa irumal / tollirumal	காச சிலேத்துமம் / நாட்பட்ட இருமல் / தொல்லிருமல்
ISMT-4.26.6	aiyam disease similar to asthma	Characterized by clogged sputum in chest, cough, nasal congestion, stridor, fever with chills, giddiness, chest tightness, dryness of mouth, rhinorrhoea and polydipsia	Cuvāca cilēttumam / iraippu aiya nōy	சுவாச சிலேத்துமம் / இரைப்பு ஐய நோய்
ISMT-4.26.7	aiyam disease with increased appetite and weight gain	Characterized by increased appetite, burning sensation throughout body, severe chest tightness, malaise, warmth, chills in extremities, heaviness, followed by weight gain and slimy tongue	Tīpaṇa cilēttumam / paci aiya nōy	தீபன சிலேத்துமம் / பசி ஐய நோய்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.26.8	aiyam disease with indigestion	Characterized by dyspepsia, obstructive uropathy, constipation, nausea, sighing in distress, rigid abdomen, increased cough, sweating, belching, bitter and astringent taste	Manta cilēttumam/ manta aiya nōy	மந்த சிலேத்துமம் / மந்த ஐய நோய்
ISMT-4.26.9	aiyam disease with vitiation of vaḷi	Characterized by borborygmus, dysuria, pitting oedema, darkening of lips and teeth, malaise, polyuria, leucorrhea and toothache	Vāta cilēttumam / vāta aiya nōy	வாத சிலேத்துமம் / வாத ஐய நோய்
ISMT-4.26.10	aiyam disease with vitiation of aḻal	Characterized by heavy eye, drowsiness, fatigue, loss of appetite, excessive salivation, clogging of sputum in throat, cough, sighing in distress and yellowish discoloration of skin	Pitta cilēttu m / aḻal aiya nōy	பித்த சிலேத்துமம் / அழல் ஐய நோய்
ISMT-4.26.11	aiyam disease with vitiation of other humours	Characterized by warmth, hiccough along with cough, sighing in distress, fever, fatigue, burning sensation all over body, loss of appetite, cough with expectoration, and chills with cutis anserina	Tonta cilēttumam / irukurra kalappu aiya nōy	தொந்த சிலேத்துமம் / இருகுற்ற கலப்பு ஐய நோய்
ISMT-4.26.12	aiyam disease with delirium	Characterized by dryness of tongue followed by blackish appearance, chills, fever, burning sensation, convulsions, malaise, dementia and fasciculations in jaw, cheeks, ears, eyebrows and tip of nose	Caṇṇi cilēttumam / muppiṇi aiya nōy	சன்னி சிலேத்துமம் / முப்பிணி ஐய நோய்
ISMT-4.26.13	aiyam disease with chronic fever	Characterized by chronic intermittent fever, heaviness of body followed by malaise, frequent sweating, vomiting immediately after intake of food, abdominal discomfort, bloating, dyspnoea, cough, dryness of mouth and thirst	Cura cilēttumam / cura aiya nōy	சுர சிலேத்துமம் / சுர ஐய நோய்
ISMT-4.26.14	aiyam disease with diarrhoea	Characterized by boring pain in abdomen, stabbing pain with abdominal distention, gurgling sound from chest, reddish stools, fatigue, diffuse chest pain, dry mouth, cough with breathlessness, excessive thirst and burning sensation in body	Aticāra cilēttumam	அதிசார சிலேத்துமம்
ISMT-4.26.15	aiyam disease with dehydration	Characterized by polydipsia followed by severe dehydration, frequent concentrated urine excretion, hoarseness of voice, thick viscid sputum expectoration and toothache	Cala cilēttumam	சல சிலேத்துமம்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.26.16	aiyam disease with productive cough	Characterized by vitiation of azal along with aiyam, and by cough with expectoration, burning sensation in body, tiring pain in upper and lower limbs, excessive thirst, binge eating, occasional burning sensation in eyes and nose, and chilliness of both limbs	Akkiṇi cilēttumam	அக்கினி சிலேத்துமம்
ISMT-4.26.17	aiyam disease similar to bipolar disorder	Characterized by patient shouting once in a while despite staying calm most of the time; snoring with stridor, cough with expectoration, hyperhidrosis and bruxism are other common features of this disease; patient behaves like a bipolar person, indulging in impulsive quarrelling despite being happy	Pūta cilēttumam	பூத சிலேத்துமம்
ISMT-4.26.18	aiyam disease with seizures	Characterized by convulsions, loss of sensation and flaccidity of body, redness of eye and excessive lacrimation, cough, emaciation, urinary and faecal incontinence and sighing in distress	Muyalaka cilēttumam / muyalaka aiya nōy	முயலக சிலேத்துமம் / முயலக ஐய நோய்
ISMT-4.26.19	aiyam disease with psychiatric features	Characterized by staring at something habitually, quarrelling with a tenacious attitude, clenching of teeth, singing, redness of eye, blackish discoloration of skin and dry lips	Veri cilēttumam / veri aiya nōy	வெறி சிலேத்துமம் / வெறி ஐய நோய்
ISMT-4.26.20	aiyam disease with mental depression	Characterized by mental depression such as meaningless speech, always preoccupied with own thoughts, fornication, singing aimlessly, obsession with women, aversion to food and sad countenance	Kavalai aiyanōy / vicāra cilēttumam	கவலை ஐயநோய் / விசார சிலேத்துமம்
ISMT-4.26.21	aiyam disease with pelvic inflammation	Characterized by diffuse pain in lower limb, back of trunk and at side of rib cage, pain and swelling in both knees and elbow joints, coldness, thirst, cough, sighing in distress, dryness of mouth and sweet taste	Curōṇita cilēttumam / cūta aiya nōy	சுரோணித சிலேட்டுமம் / சூதக ஐய நோய்
ISMT-4.26.22	aiyam disease with inflammation and ulceration of throat	Characterized by ulcer in throat, sputum with pus discharge, swelling in cervical and occipital regions and cheeks, fever, chills, burning sensation, whooping cough and oral/ tongue ulcer	Viraṇa cilēttumam / puṇ aiya nōy	விரண சிலேத்துமம் / புண் ஐய நோய்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.26.23	aiyam disease with foul-smelling ulcers	Characterized by diffuse ulceration throughout body with pus and bloody discharge smelling like fish-washed water, loss of appetite, lower abdominal distention, swollen limbs, excessive thirst, increased sweating and emaciation	Turkanta cilēttumam	துர்கந்த சிலேத்துமம்
ISMT-4.26.24	aiyam disease with persistent cough	Characterized by aiyam vitiation featured by cough and cold, heavy sneezing, burning sensation and pallor all over body, nausea, dizziness, and hoarseness of voice	Nitya cilēttumam	நித்ய சிலேத்துமம்
ISMT-4.26.25	aiyam disease involving ear problems	Headache with earache and discharge	Cira cilēttumam	சிர சிலேத்துமம்
ISMT-4.26.26	phlegm accumulation in chest	Characterized by symptoms of accumulation of serous fluid or phlegm in chest	Neñcēri vanta kapam / mārpu caḷi	நெஞ்சேறி வந்த கபம் / மார்பு சளி
ISMT-4.26.27	phlegm in throat		Kapa kaṇṭam	கப கண்டம்
ISMT-4.26.28	phlegm in throat and trachea		Kapak kaṭṭu / kapa kaṇṭam	கபக் கட்டு / கப கண்டம்
ISMT-4.26.29	increased phlegm due to vitiated aiyam humour		Kapap perukku	கபப்பெருக்கு
ISMT-4.26.30	diseases due to derangement of aiyam humour		Kapa rōkam	கப ரோகம்
ISMT-4.26.31	person affected by aiyam disease		Kapa rōki / kapa vātikaḷ	கப ரோகி / கப வாதிகள்
ISMT-4.26.32	acute febrile illness due to vitiated aiyam and vaḷi	Characterized by chilliness, sudden rise of temperature, cough with bloodstained expectoration, hard breathing, pain in chest or side, free watery discharge from eyes and nose, difficulty in respiration	Kapa vāta curam	கப வாத சுரம்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-4.26.33	disease due to concerted action of vaḷi and aiyam		Kapa vātam	கப வாதம்
ISMT-4.26.34	person with vitiated vaḷi and aiyam		Kapa vātikaḷ	கப வாதிகள்
ISMT-4.26.35	bodily condition arising from vitiated blood due to combined action of vaḷi and deranged aiyam	Characterized by numbness, swelling of legs; sometimes accompanied by excessive itching	Kapavirattam	கபவிரத்தம்
ISMT-4.26.36	sweet taste in mouth		Vāyiniṇṇippu	வாயினிப்பு

5. Materials

மருந்து இடப்பொருட்கள் மற்றும் வர்க்கங்கள்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
5.1	Materials used in medicine preparations			
ISMT-5.1.1	Siddha pharmacology		kuṇapāṭam	குணபாடம்
ISMT-5.1.2	raw drugs		mūlikai mūlapporuṭkal	மூலிகை மூலப்பொருட்கள்
ISMT-5.1.3	medicinal preparations		marunta ceymuṛaikai	மருந்து செய்முறைகள்
ISMT-5.1.4	quality		kuṇam	குணம்
ISMT-5.1.5	potency		vīriyam	வீரியம்
ISMT-5.1.6	postdigestive transformation		pirivu	பிரிவு
ISMT-5.1.7	drug action		ceykai	செய்கை
ISMT-5.1.8	stone mortar	Mortars are made of black stone (charnockite), red stone, white stone, yellow stone and green stone; those made of black stone are superior, while those of white stone are the least preferred	Kalvam	கல்வம்
ISMT-5.1.9	spoon		Karaṇṭi	கரண்டி
ISMT-5.1.10	shallow earthen lid	A wide-open circular earthen lid	Akal	அகல்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-5.1.11	phial	A jar with a narrow neck and broad base	Kuppi	குப்பி
ISMT-5.1.12	stopper	Usually has a hole for insertion of a probe	Aṭaippāṇ	அடைப்பான்
ISMT-5.1.13	probe	A thin rod made of steel, used to stir medicines and to check their consistency during preparation	Calākai	சலாகை
ISMT-5.1.14	pan	A spherical hollow earthen vessel with a wide mouth	Caṭṭi	சட்டி
ISMT-5.1.15	crucible	Cup-like container in which medicinal ingredients are processed and held for smelting	Mūcai/ Kukai	மூசை/ குகை
ISMT-5.1.16	crucible made of five calcium compounds	A crucible made of a mixture of five kinds of calcium compounds, obtained by burning each of the following five substances to ash: cuttlefish bone, rock salt, nitre (mineral form of potassium nitrate), alum and camphor; crucible thus prepared can resist extreme heat	Añcu Cuṇṇa Kukai / Perum kukai	அஞ்சு சுண்ண குகை / பெரும் குகை
ISMT-5.1.17	clay for crucible	Clay that is collected from paddy fields is mixed with sand, charcoal, wood ash and coconut fibre for making traditional crucibles	Mūcai Maṇ	மூசை மண்
ISMT-5.1.18	soil-smeared cloth	A clean, thick cloth over which finely ground soft clay is smeared on one side; used as a plaster to seal earthenware; depending on nature of medicine, wheat flour or black gram flour can be used; lime can also be used alone or in combination with egg white	Cīlai	சீலை
ISMT-5.1.19	piece of cloth coated with slaked lime	A piece of cloth luted with slaked lime and used for covering container of medicine which is to be exposed to fire	Cuṇṇāmpu Cīlai	சுண்ணாம்பு சீலை
ISMT-5.1.20	clay sealer	A cloth smeared with clay used for sealing a vessel and make it airtight	Maṇaṭai	மண் அடை
ISMT-5.1.21	cow dung	Cow dung is used in the process of detoxifying certain medicinal substances like croton seeds; also used to make cow dung cakes	Āverutiṇ cāṇi	ஆவெருதின் சாணி

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-5.1.22	dung cake	Dung cake is used in the incineration process; best quality is made of cow dung; that made of goat dung increases the potency of drugs; buffalo dung cake is unsuitable; cake made from foul-odour dung or mixed with straw or dry leaves is to be avoided; wild cow dung cake is considered of superior quality.; a dung cake weighs about 70 g and is circular, approximately 30 cm in diameter and 1.25 cm thick	Varaṭṭi. 1. Iyarkai varaṭṭi; 2. Ceyarkai varaṭṭi	வரட்டி. 1. இயற்கை வரட்டி; 2. செயற்கை வரட்டி
ISMT-5.1.23	sand	Sand from riverbed is good; fine sand rapidly absorbs and spreads heat, whereas coarse sand does not; if more heat is required for preparation of medicines, fine sand is used; for moderate heat, coarse sand is used	Maṇal	மணல்
ISMT-5.1.24	firewood		Viṛaku	விறகு
ISMT-5.1.25	fire	Combustion is of three types, depending on rate or speed of flame induced by firewoods: small and slow flame, moderate flame and high flame	Akkiṇi	அக்கினி
ISMT-5.1.26	slaked lime	Calcium hydroxide / slaked lime is used for combustion; also used instead of sand for burning mineral substances to form calcine; may also be useful for burning in preparation of calx with yellow arsenic trisulphide	Cuṇṇāmpu	சுண்ணாம்பு
ISMT-5.1.27	charcoal	Used when bellows are operated; charcoal from special types of trees, such as Terminalia belerica, is best for the preparation of calx	Kari	கரி
ISMT-5.1.28	pit	Dug in ground in a spherical shape, varying in width and depth from 22.5 cm to 90 cm, depending on quantity of medicine to be prepared	Kuḷi	குழி
ISMT-5.1.29	hearth	There are several types: knob hearth with three knobs; wheel hearth, of circular shape without knobs; wheel hearth with smoke outlet, wheel hearth with an additional outlet for smoke; forge hearth, dug in the ground and attached to bellows	Aṭuppu	அடுப்பு

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-5.1.30	bellows	Different types of bellows are used in the process of medicinal preparation.	Turutti	துருத்தி
ISMT-5.1.31	fuller's earthenware bottle	A bottle made of fuller's earth used for calcining or preserving medicines	Kācikuppi	காசிகுப்பி
ISMT-5.1.32	small earthenware/ metal pot	A small earthenware or metal pot used for preparation or storage	Kalayam / Cīru kaṭam	கலயம் / சிறு கடம்
ISMT-5.1.33	small cylindrical container	A small cylindrical container; traditionally made of glass, crystal, ivory, clay, horns of animals, wood or copper	Cimiz	சிமிழ்
ISMT-5.1.34	pounder	A large mortar, usually cylindrical, made of iron or stone, in which substances are pounded with a long pestle made of metal or wood	Ural	உரல்
ISMT-5.1.35	cauldron	A large metal pot with a lid and handle, used for cooking over an open fire	Kitāram	கிடாரம்
ISMT-5.1.36	forceps	Iron forceps, tongs or pincers	Kuṛaṭu	குறடு
ISMT-5.1.37	cold press for oil	Equipment used mainly for cold pressing seeds or kernels to obtain oil; resembles a giant mortar and pestle; worked by bullocks or mechanically	Cekku	செக்கு
ISMT-5.1.38	iron ladle		Ayakkaraṇṭi	அயக்கரண்டி
ISMT-5.1.39	silver wire	Thick wire made of silver	Vellikkampi	வெள்ளிக்கம்பி
ISMT-5.1.40	tubular iron conduit	Tubular iron air-blower	Ayakkuzal	அயக்குழல்
ISMT-5.1.41	iron stirrer	Pointed iron stirrer	Ayakkatir	அயக்கதிர்
ISMT-5.1.42	tongs	Instrument for gripping or holding	Iṭukki	இடுக்கி
ISMT-5.1.43	small bottle for holding oil	A vial or small bottle for holding oil	Eṇṇey kutti	எண்ணெய் குத்தி

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-5.1.44	wide-mouthed pot	Vessel used for burying grains	Tāzi	தாழி
ISMT-5.1.45	equipment	Mechanical and traditional equipment used in various processes of medicine preparation	Yantiram	யந்திரம்
ISMT-5.1.46	disc-shaped earthenware	Small flat earthenware used as wick lamp	Iṭiñcil	இடிஞ்சில்
ISMT-5.1.47	earthen pan	A flat-bottomed shallow vessel, made of burnt clay	Caṭṭi	சட்டி
ISMT-5.1.48	inert storage vessel	A container or vessel, usually made of inert material, for storing medicine for seasoning and future use; usually made of earthenware, porcelain, glass, wood, crystal, metals such as gold, silver, copper and bronze, a mixture of carbonaceous materials and animal horn	Paraṇi	பரணி
ISMT-5.1.49	hard shell used as vessel	Primarily means coconut shell vessel; may also mean vessel used for storage	Kuṭukkai	குடுக்கை
ISMT-5.1.50	churning stick		Kirāṭaṅkaḷ	கிராடங்கள்
ISMT-5.1.51	narrow neck pot	A pot in which things like honey are stored	Porṭaṭam	பொற்கடம்
ISMT-5.1.52	earthen grate		kaṇappukaḷ	கணப்புகள்
ISMT-5.1.53	new pot		Navapāṇṭam	நவபாண்டம்
ISMT-5.1.54	chisel		Uḷi	உளி
ISMT-5.1.55	fire obtained by burning rice husk		Umi neruppu	உமி நெருப்பு
ISMT-5.1.56	narcotic substance		Lākiri vattu	லாகிரி வத்து
ISMT-5.1.57	rainwater	Rainwater is collected for preparing special formulations	Varuṇa Calam	வருண சலம்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-5.1.58	organoleptic indicator of medicine	Characters of a medicine perceived with the five sense organs; used to confirm the identity of a medicine, ascertain the quality of a medicine, and distinguish the different stages during the processes of preparing a medicine	Vaṇṇam	வண்ணம்
ISMT-5.1.59	synergistic materials	Substances which are cohesive in raw form (ore), found in conjunction with other substances; exhibit synergism in pharmaceutical processes.	NaṭpuCarakku	நட்புச்சரக்கு
ISMT-5.1.60	surgical instrument with curved tip		Cōti	சோதி
5.2 Raw drugs of mineral origin				
ISMT-5.2.1	metals and minerals		tātu vakuppu	தாது வகுப்பு
ISMT-5.2.2	compound of three metals	Three metals, viz., lead, tin and zinc; or alternatively magnetite, mica and tin.	Tirivaṅkacm	திரிவங்கம்
ISMT-5.2.3	compound of five metals	Five metals, viz., gold, silver, copper, magnetite and iron	Pañcalōkam	பஞ்சலோகம்
ISMT-5.2.4	copper	Copper occurs in nature as metal (native copper) or its sulfides and oxides; cuprite (copper oxide) is commonly used in preparation of medicine	Cempu	செம்பு
ISMT-5.2.5	variant of copper	A variant of copper, possibly sourced from Nepal, considered purer for medicinal use	Nērpālam	நேர்பாளம்
ISMT-5.2.6	superior quality gold	Superior quality gold has a greenish tint	Āṭakam/ Taṅkam	ஆடகம்/ தங்கம்/ ஏமம்
ISMT-5.2.7	gold foil	Thin golden leaves or foils	Taṅka Rēkku	தங்க ரேக்கு
ISMT-5.2.8	degree of quality of gold or silver		Mārru	மாற்று
ISMT-5.2.9	silver ore	Argentite	Iracita pāṭānam	இரசித பாடாணம்
ISMT-5.2.10	silver		Racitam/Veḷḷi	ரசிதம்/வெள்ளி

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-5.2.11	lead ore		Cilāvaṅkakkal	சிலாவங்கக்கல்
ISMT-5.2.12	lead		karuvaṅkam / Īyam	கருவங்கம் / ஈயம்
ISMT-5.2.13	tin	Tin/stannum, white in colour, having qualities of thickness, soft, oily, coolness, easily melts without sound, is used in medical preparations	Micirakam/Veḷvaṅkam	மிசிரகம்/வெள்வங்கம்
ISMT-5.2.14	zinc		Nākam	நாகம்
ISMT-5.2.15	brass	Alloy of copper and zinc	Pittalai	பித்தளை
ISMT-5.2.16	bismuth pyrites		Amirta vintu	அமிர்த விந்து
ISMT-5.2.17	impure rust of iron	Ferric oxide (Fe ₂ O ₃) is impure rust form of iron; after purification it is used in preparation of calx	Maṇṭūkam	மண்டுரம்
ISMT-5.2.18	mercury ore		Ātiracam	ஆதிரசம்
ISMT-5.2.19	mercury		Iracam	இரசம்
ISMT-5.2.20	black variant of mercury	One of main types of mercury, black in colour with less impurity	Iracēntiraṇ	இரசேந்திரன்
ISMT-5.2.21	cinnabar	The most common ore of mercury	Cātiliṅkam	சாதிலிங்கம்
ISMT-5.2.22	mercuric perchloride		Vīra Pāṭāṇam	வீர பாடாணம்
ISMT-5.2.23	sulfur		kanti/ kantakam	கந்தி/ கந்தகம்
ISMT-5.2.24	yellow orpiment	Yellow arsenic trisulfide also known as gold orpiment	Māltēvi/ Tāḷakam	மால்தேவி/ தாளகம்
ISMT-5.2.25	red orpiment		Ceyamāṅki	செயமாங்கி
ISMT-5.2.26	copper sulfate		Turuci/ Turucu	துருசி/ துருசு
ISMT-5.2.27	realgar	Arsenic disulfide	Maṇḍocilai	மனோசிலை

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-5.2.28	five kinds of toxic materials	1. Orpiment – auri pigmentum; 2. Cinnabar or vermillion – mercuric sulphide; 3. Yellow oxide of arsenic; 4. Corrosive sublimate – mercuric chloride; 5. White arsenic – arsenious anhydride	Aiñkāyam	ஐங்காயம்
ISMT-5.2.29	types of alkali		Aivakai Cāram - 5	ஐவகை சாரம் - 5
ISMT-5.2.30	secondary minerals	Secondary minerals other than metallic ores found mostly in natural state, and some in combination, and those derived from the animals	Uparacañkaḷ	உபரசங்கள்
ISMT-5.2.31	compound salt of potassium nitrate, ammonium chloride and fuller's earth		Catticcāram	சத்திச்சாரம்
ISMT-5.2.32	lead antimony sulfide	Boulangerite	Cavvīrāñcaṇam	சவ்வீராஞ்சனம்
ISMT-5.2.33	copper antimony sulfide		Curōtāñcaṇam	சுரோதாஞ்சனம்
ISMT-5.2.34	asphaltum	A highly mineralized exudate that oozes from rocks of mountainous regions; also called rock tar; available in two varieties, one smelling like camphor and the other like cow urine	Cilācattu	சிலாசத்து
ISMT-5.2.35	bauxite		Cūṭālaikkal	சூடலைக்கல்
ISMT-5.2.36	copper plate		Tāmpira Kūṭam	தாம்பிர கூடம்
ISMT-5.2.37	carnalite		Tilālavaṇam	திலாலவணம்
ISMT-5.2.38	red phosphorus		Tīmuṟukal	தீமுறுகல்
ISMT-5.2.39	synthetic salt of mercury, copper, sulfur arsenic		Ceppu totṭi	செப்பு தொட்டி

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-5.2.40	red coral		Cempavaḷam	செம்பவளம்
ISMT-5.2.41	colemanite	An ore of boron which is whitish-yellow; helps in the liquefaction of gold	Corṇapēti	சொர்ணபேதி
ISMT-5.2.42	yellow ochre	Hydrated iron hydroxide; exists in shades of yellow	Mañcaṭkal	மஞ்சட்கல்
ISMT-5.2.43	variant of mica	Vermiculite; commonly called phlogopite (magnesium mica), it is one of four types of mica; yellowish brown to brownish red	Maṇṭūka Appirakam	மண்டுக அப்பிரகம்
ISMT-5.2.44	meteoroid stone / andalusite	Meteoroid stone (aluminium silicate) occurs naturally; white/ rose/red/pearl grey in colour; used in preparation of higher-order medicines	Naṭcattira Kāntakkal	நட்சத்திர காந்தக்கல்
ISMT-5.2.45	malachite	Cupric carbonate, a common ore of copper	Māñkiṣa Pēti	மாங்கிஷ பேதி
ISMT-5.2.46	bismuth / chalcopyrite	Four types: gold bismuth, silver bismuth, copper bismuth, lead bismuth; are formed as by-products when gold, silver and lead are melted	Māṭcikam/ Nimiḷai	மாட்சிகம்/ நிமிளை
ISMT-5.2.47	corundum	A crystalline form of aluminium oxide, typically containing traces of iron, titanium, vanadium and chromium; used to sharpen metal-based bladed weapons	Kuruntakkal	குருந்தக்கல்
ISMT-5.2.48	mixture of five liquid substances	Mixture of five liquid substances viz., gingelly oil, coconut milk, juice of Madhuca longifolia, cow ghee and honey	Pañcamittiram	பஞ்சமித்திரம்
ISMT-5.2.49	black salt of animal origin	Black-coloured salt, compound of saltpetre, buffalo horn and alum used in alchemical practice, especially for calcining zinc	Piṭālavaṇam	பிடாலவணம்
ISMT-5.2.50	Salts	Two types: natural and synthetic	Lavaṇam/ Uppu	லவணம் / உப்பு
ISMT-5.2.51	Dhobi's earth	Alkaline earth	Vazalai Uppu	வழலை உப்பு
ISMT-5.2.52	borax		Veñkāram	வெங்காரம்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-5.2.53	arsenic compound		Civakāmi	சிவகாமி
ISMT-5.2.54	white arsenic		Vellai pāṭāṇam	வெள்ளை பாடாணம்
ISMT-5.2.55	black arsenic	Black-coloured variant of arsenic	kavuṇi	கவுனி
ISMT-5.2.56	melting catalysts	Materials used in alchemy to enable faster conversion, fusion or melting of other substances, particularly metals	Urukkiṇam	உருக்கினம்
ISMT-5.2.57	synthetic salt of iron and sulfur		Kentiyuppu	கெந்தியுப்பு
ISMT-5.2.58	calcium stone		Vellaiikkal	வெள்ளைக்கல்
ISMT-5.2.59	rock salt		Intuppu	இந்துப்பு
ISMT-5.2.60	asbestos		kalnār	கல்நார்
ISMT-5.2.61	white arsenic	White arsenic which is grey in colour but turns white on heating	Caṅku Pāṣāṇam	சங்கு பாஷாணம்
ISMT-5.2.62	soap stone	Calcined compound from fuller's earth	Cavarkkāram	சவர்க்காரம்
ISMT-5.2.63	camphor	Obtained by distilling the bark and wood of <i>Camphora officinarum</i>	Cūṭaṇ	சூடன்
ISMT-5.2.64	alkaline soil		Uvarmaṇ / Cavukkāra Vazalai	உவர்மண் / சவுக்கார வழலை
ISMT-5.2.65	sal ammoniac	Ammonium chloride	Navāccāram	நவாச்சாரம்
ISMT-5.2.66	synthetic salt used in alchemy	A quintessence salt used in alchemy; prepared using sodium carbonate, a calcined compound prepared from fuller's earth	Cavukkāra Kuru	சவுக்கார குரு
ISMT-5.2.67	soil of fuller's earth	Adequately alkaline effervescent land which produces fuller's earth	Aḷar pūmi / Aḷar pūmi / Aḷar nilam	அளர் பூமி / அளர் நிலம்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-5.2.68	golden hue	Organoleptic character of substances which are gold in colour and used in preparations, including herbs, metals and minerals	Ēmanīram	ஏமநிறம்
ISMT-5.2.69	nine gems	Diamond, pearl, red coral, zircon, blue sapphire, lapis lazuli, yellow topaz, emerald and ruby	Navaratṭiṇam'	நவரத்தினம்'
ISMT-5.2.70	sapphire		Nīlam	நீலம்
ISMT-5.2.71	ruby		Māṇikkam	மாணிக்கம்
5.3 Raw drugs of animal origin				
ISMT-5.3.1	raw drugs of animal origin		cīva vakuppu	சீவ வகுப்பு
ISMT-5.3.2	deer horn	Stag horn/antler	Māṇkompu/ Cīruṅki	மாண்கொம்பு / சிருங்கி
ISMT-5.3.3	ambergris	Solid, waxy, flammable, ash-coloured substance found in sea; produced in the digestive system of sperm whales	Mīṇampar	மீனம்பர்
ISMT-5.3.4	red velvet mite	Trombidium holosericeum occurs in rainy season; decreases aiyam	Intirakōpam	இந்திரகோபம்
ISMT-5.3.5	fossil crab		Naṇṭukkal	நண்டுக்கல்
ISMT-5.3.6	snail		Nattai	நத்தை
ISMT-5.3.7	bile		Pittu	பித்து
ISMT-5.3.8	civet		Puṇuku	புனுகு
ISMT-5.3.9	buffalo horn		Makiṭattin Kompu	மகிடத்தின் கொம்பு
ISMT-5.3.10	peacock feather	Fallen peacock feathers are collected, charred and used as ash in medicine	Mayiliraku	மயிலிறகு

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-5.3.11	pearl oyster shell		Muttu Cippi	முத்து சிப்பி
ISMT-5.3.12	breast milk		Mulai Pāl/ Tāyppāl	முலை பால்/ தாய்ப்பால்
ISMT-5.3.13	elephant tusk		Yāṇai Tantam	யானை தந்தம்
ISMT-5.3.14	pig or boar ghee	Melted fat of swine (<i>Sus indicus</i>) is used in Siddha medicines	Varākam	வராக நெய்
ISMT-5.3.15	eggshell		Aṇṭa Ōṭu	அண்ட ஓடு
ISMT-5.3.16	feather		Iṛaku	இறகு
ISMT-5.3.17	egg white		Veṇkaru	வெண்கரு
ISMT-5.3.18	milk of domestic goat	Milk of <i>Capra aegagrus hircus</i>	Vellāṭu	வெள்ளாட்டு பால்
ISMT-5.3.19	cow milk		Āviṇpāl	ஆவின்பால்
ISMT-5.3.20	cow urine		Kōmiyam	கோமியம்
ISMT-5.3.21	children's urine	Used in Siddha formulations	Ciṟupiḷḷai Amuri	சிறுபிள்ளை அமுரி
ISMT-5.3.22	butter		Navanītam	நவநீதம்
ISMT-5.3.23	buttermilk		Mōr	மோர்
5.4	Raw drugs of herbal origin			
ISMT-5.4.1	raw drugs of herbal origin		Mūlikai vakuppu	மூலிகை வகுப்பு
ISMT-5.4.2	whole plant	Includes, root, bark, leaves, flower, seeds, stem, buds, fruits, etc.	Camūlam	சமூலம்
ISMT-5.4.3	orange climber	<i>Toddalia asiatica</i> , used in the oxidation of asbestos	Miḷakaraṇai	மிளகரணை

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-5.4.4	love vine	<i>Cassythia filiformis</i> is commonly used for mercury detoxification	Kottāṇ	கொத்தான்
ISMT-5.4.5	false water willow	<i>Andrographis echiodides</i> , a herb used for oxidation of lead	Kōpurantāṅki	கோபுரந்தாங்கி
ISMT-5.4.6	Sphaeranthus species	<i>Sphaeranthus amaranthoides</i> is a herb used in the purification of mercury and for its oxidation purposes; also used in the consolidation process of arsenic compounds, and in the preparation of red calx of copper	Civa karantai	சிவ கரந்தை
ISMT-5.4.7	Asian spider flower	<i>Cleome viscosa</i> , a herb used in the preparation of red calx of conch shell	Nal Vēlai	நல் வேளை
ISMT-5.4.8	prickly chaff flower ash	Ash prepared from roots of prickly chaff (<i>Acyranthus aspera</i>) is an important material used in alchemy and in preparation of potent mineral distillates	Nāyuruvi Cāmpal	நாயுருவி சாம்பல்
ISMT-5.4.9	purple falbane / little ironweed	<i>Vernonia cineraea</i> , a herb used in the preparation of red calx of iron, red calx of zinc and for the detoxification of camphor	Neyciṭṭikkīrai / Cīṭēviceṇkazuṇīr	நெய்சிட்டிக்கீரை / சீதேவிசெங்கழுநீர்
ISMT-5.4.10	mahua oil	Butter tree (<i>Madhuca longifolia</i>), seed oil is used in the purification process of zinc	Iluppenṇai	இலுப்பெண்ணை
ISMT-5.4.11	bitter gourd leaf	<i>Momordica charantia</i> , used in the purification of mercury and other mercurial drugs. It is used in the preparation of red calx of mica	Pākal Ilai	பாகல் இலை
ISMT-5.4.12	tamarind bark ash	Ash of dried rind of tamarind bark used in various medicinal preparations; also used as fuel	Puḷiyaṇ Puṇaṇi Cāmpal	புளியன் புறணி சாம்பல்
ISMT-5.4.13	East Indian walnut flower	Flower of <i>Albizia lebbek</i> ; colour used as a reference to identify the quality of red calx	Vākai Pū	வாகை பூ
ISMT-5.4.14	banyan tree	All parts of <i>Ficus bengalensis</i> , used in sulfur oxidation	Āl	ஆல்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-5.4.15	lemon juice	Used in grinding many mineral drug ingredients to detoxify them and in preparation of red calx of magnet and white calx of asbestos	Elumiccam Pazaccāru	எலுமிச்சம் பழச்சாறு
ISMT-5.4.16	sesame oil	Used as a common base in preparation of hair oils and other medicated oils, and in detoxification of iron prior to its calcination and in preparation of red calx of iron	Elleṇṇai Elleṇṇey	எள்ளெண்ணெய்
ISMT-5.4.17	giant pigweed	One-styled trianthema (<i>Trianthema monogyna</i>); used in mercury detoxification	Cāraṇai	சாரணை
ISMT-5.4.18	red variety tender coconut water	Tender coconut water from red variety coconut is used in the detoxification of asphaltum	Cevviḷanīr	செவ்விளநீர்
ISMT-5.4.19	garlic	<i>Allium sativum</i> L. bulb is used for consolidating corrosive sublimate of mercury	Pūṇṭu	பூண்டு
ISMT-5.4.20	jasmine flower	Jasmine flower (<i>Jasminum officinale</i> L.) is used in the preparation of red calx of zinc.	Mallikai	மல்லிகை
ISMT-5.4.21	sandalwood	<i>Santalum album</i> the paste and water extract made from the hard wood is used in the preparation of white calx of cowry shell	Cantaṇam	சந்தனம்
ISMT-5.4.22	saffron	<i>Crocus sativus</i> , filaments of the flower and stamens are used in preparation of medicines, for improving flavor/ aroma and colour	Kēcaram	கேசரம்
ISMT-5.4.23	black pepper	<i>Piper nigrum</i> is used in the purification process of corrosive sublimate of mercury, and calomel. It is used in the oxidation process of red calx of cinnabar	Pittamaṇi	பித்தமணி
ISMT-5.4.24	lotus	<i>Nelumbo nucifera</i> leaves are used in the preparation of white calx of conch shell and red calx of copper	Paṅkayam	பங்கயம்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-5.4.25	combination of pepper, dry ginger and long pepper	Combination of dry ginger, pepper and long pepper. It is used in the purification of mercury	Mukkaṭuku/ Tirikaṭuku	முக்கடுகு / திரிகடுகு
ISMT-5.4.26	turmeric	<i>Curcuma longa</i> , is used in purification and preparation processes. It is commonly used for lead, and mercury detoxification and in the preparation of red calx of zinc	Mañcaḷ	மஞ்சள்
ISMT-5.4.27	Indian gooseberry	Fresh dried pericarp of <i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> is used in the preparation of white calx of zinc	Nelli	நெல்லி
ISMT-5.4.28	chebulic myrobalan	Dried pericarp of <i>Terminalia chebula</i> is used in medicines is used for oxidising gold. The fruit is used for oxidising copper	kaṭukkāy	கடுக்காய்
ISMT-5.4.29	dried ginger	Dried rhizome of <i>Zingiber officinale</i> is used in the preparation of red calx of impure rust iron, and zinc metal	Cukku	சுக்கு
ISMT-5.4.30	Indian globe thistle	<i>Spehranthus indicus</i> a herb used in the preparation of red calx of copper	Veṇ karantai	வெண் கரந்தை
ISMT-5.4.31	dwarf morning glory	<i>Evolvulus alsinoides</i> is a herb used in the preparation of red calx of arsenic trisulfide)	Viṣṇu Kiranti	விஷ்ணு கிரந்தி
ISMT-5.4.32	spade flower	<i>Hypanthus enneaspermus</i> is used in the consolidation process of salts	Ōrilaittāmarai	ஓரிலைத்தாமரை
ISMT-5.4.33	neem	<i>Azadirachta indica</i> bark is used in the preparation of white calx of magnet, and red calx of copper	Vēmpu	வேம்பு
ISMT-5.4.34	sweet broom	<i>Scoparia dulcis</i> L. bark, root, leaves and seed oil, used in consolidating salts, mercury, zinc metal, and mineral compounds respectively; the unripe fruits are used in copper oxidation	Carkkarai Vēmpu	சர்க்கரை வேம்பு
ISMT-5.4.35	medicine that roots out disease		Caṇṭamārutam	சண்டமாருதம்

6. Processes and medicine

அவிழ்தம் மற்றும் மருந்து செய்முறைகள்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
6.1	Internal medicines			
ISMT-6.1.1	medicine	Siddha medicines are classified in two major types, as per dosage internally and externally, each having 32 forms	Maruntu / aviztam / auṭatam	மருந்து / அவிழ்தம் / ஓளடதம்
ISMT-6.1.2	juice	Extract of leaves, root, bark, flowers and unripe fruit, obtained by pounding and filtering or by adding astringent substances or by means of a heating process; juice should be taken within three hours after preparation	Cāru	சாறு
ISMT-6.1.3	heat-concentrated juice	A type of internal medicine in which pure and clean leaves, root, bark, flowers, unripe fruits and drugs are ground in mortar and filtered in a cloth; juice is then extracted and poured into a mud vessel and boiled to reduce water content; It should be taken within three hours after preparation	Curacam	சுரசம்
ISMT-6.1.4	decoction	Aqueous extract prepared at a ratio of one part of medicine to four parts of water ($\frac{1}{4}$); decoctions are also prepared using other ratios, e.g., $\frac{1}{8}$ or $\frac{1}{16}$, as prescribed in Siddha texts; occasionally milk is also added; other methods of extraction are also described, including boiling and percolation. It is to be consumed within three hours of preparation	Kuṭinīr	குடிநீர்
ISMT-6.1.5	medicinal paste	Paste of fresh or dried raw materials ground with water; should be consumed within three hours of preparation	Kaṛkam	கற்கம்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-6.1.6	therapeutic sweet ball	It has a shelf-life of three hours	Uṭkaḷi	உட்களி
ISMT-6.1.7	pan cake	It has a shelf-life of three hours	Aṭai	அடை
ISMT-6.1.8	medicinal powders	Purified raw materials are pounded separately, sieved and mixed according to a given ratio; for certain preparations the purified raw materials are mixed as per the ratio prescribed, then powdered and sieved; shelf-life of three months	Cūraṇam	சூரணம்
ISMT-6.1.9	steamed flour	Medicinal powder steam-baked with vapours from a mixture of milk and water, mixed with sugar or jaggery; shelf-life of three months	Piṭṭu	பிட்டு
ISMT-6.1.10	lozenges	Medicinal powder mixed with sugar or jaggery is steam-baked with vapours from a mixture of milk and water; the steamed flour is pounded when hot and rolled into pills of required size; shelf-life of three months	Vaṭakam	வடகம்
ISMT-6.1.11	medicated butter	The required lipid soluble raw medicinal materials are powdered and heated in an iron spoon with twice the quantity of ghee. When raw materials melt completely and combine with ghee, it is poured into a mud vessel containing water and churned well; the medicine which floats over water is medicated butter; it is collected and preserved; has a shelf-life of three months	Veṇṇey	வெண்ணெய்
ISMT-6.1.12	syrup	Decoction or fruit juices boiled with sugar or jaggery until a sweet aromatic odour develops; powdered raw materials are sprinkled over this; shelf-life is six months	Maṇappāku	மணப்பாகு
ISMT-6.1.13	medicated ghee	Ghee-based herbal preparation prepared by boiling a mixture of ghee with specified medicinal pastes, juices, decoctions and milk, according to composition of recipes; shelf life is six months	Ney	நெய்
ISMT-6.1.14	semi-solid confection	Prepared by adding unrefined sugar and ghee to medicinal powders until a semi-solid consistency is attained; shelf-life is six months	Iracāyaṇam	இரசாயனம்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-6.1.15	electuary	This type of internal medicine is prepared by heating certain decoctions or juices or milk along with sugar or jaggery until sweet aromatic odour develops and volume is reduced; powdered raw drugs are added and mixed well; ghee and finally honey are added and mixed well; shelf-life is six months	Iḷakam	இலகம்
ISMT-6.1.16	medicinal oils	Herbal juice, decoctions, powder or herbal paste is added with specific oils, boiled at specific heat level until definite consistency is reached, and finally filtered and preserved; shelf-life is one year	Eṇṇey	எண்ணெய்
ISMT-6.1.17	medicated oil used as internal medicine		Kuṭi ney	குடி நெய்
ISMT-6.1.18	pills/tablets	Certain drugs are ground well with herbal juices or decoctions, ginger juice, breast milk, etc. until the mixture becomes fine enough to be rolled to form pills and dried; size of pill depends on dose and method of preparation in classical texts; hours of grinding mixture vary with each medicine; usually round in appearance; shelf-life is one year	Māttirai/ kuḷikai / uruṇṭai	மாத்திரை/ குளிகை /உருண்டை
ISMT-6.1.19	filtrates	Certain medicinal drugs are heated with ghee/oil until mixture attains granular consistency. can be given internally; shelf-life is one year	Kaṭuku	கடுகு
ISMT-6.1.20	drug processed in specific medium	The drug to be processed is soaked in raw rice water or water; subsequently soaked either in buttermilk, lemon juice, ginger juice or some other leaf juices, and is preserved for medical use; shelf life is one year	Pakkuvam	பக்குவம்
ISMT-6.1.21	drugs fortified in honey	Substances like ginger, gooseberry, gall nut are first soaked in water; holes made all over surface with needle or thorn; dried, subsequently soaked in honey or jaggery syrup. shelf-life is one year	Tēṇṇūral	தேனூறல்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-6.1.22	medicated liquid obtained by distillation	Drugs are boiled with water in a distillation apparatus, vapour of medicated water is condensed and collected as a distillate. shelf-life is one year	Tīnīr/ pukai nīr / tirāvakam	தீநீர்/ புகை நீர் / திராவகம்
ISMT-6.1.23	medicated wax	Prepared by grinding raw drugs to waxy consistency; There are two types: 1. obtained by grinding certain mercurial compounds separately or with other raw drugs, adding herbal juices or honey to a perfect stage of waxy consistency. 2. obtained by heating mercurial drugs or arsenical compounds with added oily substances or juices and grinding well; shelf-life is five years	Mezuku	மெழுகு
ISMT-6.1.24	medicated viscous mixture	Certain juices either mixed or separately taken in a pot along with jaggery, medicinal powders or fine powders of certain drugs, heated to semi-solid form. shelf-life is five years	Kuzampu	குழம்பு
ISMT-6.1.25	drugs obtained by sublimation	Heating of sublimating constituents either from organic or inorganic drugs. shelf-life is 10 years	Pataṅkam	பதங்கம்
ISMT-6.1.26	red calx	Metallic/mineral substances are made into red microfine powder by burning or insolation or grinding with herbal juice or mineral distillates, or by incineration; shelf-life is 75 years	Centuram	செந்துாரம்
ISMT-6.1.27	white calx	Metallic/mineral substances made into white powder by burning or frying or by grinding with juices or by incineration; an ancient method of calcination; different processes are employed with variation in duration of incineration, hours of grinding, and/or hours of burning; shelf-life is 100 years	Nīru / paṇṇam	நீறு / பற்பம்
ISMT-6.1.28	consolidated medicines	Metallic/mineral substances are subjected to heat with distillates, leaf juices, decoctions, human milk or honey; substance finally turns into a consolidated solid mass which never vaporizes, dissolves or melts; shelf-life is 100 years	Kaṭṭu	கட்டு
ISMT-6.1.29	solidification	Synergetic or antagonistic drugs are added to consolidated medicine; sealed in earthenware/crucible; burnt with natural charcoal fire and cooled; shelf-life is 100 years	Urukku	உருக்கு

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-6.1.30	amalgam	Drugs such as mercurial compounds subjected to heat application with leaf juices, pungent liquids, mineral distillates then incinerated, consolidated in crucible, heated with charcoal and blown until they turn into beads; gold and zinc are then added; shelf-life is 100 years	Kaḷaṅku	கலங்கு
ISMT-6.1.31	calcine	Metallic/mineral substances, ground well with leaf juices, pungent liquids, mineral distillates; dried, kept in crucible, incinerated to obtain calcine; become red when turmeric is added due to lime content; shelf-life is 100 years	Cuṇṇam	சுண்ணம்
ISMT-6.1.32	rejuvenating drugs	Certain leaves, roots, salts and mineral compounds are consumed in a specific dose for a specific period of time while following a prescribed dietary regimen	Karpam	கற்பம்
ISMT-6.1.33	concentrates extracted from ore of minerals	Certain drugs like powders of iron, magnetic iron, organic and toxic substances, are ground well with egg white, kept in crucible, sealed, burnt with help of blower; exudate is extracted gold, mercury and sulphur are added; ground and made into red calx by burning	Cattu	சத்து
ISMT-6.1.34	mercurial bead	Certain mineral drugs and herbal drugs are processed with pure form of mercury and made into beads; this is a specialized processing method in which mercury, which is in liquid state at room temperature is made into a bead or solid mass	Kurukuḷikai	குருகுளிகை
6.2 External medicines				
ISMT-6.2.1	compress or bandage	External application in which raw drugs and medicines like leaves, bark, etc. are either ground or cooked; then tied or bandaged over affected part	Kaṭṭu (puṛa maruttuvam)	கட்டு (புற மருத்துவம்)
ISMT-6.2.2	poultice	External application in which medicines in the form of pastes or juices are applied over inflammation, wounds and skin lesions, some time after spreading them on a piece of cloth	Parru	பற்று

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-6.2.3	liniment / semi-solid application	External application in which boiled leaf juices or medicated oil are applied on affected part	Pūccu	பூச்சு
ISMT-6.2.4	medicated cream	Raw materials are added to melted wax or castor oil and applied over affected areas	Pacai	பசை
ISMT-6.2.5	medicated paste	Prepared by grinding certain drugs, with water or cow milk; heated and applied to affected areas	Kaḷi	களி
ISMT-6.2.6	dusting powder	Powdered and purified herbs/inorganic substances are applied over wounds and ulcers; usually, astringent substances are used	Poṭi	பொடி
ISMT-6.2.7	ointment	Used externally; certain mineral compounds / astringent materials are powdered, ground with butter and applied over wounds and ulcers	Kaḷimpu	களிம்பு
ISMT-6.2.8	medicated liquid	Medicated water for washing wounds and ulcers; antiseptic solutions prepared by either soaking raw drugs in water and making a decoction or diluting caustic substances	Nīr	நீர்
ISMT-6.2.9	medicated wick	Caustic substances are powdered and ground in herbal juices / decoctions / substances that are soaked in ribbon gauze - medicated wick, used in the management of non-healing/deep ulcers and sinuses	Vartti	வர்த்தி
ISMT-6.2.10	medicated gauze or plaster	Medicines are ground in water or herbal juice; a piece of cloth is soaked in this and externally applied over wounds	Cīlai	சீலை
ISMT-6.2.11	nasal instillation	Instilling nasal drops	Naciyam	நசியம்
ISMT-6.2.12	medicated blowing	Certain leaves or medicines are chewed, and the air is blown into the nose or ears of patient	Ūtal	ஊதல்
ISMT-6.2.13	snuff		Nācikāparaṇam	நாசிகாபரணம்
ISMT-6.2.14	collyrium		Mai	மை

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-6.2.15	eye drops	Application of eye drops after mixing and dissolving medicated pills in water, honey, plant juices, or breast milk	Kalikkam	கலிக்கம்
ISMT-6.2.16	powder massage	Massage with herbal powders containing turmeric and horse gram, occasionally mixed with camphor	Poṭi timirtal	பொடி திமிர்தல்
ISMT-6.2.17	manipulation techniques	There are nine types. 1. pressing, 2. holding or grasping, 3. tight-hug manoeuvre, 4. pulling, 5. moving, 6. griping, 7. twisting, 8. laying or supinating, 9. striking with fist with or without applying oil	Tokkaṇam	தொக்கணம்
ISMT-6.2.18	fomentation	Application of hot topically; substances such as lime powder, bran, brick powder, eggshell, leaves of medicinal plants such as Vitex negundo, Calotropis gigantea, Ricinus communis, Abutilon indicum, etc. are tied in a cloth as a bundle, which is heated and applied over affected area	Oṟṟaṭam	ஒற்றடம்
ISMT-6.2.19	steam inhalation / steam exposure therapy	Steam inhalation and steam application either to localized regions or the whole body; materials used are medicinal herbs such as Vitex negundo and Leucas aspera, turmeric powder, salt water, red brick and medicinal aromatic gums	Vētu	வேது
ISMT-6.2.20	medicated pouch	Raw drugs that are pounded or fried leaves of medicinal plants are tied in a piece of cloth as a bundle; this is dipped in a particular medicated oil and applied over an affected area.	Poṭṭaṇam/ Kizi	பொட்டணம்/ கிழி /
ISMT-6.2.21	fumigation	Using medicated fumes or smoke from any herbal/animal/ aromatic substance, such as cumin seeds, dried ginger, turmeric and flower of Datura metel.	Pukai	புகை
ISMT-6.2.22	cautery	Application of heat using needle, broken earthen pots, piece of wood, heated air and insolation; usually on vertex, forehead, chest, back, hands and legs	Cuṭṭikai	சுட்டிகை
ISMT-6.2.23	probe application	Application of a slender metallic apparatus to trace out fistulous tracks and to access depth of wounds	Calākai	சலாகை

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-6.2.24	caustic ablation	Application of drugs to parts to be excised or chronic ulcers, to remove unwanted growth, slough and debris, and after healing process initiated	Kāram	காரம்
ISMT-6.2.25	enema	Medicated liquid substances injected into rectum to expel its contents; laxative solutions are administered through anal canal, leading to purgation	Pīccu	பீச்சு
ISMT-6.2.26	leech	Medicinal leech therapy or hirudotherapy, a technique used for blood-letting to extract poisonous substances from affected areas and to purify blood	Aṭṭai viṭal	அட்டை விடல்
ISMT-6.2.27	reduction (therapeutic fracture manipulation)	Physical manipulation by which dislocated joints and malunited or fractured bones are brought to their normal position by either simple reduction or breaking of malunited bones	Muriccal	முறிச்சல்
ISMT-6.2.28	incision	A surgical procedure to remove accumulated pus, blood etc.	Kīṛal	கீறல்
ISMT-6.2.29	surgical procedures	A set of procedures including incision, excision, scrapping, puncturing, probing, extraction, letting out of fluid etc.	Aṟuvai cikiccai	அறுவை சிகிச்சை
ISMT-6.2.30	suction/ Aspiration	Oral suction of accumulated fluids/pus/blood from abscess/ ulcers by using specialized instruments	Uṟṟīcal	உறிஞ்சல்
ISMT-6.2.31	bone-setting with bamboo splints	A procedure for immobilizing the fractured bone using bamboo splints and bandages	Kompukkaṭṭal	கொம்புக்கட்டல்
ISMT-6.2.32	blood-letting	Removal of blood from the body for therapeutic purpose	Kuruti vāṅkal	குருதி வாங்கல்
ISMT-6.2.33	medicated oil used in therapeutic massage	Oil massaged over skin	Piṭi ney	பிடி நெய்
ISMT-6.2.34	medicated oil instilled via orifices of body	Oil instilled through nine orifices of body	Tuḷai ney	துளை நெய்
ISMT-6.2.35	medicated oil used in sinuses/tract/ ulcers		Cilai tailam	சிலை தைலம்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-6.2.36	medicated oil applied to scalp	Oil applied on head	Muṭi ney	முடி நெய்
6.3	Weight Measurements			
ISMT-6.3.1	metric equivalent to 65 mg		Uḷuntu aḷavu	உளுந்து அளவு
ISMT-6.3.2	metric equivalent to 65 mg		Arici aḷavu	அரிசி அளவு
ISMT-6.3.3	metric equivalent to 130 mg		Yavam aḷavu	யவம் அளவு
ISMT-6.3.4	metric equivalent to 130 mg		Kunṛi aḷavu	குன்றி அளவு
ISMT-6.3.5	metric equivalent to 0.37 g		Kaṭalai aḷavu	கடலை அளவு
ISMT-6.3.6	metric equivalent to 2.7 g		Kaṣaṛcivitai aḷavu	கழற்சிவிதை அளவு
ISMT-6.3.7	metric equivalent to 0.798 g		Cuṇṭaikkāy aḷavu	சுண்டைக்காய் அளவு
ISMT-6.3.8	metric equivalent to 0.0623 g		Payaru aḷavu	பயறு அளவு
ISMT-6.3.9	metric equivalent to 0.142 g		Pāvaṭṭāṇ kāy aḷavu	பாவட்டான் காய் அளவு
ISMT-6.3.10	metric equivalent to 260 mg		Maṇcāṭi aḷavu	மஞ்சாடி அளவு
ISMT-6.3.11	metric equivalent to 0.05 g		Miḷaku aḷavu	மிளகு அளவு

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-6.3.12	metric equivalent to 780 mg		Māṣam aḷavu	மாஷம் அளவு
ISMT-6.3.13	metric equivalent to 488 mg		Paṇaveṭai aḷavu	பணவெடை அளவு
ISMT-6.3.14	metric equivalent to 4 g		Varākaṇṇṇai aḷavu	வராகனெடை அளவு
ISMT-6.3.15	metric equivalent to 4 g		Ṭrām aḷavu	ட்ராம் அளவு
ISMT-6.3.16	metric equivalent to 5 g		Kaṣaṇṇcu aḷavu	கழஞ்சு அளவு
ISMT-6.3.17	metric equivalent to 10 g		Kācu aḷavu	காசு அளவு
ISMT-6.3.18	metric equivalent to 12 g		Tōṣā aḷavu	தோழா அளவு
ISMT-6.3.19	metric equivalent to 12 g		Rūpāy aḷavu	ரூபாய் அளவு
ISMT-6.3.20	metric equivalent to 35 g		Palam aḷavu	பலம் அளவு
ISMT-6.3.21	metric equivalent to 280 g		Cēr aḷavu	சேர் அளவு
ISMT-6.3.22	metric equivalent to 1400 g		Vīcai aḷavu	வீசை அளவு
ISMT-6.3.23	metric equivalent to 1750 g		Tūkku aḷavu	தூக்கு அளவு
ISMT-6.3.24	metric equivalent to 3500 g		Tulām aḷavu	துலாம் அளவு

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-6.3.25	metric equivalent to 480 g		Irāttal aḷavu	இரத்தல் அளவு
6.4	Volume measurements			
ISMT-6.4.1	volumetric equivalent to 34 ml		360 nel aḷavu	360 நெல் அளவு
ISMT-6.4.2	volumetric equivalent to 34 ml		Coṭu aḷavu	சொடு அளவு
ISMT-6.4.3	volumetric equivalent to 168 ml		Āzākku aḷavu	ஆழாக்கு அளவு
ISMT-6.4.4	volumetric equivalent to 336 ml		Uzākku aḷavu	உழக்கு அளவு
ISMT-6.4.5	volumetric equivalent to 672 ml		Uri aḷavu	உரி அளவு
ISMT-6.4.6	volumetric equivalent to 1300 ml		Nāzī aḷavu	நாழி அளவு
ISMT-6.4.7	volumetric equivalent to 1300 ml		Paṭi aḷavu	படி அளவு
ISMT-6.4.8	volumetric equivalent to 5200 ml		Kuṟuṇi aḷavu	குறுணி அளவு
ISMT-6.4.9	volumetric equivalent to 5200 ml		Marakkāl aḷavu	மரக்கால் அளவு
ISMT-6.4.10	volumetric equivalent to 10 400 ml		Patakkū aḷavu	பதக்கு அளவு
ISMT-6.4.11	volumetric equivalent to 15 600 ml		Mukkuruṇi aḷavu	முக்குறுணி அளவு

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-6.4.12	volumetric equivalent to 20 800 ml		Tūṇi aḷavu	தூணி அளவு
ISMT-6.4.13	volumetric equivalent to 62 400 ml		Kaḷam aḷavu	களம் அளவு
ISMT-6.4.14	volumetric equivalent to 4 ml		Tēkkaraṇṭi aḷavu	தேக்கரண்டி அளவு
ISMT-6.4.15	volumetric equivalent to 4 ml		Ṭrām aḷavu	ட்ராம் அளவு
ISMT-6.4.16	volumetric equivalent to 700 ml		Kuppi karaṇṭi aḷavu	குப்பி கரண்டி அளவு
ISMT-6.4.17	volumetric equivalent to 1.33 ml		Tīrttakaraṇṭi aḷavu	தீர்த்தகரண்டி அளவு
ISMT-6.4.18	volumetric equivalent to 4 ml		Ney karaṇṭi aḷavu	நெய் கரண்டி அளவு
ISMT-6.4.19	volumetric equivalent to 16 ml		Ucci karaṇṭi aḷavu	உச்சி கரண்டி அளவு
ISMT-6.4.20	volumetric equivalent to 16 ml		Mēcai karaṇṭi aḷavu	மேசை கரண்டி அளவு
ISMT-6.4.21	volumetric equivalent to 30 ml		Pālāṭai aḷavu	பாலாடை அளவு
ISMT-6.4.22	volumetric equivalent to 240 ml		Eṇṇey karaṇṭi aḷavu	எண்ணெய் கரண்டி அளவு
ISMT-6.4.23	volumetric equivalent to cat's foot		Verukaṭi aḷavu	வெருகடி அளவு

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
6.5	Time measurements			
ISMT-6.5.1	time duration equivalent to one second		Noṭi aḷavu	நொடி அளவு
ISMT-6.5.2	time duration equivalent to one minute		60 noṭi aḷavu	60 நொடி அளவு
ISMT-6.5.3	time duration equivalent to 24 minutes		Nāṇḱikai aḷavu	நாழிகை அளவு
ISMT-6.5.4	time duration equivalent to 60 minutes		2.5 nāṇḱikai aḷavu	2.5 நாழிகை அளவு
ISMT-6.5.5	time duration equivalent to 90 minutes		Mukūrttam aḷavu	முகூர்த்தம் அளவு
ISMT-6.5.6	time duration equivalent to three hours		Cāmam aḷavu	சாமம் அளவு
ISMT-6.5.7	time duration equivalent to 15 days		Pakkam aḷavu	பக்கம் அளவு
ISMT-6.5.8	time duration equivalent to 30 days		Mātam aḷavu	மாதம் அளவு
ISMT-6.5.9	time duration equivalent to 45 days		Maṇṭalam aḷavu	மண்டலம் அளவு
ISMT-6.5.10	time duration equivalent to two months		Kālam aḷavu	காலம் அளவு

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-6.5.11	time duration equivalent to six months		Ayaṇam aḷavu	அயனம் அளவு
6.6	Length measurements			
ISMT-6.6.1	measurement metrics equivalent to 1.95 cm		Virarkaṭai aḷavu	விரற்கடை அளவு
ISMT-6.6.2	measurement metrics equivalent to 22.86 cm		Cāṇ aḷavu	சாண் அளவு
ISMT-6.6.3	measurement metrics equivalent to 45.72 cm		Muzam aḷavu	முழம் அளவு
ISMT-6.6.4	measurement metrics equivalent to 182.88 cm		Pākam aḷavu	பாகம் அளவு
6.7	Incineration and its types			
ISMT-6.7.1	rule for quantum of heat	Rule for quantity of heat used in incineration	Puṭa tiṭṭam	புட திட்டம்
ISMT-6.7.2	incineration process	It is a process using cow dung cakes for heating and calcination of medicines; types depend on number of cow dung cakes used and the materials used for processing	Puṭam	புடம்
ISMT-6.7.3	smouldering with one cow dung cake		Kāṭai puṭam	காடை புடம்
ISMT-6.7.4	smouldering using three cow dung cakes		Kavutāri puṭam	கவுதாரி புடம்
ISMT-6.7.5	smouldering using 10 cow dung cakes		Kukkuṭa puṭam	குக்குட புடம்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-6.7.6	smouldering using 50 cow dung cakes		Varāka puṭam	வராக புடம்
ISMT-6.7.7	smouldering using 1000 cow dung cakes		Kaja puṭam	கஜ புடம்
ISMT-6.7.8	smouldering using 900 cow dung cakes		Kaṇa puṭam	கன புடம்
ISMT-6.7.9	smouldering using 90 cow dung cakes		Maṇal maṇaivu puṭam	மணல் மறைவு புடம்
ISMT-6.7.10	smouldering using goat dung cake	Smouldering using four finger breadth and length sized goat dung cake	Pūmi puṭam	பூமி புடம்
ISMT-6.7.11	medicine kept in husk	A process of burying medicine in husk	Umi puṭam	உமி புடம்
ISMT-6.7.12	medicine kept in paddy grain	A process of burying medicine in paddy grain for specific duration	Tāṇiya puṭam	தானிய புடம்
ISMT-6.7.13	medicine exposed to sunlight	A process of keeping medicine in sunlight	Cūriya puṭam	சூரிய புடம்
ISMT-6.7.14	medicine exposed to moonlight	A process of keeping medicine in moonlight	Cantira puṭam	சந்திர புடம்
ISMT-6.7.15	medicine exposed to new moon day	A process of keeping medicine in open space during new moon day	Amāvācai puṭam	அமாவாசை புடம்
ISMT-6.7.16	medicine exposed to full moon day	A process of keeping medicine in full moonlight	Paruva puṭam	பருவ புடம்
ISMT-6.7.17	medicine kept in mist		Paṇi puṭam	பனி புடம்
ISMT-6.7.18	medicine kept inside hole which is artificially created	Medicine kept in hole drilled in tree, which is closed with drilled wood powder; medicine removed after specified number of days	Paṭṭai puṭam	பட்டை புடம்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
6.8	Medicine preparatory methods			
ISMT-6.8.1	purification methods / refining / detoxifying / enriching	A process aimed at both purification and potentiating the raw drug; usually involves processes like cleaning, frying, soaking and grinding with herbal juices until impurities are removed; no medicinal preparation is done without prior purification process, which helps raw material / crude drug to lose undesirable or toxic effect and thereby aids better dosage efficacy	Cutti	சுத்தி
ISMT-6.8.2	impurities of mercuric ore	Refers to gangue minerals associated with mercuric ore; there are specific processes for removing these impurities	Ēzu caṭṭai	ஏழு சட்டை
ISMT-6.8.3	levigation	Decreasing particle size of powders via triturating them with a mortar and pestle along with a small amount of liquid	Āṭṭi	ஆட்டி
ISMT-6.8.4	flat disc	A disc or compressed solid medicated substance subjected to incineration process	Villai	வில்லை
ISMT-6.8.5	luting	Closing or covering lids or mouths of vessels containing medicine with clay or any tenacious substance for rendering airtight before exposing to fire for purpose of calcination	kavacam	கவசம்
ISMT-6.8.6	wildfire-like heat	Refers to application of intense heat; a conflagration used for preparing medicines, created using four or five pieces of wood	Kāṭākkini / Kāṭāṅki / Kāṭākkini	காடாக்கினி / காடாங்கி
ISMT-6.8.7	preserved/seasoned	A process to preserve or season something, especially to prevent it from decaying or being damaged or destroyed; seasoning or preserving keeps material fit for consumption	Pataṇam	பதனம்
ISMT-6.8.8	synthetic method of preparation	Substitutes for original drugs which have been endangered or become unavailable for various reasons; synthetic method of preparing Siddha medicinal substances using available natural resources of herbs and minerals	Vaippu Muṛai	வைப்பு முறை
ISMT-6.8.9	binding process	Five types of liquid used to bind ingredients viz egg white, breast milk, distillate, alkaline lime water and lemon juice	Carakkai kaṭṭum Aivakai Nīr	சரக்கை கட்டும் ஐவகை நீர்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-6.8.10	solution of a chemical compound	Pungent liquid prepared by exposing medicinal salts, poisonous compounds, etc. to night's dew, which is supposed to be a solvent for many insoluble substances and is used for preparing medicines of high potency	Jeyanīr Jeyanīr / Ceyanīr	ஜெயநீர் / செயநீர்
ISMT-6.8.11	alkaline liquid	A strong pungent liquid prepared from sal ammoniac, by mixing it with slaked lime exposed to night's dew	Cāranīr	சாரநீர்
ISMT-6.8.12	consistency of medicated oil	Indicator for medicated oil to check its final stage	Taila Pākam	தைல பாகம்
ISMT-6.8.13	granular sedimentation in oil process	Process of boiling medicated oil until sediment deposited at bottom (granules) forms a thick lump resembling mustard	kaṭuku Tiraḷum Pakkuvam /kaṭuku Tiraḷum Pakkuvam / kaṭukupatam	கடுகு திரளும் பக்குவம் / கடுகுபதம்
ISMT-6.8.14	waxy sedimentation in oil process	Process of boiling medicated oil until the residue has a thick waxy consistency that does not stick to fingers	Meḇukupatam	மெழுகுபதம்
ISMT-6.8.15	whitening process	Whitening/washing process	Calavai	சலவை
ISMT-6.8.16	syrupe consistency		Pāku	பாகு
6.9	Various processes in medicine preparation			
ISMT-6.9.1	scorching	Becoming scorched or partially charred	Karukkal	கருக்கல்
ISMT-6.9.2	trituration	Trituration/grinding is a process commonly mentioned in most Siddha formulations	Araikkum Maruntukaḷ	அரைத்தல்
ISMT-6.9.3	crushing	Crushing/squeezing is a process commonly used for extraction of juice/pulp	Kacakkutal	கசக்குதல்
ISMT-6.9.4	blending	Mixing is done until all ingredients are evenly spread; stirring is used when mixing two liquid ingredients or a liquid and a dry ingredient	Kalakkutal	கலக்குதல்
ISMT-6.9.5	roasting	Ingredients are roasted until specific aroma develops and golden brown colour is obtained; for removing moisture content	Varuttal	வறுத்தல்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-6.9.6	stirring	Mixing is used for dry ingredients; generally, mixing is done until all ingredients are evenly spread; stirring is used when mixing two liquid ingredients or a liquid and a dry ingredient	Cuzarrutal	சுழற்றுதல்
ISMT-6.9.7	melting	Melting is a process of heating metals and congealed substances to dissolve and liquefy them	Urukkutal	உருக்குதல்
ISMT-6.9.8	decanting	Decanting is a process of filtering and separation of filtrates from liquid medium	Iruttal	வடிகட்டுதல்
ISMT-6.9.9	drying	Process of removing moisture content in shade/sunlight	Ularttum Maruntukaḷ	உலர்த்துதல்
ISMT-6.9.10	hard rubbing	The process of rubbing certain medicines to attain desired dosage	Uṛaittal	உறைத்தல்
ISMT-6.9.11	soft rubbing	Making soft as fine powder / paste by rubbing in a circular motion	Iḷaittal	இழைத்தல்
ISMT-6.9.12	mixing by stirring	Mixing or adding liquids such as oil, honey, vinegar, etc. to medicinal powders	Kuzapputal	குழப்புதல்
ISMT-6.9.13	breaking	To disintegrate substance	Uṭaittal	உடைத்தல்
ISMT-6.9.14	rolling	Rolling of substances to desired size to make pills	Uruṭṭutal	உருட்டுதல்
ISMT-6.9.15	crushing	A process commonly used for extraction of juice /pulp / other substances	Nacukkutal	நசுக்குதல்
ISMT-6.9.16	burning to ashes		Pocukkutal	பொசுக்குதல்
ISMT-6.9.17	wetting	Wetting or soaking substances during detoxification or preparation	Naṇaittal	நனைத்தல்
ISMT-6.9.18	burning	Process of burning for either purification or preparation of medicines	Erittal	எரித்தல்
ISMT-6.9.19	scooping with fingers	Process of collecting medicine from mortar using hands	Vaḻikkutal	வழித்தல்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-6.9.20	congealing	Process of either changing fluid to solid state or making substances rigid, fixed and immobile	Iṛukkutaḷ	இறுக்குதல்
ISMT-6.9.21	processing to either detoxify or enrich a drug		Pāvaṇai Ceytal	பாவனை செய்தல்
ISMT-6.9.22	condensing with medicinal juices	Condense of raw drugs and prepared medicines during purification and preparation by addition of herbal extracts	Curukku	சுருக்கு
ISMT-6.9.23	counter action	Change of form from one state to another by disintegration	Muṛi	முறி
ISMT-6.9.24	oil obtained by boiling process	Oil/ghee obtained by boiling process, e.g., castor seeds fried, pounded, mixed with water and boiled	Koti ney	கொதி நெய்
ISMT-6.9.25	oil obtained by process of melting	Oil/ghee obtained by melting, e.g., by melting butter or boiled egg yolk	Urukku ney	உருக்கு நெய்
ISMT-6.9.26	oil obtained from incineration in pit	Ghee obtained by incineration process; substances like Semicarpus anacardium or Indigofera aspalathoides are taken in a mud pot which contains pores at the bottom; pot is then closed by mud smeared cloth; kept over a porcelain vessel inside a pit and heated by incineration; oil is collected in porcelain jar	Kuzipuṭa ney	குழிபுட நெய்
ISMT-6.9.27	oil obtained by distillation	Aromatic substances like sandalwood pounded into powder and put in a pot containing water; mouth of pot is closed with a cloth; filtered and oil obtained	Tīnīr ney	தீநீர் நெய்
ISMT-6.9.28	oil obtained by sun exposure	Some substances along with sesame seeds are ground well to a paste and placed in hot sun to obtain oil	Cūriya puṭa ney	சூரிய புட நெய்
ISMT-6.9.29	oil oozing from earth	Oily substance spontaneously emerges from dry surface of earth	Maṇ ney	மண் நெய்
ISMT-6.9.30	oil obtained from trees	Oil exudates from tree	Mara ney	மர நெய்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-6.9.31	oil obtained from mountains	Oily substance, flows from high mountains and obtained from rock crevices	Cilai ney	சிலை நெய்
ISMT-6.9.32	solvent extraction soaking method	Material from which oil is to be obtained is soaked in water and allowed to settle; oily substance floating on surface is filtered off	Nīr ney	நீர் நெய்
ISMT-6.9.33	oil obtained by condensation	Ghee obtained by cooling aromatic vapours emerging from substance like benzoin, heated on a mud plate	Āvi ney	ஆவி நெய்
ISMT-6.9.34	oil obtained by flaming process	Substances like sulphur are ground with ghee and pasted over a cloth soaked in water, squeezed and dried well; cloth is then tied to a long iron rod and held above fire; oil collected as flame drops	Cuṭar ney	சுடர் நெய்
ISMT-6.9.35	oil obtained by mechanical pressing	Oil obtained by crushing seeds such as sesame in oil mill	Iyantira ney	இயந்திர நெய்
6.10 Medicines				
ISMT-6.10.1	medicines	Siddha medicines are classified as follows: I. herbal medicines; II. metal- and mineral-based medicines; III. medicines based on animal products; IV. Non- pharmacological procedures	Ouṭati Vakai - 4 / Ōḷaṭatam	ஓளடதி வகை - 4 / ஓளடதம்
ISMT-6.10.2	calcined pearl	Calcine of calcium of pearl	Muttuccuṇṇam	முத்துச்சுண்ணம்
ISMT-6.10.3	calcined fuller's earth		Pūnīruccuṇṇam	பூநீறுச்சுண்ணம்
ISMT-6.10.4	calcined powder of mercury chloride	Calcined white powder of mercury perchloride which answers the test for chunam, i.e., turns turmeric solution red	Vīraccuṇṇam	வீரச்சுண்ணம்
ISMT-6.10.5	calcine of eggshell		Aṇṭa Cuṇṇam	அண்ட சுண்ணம்
ISMT-6.10.6	calcined iron	Calcined compound of iron	Ayaccuṇṇam / Irumpu Cuṇṇam	அயச்சுண்ணம் / இரும்பு சுண்ணம்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-6.10.7	calcined salt	Calcined fined powder of sodium salt	kalluppu Cuṇṇam / kalluppu Nīru	கல்லுப்பு சுண்ணம் / கல்லுப்பு நீறு
ISMT-6.10.8	calcinated lead		Kārīya Cuṇṇam	காரீய சுண்ணம்

7. Food

உணவு

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
7.1	Food made of cereals and pulses			
ISMT-7.1.1	cereal varieties	Cereals include: 1. Rice (<i>Oryza sativa</i>); 2. Wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum</i>); 3. Italian millet (<i>Setaria italica</i>); 4. Kodo millet (<i>Paspalum scrobiculatum</i>); 5. Pearl millet (<i>Pennisetum glaucum</i>); 6. Corn (<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>)	Tāṇiyam: 1. Arici 2. Kōtumai 3. Tīṇai 4. Varaku 5. Kampu 6. Cōḷam	தானியம்: 1. அரிசி; 2. கோதுமை; 3. தினை; 4. வரகு; 5. கம்பு; 6. சோளம்.
ISMT-7.1.2	blend of nine types of grain consisting of cereals and pulses	A blend of nine grains, containing cereals and pulses, comprising: 1. Rice (<i>Oryza sativa</i>); 2. Wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum</i>); 3. Black gram (<i>Vigna mungo</i>); 4. Pigeon pea (<i>cajanus cajan</i>); 5. Green gram (<i>Vigna radiata</i>); 6. Bengal gram (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>); 7. Sesame seeds (<i>Sesamum indicum</i>); 8. Horse gram (<i>Macrotyloma uniflorum</i>); 9. Cow pea (<i>Vigna unguiculata</i>); prepared as flour for making various health dishes	Nava tāṇiyam: 1. Arici 2. Kōtumai 3. Uḷu ntu 4. Tuvarai 5. Paccai payaru 6. Kaṭalaipparuppu 7. Eḷ 8. Koḷḷu 9. Koṇṭaik kaṭalai	நவ தானியம் : 1. அரிசி 2. கோதுமை; 3. உளுந்து; 4. துவரை; 5. பச்சை பயறு; 6. கடலைப்பருப்பு; 7. எள்; 8. கொள்ளு; 9. கொண்டைக் கடலை
ISMT-7.1.3	rice	Rice is consumed either in cooked form or made into other dishes by adding vegetables, pulses, spices or jaggery	Arici	அரிசி
ISMT-7.1.4	rice paddy stored for a specific period	Rice obtained from paddy that is stored for a minimum of six months	Paṇavarici	பழுவரிசி
ISMT-7.1.5	raw rice		Paccarici	பச்சரிசி
ISMT-7.1.6	wheat		Kōtumai	கோதுமை
ISMT-7.1.7	finger millet		Kēzvaraku	கேழ்வரகு

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-7.1.8	Italian millet / pearl millet		Kampu	கம்பு
ISMT-7.1.9	Indian corn (maize)		Cōḷam	சோளம்
ISMT-7.1.10	foxtail millet		Tiṇai arici/ Tiṇai mā	தினை அரிசி / தினை மா
ISMT-7.1.11	bamboo rice		Mūñkil arici	மூங்கில் அரிசி
ISMT-7.1.12	seed		Vittu	வித்து
ISMT-7.1.13	black gram	Vigna mungo (L.)	Uḷaḷuntu	உளுந்து
ISMT-7.1.14	lentils		Payaṟu	பயறு
ISMT-7.1.15	boiled rice		Aṇṇam /cātam /cōṟu	அன்னம் / சாதம் / சோறு
ISMT-7.1.16	parboiled rice		Puzuñkal vaṭi cātam	புழுங்கல் வடி சாதம்
ISMT-7.1.17	cooked raw rice		Paccaricic cōṟu	பச்சரிசிச் சோறு
ISMT-7.1.18	rice-water, usually kept overnight	Water in which rice has been boiled is kept overnight and consumed the next day	Nīrākārat teḷivu nīr	நீராகாரத் தெளிவு நீர்
ISMT-7.1.19	milk rice	Rice either consumed with milk or boiled with milk	Pāl aṇṇam / pāl cōṟu	பால் அன்னம் / பால் சோறு
ISMT-7.1.20	cooked rice with gingelly oil		Eṇṇey cōṟu	எண்ணெய் சோறு
ISMT-7.1.21	ghee rice	Rice either consumed or processed with ghee	Ney aṇṇam /ney cōṟu	நெய் அன்னம் / நெய் சோறு
ISMT-7.1.22	buttermilk rice	Rice processed or taken with buttermilk	Mōr cātam / mōr cōṟu	மோர் சாதம் / மோர் சோறு

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-7.1.23	curd rice	Rice processed with cow curd	Tayir cātam /tayir cōru	தயிர் சாதம் / தயிர் சோறு
ISMT-7.1.24	meat rice	Rice processed with meat	Māmica cātam / māmica cōru	மாமிச சாதம் / மாமிச சோறு
ISMT-7.1.25	cooked rice mixed with water and kept overnight		Paṇam cōru	பழம் சோறு
ISMT-7.1.26	buttermilk processed cooked rice kept overnight		Mōr paṇam cātam	மோர் பழம் சாதம்
ISMT-7.1.27	cooked Italian millet / pearl millet meal		Kampu cātam	கம்பு சாதம்
ISMT-7.1.28	foxtail millet meal		Tiṇai cātam	திணை சாதம்
ISMT-7.1.29	little millet meal		Cāmai cōru	சாமை சோறு
ISMT-7.1.30	Kodo millet meal		Varakarici cōru	வரகரிசி சோறு
ISMT-7.1.31	Indian corn meal		Cōḷam cōru	சோளம் சோறு
ISMT-7.1.32	spoiled cooked rice/ expired rice	Spoiled rice is not suitable for consumption as it results in the derangement of all three humours	Ūciya cōru	ஊசிய சோறு
ISMT-7.1.33	partially cooked rice	Rice that is partially cooked is not suitable for consumption as it leads to indigestion and constipation	Naṇṛā camāyāccōru	நன்றாகச் சமையாத சோறு
ISMT-7.1.34	over-boiled rice	If consumed to excess, causes indigestion	Kuzaintac cōru	குழைந்தச்சோறு
ISMT-7.1.35	hot rice / food	If rice is consumed very hot it may aggravate thirst	Aticuṭukai aṇṇam	அதிசூடுகை அன்னம்
ISMT-7.1.36	effects of consuming warm rice / food		Aṛpac cūṭu aṇṇam	அற்பசூடு அன்னம்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-7.1.37	effects of consuming fermented cooked rice with water		Puḷitta paṇam kāṭi aṇṇam	புளித்த பழம் காடி அன்னம்
ISMT-7.1.38	gruel	A thin porridge; consists of cereal heated or boiled in water or milk.	Kaṇci	கஞ்சி
ISMT-7.1.39	medicated gruels and porridge		Maruntu kaṇci /auṭata kaṇci /nōy kaṇci,	மருந்து கஞ்சி /ஒளடத கஞ்சி / நோய் கஞ்சி,
ISMT-7.1.40	rice gruel		Arici Kaṇci	அரிசி கஞ்சி
ISMT-7.1.41	milk rice gruel mixture		Pāl kaṇci	பால் கஞ்சி
ISMT-7.1.42	rice puff gruel		Nerpoṛi kaṇci	நெற்பொறி கஞ்சி
ISMT-7.1.43	horse gram gruel		Koḷḷu kaṇci	கொள்ளு கஞ்சி
ISMT-7.1.44	boiled rice water	Water filtered out during the process of cooking rice	Koti kaṇci	கொதி கஞ்சி
ISMT-7.1.45	double-boiled rice gruel	Water filtered from twice-cooked rice gruel with added jaggery and lemon juice	Puṇarpākam (irumuṇai vaṭitta kaṇci)	புனர்பாகம் (இருமுறை வடித்த கஞ்சி)
ISMT-7.1.46	dry ginger gruel	Therapeutic gruel prepared by boiling rice gruel with stuffed bundle containing herbs or raw drugs and dry ginger (skin peeled) until the water in the gruel reduces to a quarter; it is then filtered and consumed	Cukku muṭiccu kaṇci	சுக்கு முடிச்சு கஞ்சி
ISMT-7.1.47	energizing gruel	Therapeutic gruel prepared by boiling a bundle stuffed with equal parts of pigeon pea, black gram, Bengal gram, green gram and raw rice in required quantity of potable water and reduced until gruel consistency is obtained	Pañcamuṭṭi kaṇci	பஞ்சமுட்டி கஞ்சி
ISMT-7.1.48	Indian arrowroot gruel		Kūvaik kiṇṇu mā kaṇci	கூவைக் கிழங்கு மா கஞ்சி

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ISMT-7.1.49	wheat gruel		Kōtumai kañci	கோதுமை கஞ்சி
ISMT-7.1.50	foxtail millet gruel		Tiṇai kañci	திணை கஞ்சி
ISMT-7.1.51	little millet gruel		Cāmai kañci	சாமை கஞ்சி
ISMT-7.1.52	rice pudding		poṅkal	பொங்கல்
ISMT-7.1.53	milk rice pudding		Pāl poṅkal	பால் பொங்கல்
ISMT-7.1.54	moong dal rice pudding	Green gram pudding prepared by cooking moong dal with rice	Paccai paruppu poṅkal	பச்சை பருப்பு பொங்கல்
ISMT-7.1.55	rice jaggery pudding	Sweet and buttery pudding that is prepared with rice, jaggery and ghee	Carukkarai poṅkal	சருக்கரை பொங்கல்
ISMT-7.1.56	bamboo rice pudding	Bamboo rice prepared as plain pudding or as sweet broth by adding jaggery	Mūṅkilarici poṅkal	மூங்கிலரிசி பொங்கல்
ISMT-7.1.57	porridge		kūḻ	கூழ்
ISMT-7.1.58	sago porridge		Cavvarici kūḻ	சவ்வரிசி கூழ்
ISMT-7.1.59	finger millet porridge		Kēḻvaraku kūḻ	கேழ்வரகு கூழ்
ISMT-7.1.60	crispy round fritters	Prepared by grinding black gram with a small quantity of water and making a paste which is deep-fried in oil, resulting in outer crispy and inner fluffy content	Uḷuntu vaṭai	உளுந்து வடை
ISMT-7.1.61	thin pancake or crepe	Made from fermented batter of rice flour and black gram; this preparation is commonly known as tōcai / dosai / dosa	Tōcai	தோசை
ISMT-7.1.62	steamed cake	Made from fermented batter of rice flour and black gram	Iṭḷi	இட்லி
ISMT-7.1.63	twisted fried snack	Prepared using rice and black gram dough by frying in oil	Muṟukku	முறுக்கு

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-7.1.64	steamed flour	Made of steamed cylinders of flour layered with coconut shavings, sometimes with a sweet or savory filling on the inside	piṭṭu	பிட்டு
ISMT-7.1.65	steamed rice cake	Prepared by steaming damped rice flour; served with ghee, elachi, sugar or jaggery	Arici piṭṭu	அரிசி பிட்டு
ISMT-7.1.66	steamed finger millet cake		Kēzvaraku piṭṭu	கேழ்வரகு பிட்டு
ISMT-7.1.67	steamed wheat cake		Kōtumai piṭṭu	கோதுமை பிட்டு
ISMT-7.1.68	rice flakes	Raw, toasted or parboiled rice grains pounded into flat flakes	Aval	அவல்
ISMT-7.1.69	doughnut-like pastry-sweet	A traditional south Indian sweet made by deep frying mixture of rice flour and jaggery dough	Atiracam	அதிரசம்
ISMT-7.1.70	sweet stuffed steamed dumpling	Made with outer rice flour dough and stuffed with a filling of coconut and jaggery	Kozukkaṭṭai /mōtakam	கொழுக்கட்டை / மோதகம்
ISMT-7.1.71	pancake	Prepared from lentils and rice	Aṭai	அடை
ISMT-7.1.72	wheat pancake	Prepared from wheat flour	Kōtumai aṭai	கோதுமை அடை
ISMT-7.1.73	finger millet pancake		Kēzvaraku aṭai	கேழ்வரகு அடை
ISMT-7.1.74	foxtail millet pancake		Tiṇai aṭai	தினை அடை
ISMT-7.1.75	mixed cereals pancake		Nava tāṇiya aṭai	நவ தானிய அடை
ISMT-7.1.76	puffed paddy		Neṇṇu pori	நெற்பொரி
ISMT-7.1.77	sweet rice puff ball	Puffed rice mixed with jaggery syrup and rolled into ball shape	Poriyuruṇṭai	பொரியுருண்டை
ISMT-7.1.78	flat-fried crunchy snack	A flat, deep-fried or cooked crunchy snack made from dried black gram dough or rice flour dough	Appaḷam	அப்பளம்

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-7.1.79	sweet creamy pudding	Sweet dessert made by boiling milk with sugar and cereals or pulses	Pāyacam	பாயசம்
7.2	Oils			
ISMT-7.2.1	castor oil		Aamanakku ney	விளக்கெண்ணெய்
ISMT-7.2.2	gingelly oil		Ennai/nallennai	எள்ளெண்ணெய்
ISMT-7.2.3	almond oil		Adappam vita ney	பாதாம் எண்ணெய்
ISMT-7.2.4	coconut oil		Thenkai ney	தேங்காய் எண்ணெய்
ISMT-7.2.5	mustard oil		Kadukennai	கடுகு எண்ணெய்
7.3	Drinks			
ISMT-7.3.1	water	Drinking water	ṇīr	நீர்
ISMT-7.3.2	hot water		Venṇīr	வெந்நீர்
ISMT-7.3.3	lukewarm water		Kāyntāṛiya vennīr	காய்ந்தாறிய வெந்நீர்
ISMT-7.3.4	boiled water reduced to 1/4 volume		Kāl kūru kāyнта vennīr	கால் கூறு காய்ந்த வெந்நீர்
ISMT-7.3.5	boiled water reduced to 1/2 volume		Arai kūru kāyнта vennīr	அரை கூறு காய்ந்த வெந்நீர்
ISMT-7.3.6	boiled water reduced to 3/4 volume		Mukkāl kūru kāyнта vennīr	முக்கால் கூறு காய்ந்த வெந்நீர்
ISMT-7.3.7	water stored in copper vessel		Tāmira kiṇṇa vennīr	தாமிர கிண்ண வெந்நீர்
ISMT-7.3.8	water stored in silver vessel		Velli kiṇṇa vennīr	வெள்ளி கிண்ண வெந்நீர்

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ISMT-7.3.9	water stored in bronze vessel		Veṅkala kiṇṇa vennīr	வெங்கல கிண்ண வெந்நீர்
ISMT-7.3.10	water stored in iron vessel		Irumpuk keṇṭi vennīr	இரும்புக் கெண்டி வெந்நீர்
ISMT-7.3.11	tender coconut water		Iḷanīr	இளநீர்
ISMT-7.3.12	red variety tender coconut water		Cevvīḷa nīr	செவ்விளநீர்
ISMT-7.3.13	fresh tender coconut water		Putiya iḷanīr	புதிய இளநீர்
ISMT-7.3.14	unripe coconut water		Paccai iḷanīr	பச்சை இளநீர்
ISMT-7.3.15	yellow variety tender coconut water		Mañcaḷ iḷanīr	மாஞ்சள் இளநீர்
ISMT-7.3.16	coconut toddy		Teṅkiṇṇu matu / teṇṇam kaḷḷu	தெங்கின் மது
ISMT-7.3.17	palm toddy		Paṇai matu	பனை மது
ISMT-7.3.18	date toddy		Īcca matu	ஈச்ச மது
ISMT-7.3.19	common grapevine toddy		Muntirikai kaḷḷu	முந்திரிகை கள்ளு
7.4	Meats			
ISMT-7.4.1	meat		Iṛaicci	இறைச்சி
ISMT-7.4.2	chicken meat		Kōḻi iṛaicci	கோழி இறைச்சி
ISMT-7.4.3	black chicken meat		Karuṅkōḻi iṛaicci	கருங்கோழி இறைச்சி
ISMT-7.4.4	Indian partridge meat		Kavutāri iṛaicci	கவுதாரி இறைச்சி

Term ID	English term	Description	Indo-Romanic script	Tamil term
ISMT-7.4.5	quail meat		Kāṭai iṛaicci	காடை இறைச்சி
ISMT-7.4.6	shark meat		cuṛā iṛaicci	சுறா இறைச்சி
ISMT-7.4.7	crab meat		Naṇṭu iṛaicci	நண்டு இறைச்சி
ISMT-7.4.8	freshwater snail meat		Nattai iṛaicci	நத்தை இறைச்சி
ISMT-7.4.9	pork meat		Paṇṇi iṛaicci	பன்றி இறைச்சி
ISMT-7.4.10	tortoise meat		āmai iṛaicci	ஆமை இறைச்சி
7.5 Honey and fruits				
ISMT-7.5.1	honey	A common sweetener	Tēṇ	தேன்
ISMT-7.5.2	crystallized honey / honey sugar candy	Crystallized sediment of honey	Tēṇ kaṛkaṇṭu	தேன் கற்கண்டு
ISMT-7.5.3	hill honey	Honey obtained from hill is a good adjuvant for medicines	Malaittēṇ	மலைத்தேன்
ISMT-7.5.4	tree branch honey	Honey collected from tree branches	Komputtēṇ	கொம்புத்தேன்
ISMT-7.5.5	tree hole honey	Honey collected from tree hollow/hole	Marap pontu tēṇ	மரப் பொந்து தேன்
ISMT-7.5.6	anthill honey	Honey secreted by bees in sandy hills / anthills	Purruṭ tēṇ	புற்றுத்தேன்
ISMT-7.5.7	house honey	Honey collected from house	Maṇait tēṇ	மனைத்தேன்
ISMT-7.5.8	newly collected honey / fresh honey		Putiya tēṇ	புதிய தேன்
ISMT-7.5.9	honey preserved for a period / old honey	If consumed, old honey spoils effect of medicines	Pazaiya tēṇ	பழைய தேன்

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ISMT-7.5.10	banana		Vāḷaiṇṇaṇṇam	வாழைப்பழம்
ISMT-7.5.11	combination of three fruits	Mango, jackfruit and banana in combination	Mukkaṇṇi	முக்கனி
ISMT-7.5.12	tamarind	Tamarindus indicus	Puḷi	புளி