

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION:

The Examination for the P.G. Degree shall consist of:

- 1) Theory Examinations
- 2) Practical and Viva Voce Examinations
- 3) Dissertation.

The examination shall be conducted in two parts namely:

- A) M.D. (Homoeopathy) – Part I (to be held six months after completion of House job of one year duration)
- B) M.D. (Homoeopathy) – Part II (to be held after one year six months after part I examination)

PART I: M. D. (HOMOEOPATHY) EXAMINATION

Every candidate seeking admission to part- I of the examination shall submit application to the university with a certificate from his/ her guide about the completion of the part I course of studies in the subject in which the candidate is seeking admission to the examination

Each course shall comprise the following subjects:

“(i) Part –I M.D. (Hom) Examination – Full marks of each subject and minimum number of marks required to pass shall be as under: -

M.D. (HOM.) MATERIA MEDICA

Subject	Theory	Practicals including orals	Total	Pass marks
1. Materia Medica	100	50	150	75
2. Research Methodology & Biostatistics	100	No practicals	50	50
3. Advanced teaching of Fundamentals of Homoeopathy	100	50	150	75

M.D. (HOM.) REPERTORY

Subject	Theory	Practicals including orals	Total	Pass marks
1. Homoeopathic Repertory	100	50	150	75
2. Research Methodology & Biostatistics	100	No practicals	50	50
3. Advanced teaching of Fundamentals of Homoeopathy	100	50	150	75

M.D. (HOM.) HOMOEOPATHIC PHILOSOPHY

Subject	Theory	Practicals including orals	Total	Pass marks
1. Homoeopathic Philosophy	100	50	150	75
2. Research Methodology & Biostatistics	100	No practicals	50	50
3. Advanced teaching of Fundamentals of Homoeopathy	100	50	150	75

M.D. (HOM.) PRACTICE OF MEDICINE

Subject	Theory	Practicals including orals	Total	Pass marks
1. Practice of Medicine	100	50	150	75
2. Research Methodology & Biostatistics	100	No practicals	50	50
3. Advanced teaching of Fundamentals of Homoeopathy	100	50	150	75

M.D. (HOM.) HOMOEOPATHIC PHARMACY

Subject	Theory	Practicals including orals	Total	Pass marks
1. Homoeopathic Pharmacy	100	50	150	75
2. Research Methodology & Biostatistics	100	No practicals	50	50
3. Advanced teaching of Fundamentals of Homoeopathy	100	50	150	75

M.D. (HOM.) PAEDIATRICS

Subject	Theory	Practicals including orals	Total	Pass marks
1. Paediatrics	100	50	150	75
2. Research Methodology & Biostatistics	100	No practicals	50	50
3. Advanced teaching of Fundamentals of Homoeopathy	100	50	150	75

M.D. (HOM.) PSYCHIATRY

Subject	Theory	Practicals including orals	Total	Pass marks
1. Psychiatry	100	50	150	75
2. Research Methodology & Biostatistics	100	No practicals	50	50
3. Advanced teaching of Fundamentals of Homoeopathy	100	50	150	75

1. NB The student shall be declared pass if he gets 50% marks separately in theory and in practical including viva-voce examination along with 50% aggregate in each subject.
2. One Practical/clinical examination, including viva-voc, in the subject of specialty, to test the candidates acumen and his ability and working knowledge in the practice of the specialty and there shall be four examiners together, including one supervisor [guide] in the subject, for examination the candidate.
3. Provided that all the four examiners shall jointly assess the knowledge of the candidate for recommending the result to the university as passed or failed.

METHOD OF CONDUCTING PRACTICAL AND VIVA

M.D. PART- I EXAMINATIONS FOR SPECIALITY [MAIN] AND GENERAL SUBJECTS.

There shall be four examiners with minimum three examiners--two internals, two externals from outside state/ university.

The examinations may be conducted by giving clinical cases (patients) to the students.

PRACTICAL AND ORAL MARKS WILL BE ASSESSED JOINTLY BY THE 4 EXAMINERS.

The Guidelines for the assessment of the candidate is

History taking	-	5	Marks
Clinical Exam	-	5	"
Totality of symptoms	-	5	"
Remedy diagnosis & Differential diagnosis	-	5	"
Plan of treatment	-	5	"
Total		25	

SECTION II
COURSE CONTENTS FOR M.D. (HOM) PART-I

GENERAL SUBJECTS

1. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND BIostatISTICS (PAPER II)

Objectives

After completing course in research methodology, you will be able to-

- Define research and biostatistics.
- Explain the scope of biostatistics in Homeopathic clinical research.
- Justify the role of research in biomedicine.
- Discuss the importance of research for Homeopathy.
- Outline the impact of research on Homeopathic practice.
- Define data.
- Classify data,
- Describe types and levels of data.
- Demonstrate the methods of data presentation.
- Classify research methods as appropriate for Homeopathy.
- Design a research
- Explain the steps of planning research in Homeopathy.
- Plan and conduct research in Homeopathic context.
- Write a research proposal to a funding agency.
- Interpret data and project results.
- Describe the measures of central tendency.
- Investigate the relationship between two quantitative variables.
- Define and distinguish among ratios, proportions, and rates in epidemiology.
- Identify and calculate commonly used rates for morbidity, mortality, and natality.
- Identify unintended medical consequence during a research study and report it to appropriate authority.
- Summarise the ethical constraints for conducting research.
- Practice ethical standards while conducting research.
- List sampling techniques.
- Estimate sample size.
- Interpret the outcome of the statistical analysis.
- Perform data analysis.
- Outline the components of a research paper.
- Review published research articles.
- Illustrate the procedure for publication in peer reviewed journals.
- Demonstrate use of 'R', 'Epiinfo' and 'Excell' for data analysis.

Competencies

At completion of course students will be able to

- Demonstrate the skills to appreciate application of research and biostatistics in health sciences.
- Demonstrate the ability to design, develop and implement research studies in homoeopathy.
- Test research hypothesis
- Demonstrate the ability to collect all types of data and analyze the data collected.
- Demonstrate the ability to select and apply appropriate statistical tests for analysis.
- To interpret the results and communicate the research findings.
- Demonstrate the ability to critically assess and conduct literature review.
- Write scientific papers and publish the same.

Theory- 60 hours per year contains:

UNIT 1: Fundamentals of Biostatistics and research

- A. Definition, scope and role of biostatistics, biomedical and social research in health sciences.
- B. Need for research and challenges in homoeopathic research
- C. Data: Types of data and its presentation.
- D. Levels of measurements

UNIT 2: Research-types, designs and measures

- A. Types of research and techniques:
 - a. Descriptive research
 - b. Analytical research
 - i. Ecological studies
 - ii. Cross-sectional studies
 - iii. Case control
 - iv. Cohort studies
 - v. Experimental
 - vi. Hybrid
 - c. Others:
 - i. Fundamental research
 - ii. Quantitative and qualitative
 - iii. Conceptual and empirical research
 - iv. Operational and action research
 - v. Systematic review and meta analysis
 - vi. Outcomes research
- B. Research design:
 - a. Meaning of research design
 - b. Need for design
 - c. Features of good design and types
 - d. Hypothesis and testing and errors
- C. Research process/steps
- D. Proposal and Synopsis writing
- E. Statistical measures:
 - a. Measures of central tendencies, (mean, median, mode for grouped and ungrouped data)
 - b. Measures of dispersion, (Range, Mean deviation, standard deviation, quartiles, variance, skewness)
 - c. Standard distributions : normal binomial, poisson distribution)
 - d. Probability
- F. Health Indicators (Mortality and Morbidity rates)
- G. Ethical issues in biomedical research

UNIT 3: Data collection and Data Management

- a. Sampling fundamentals and designs
 - i. Define population, sample, characteristics of a good sample design
 - ii. Sampling design sand methods: (probability and Non probability)
 - iii. Probability: (Simple Random, Stratified Random, Systematic, Cluster and Multistage sampling)
 - iv. Non probability: (Convenient, Quota, Purposive, Judgment)
 - v. Sample size and errors in sampling
- b. Methods of data collection
 - i. Quantitative methods: (interview method, observation method and questionnaire method)
 - ii. Qualitative methods: (case study and focus group discussion)
- c. Data processing: (editing, coding tabulation)

UNIT4: Data analysis techniques

- a. Test of significance(chi square, t- test, Paired t- test, z test)
- b. Analysis of variance and covariance
- c. Non parametric tests; (sign test, wilcoxin Mann- whitney test, Kruskal –Wallis H test)
- d. Correlation and Regression
- e. Multivariate analysis,
- f. Life table(concept, description and construction) and survival analysis(concept, need, method of estimation and comparing)

UNIT 5: report writing and publishing research studies

- a. Interpretation (meaning, technique, precaution)
- b. Report writing (steps, layout, types)
- c. Mechanics and precaution
- d. Medical/ article/ scientific writing and publishing research studies
- e. Statistical software: (SPSS, Excel, R, Epi info)

2. ADVANCED TEACHING OF FUNDAMENTALS OF HOMEOPATHY (PAPER III)

Purpose

The aim of this subject is to enable the Homeopathic postgraduate scholar to develop the knowledge, skills and values to perform as a practitioner, teacher and researcher in the field of Homeopathy. This subject integrates the fundamental principles of homeopathy as studied in the undergraduate level so as to evolve the content that shall form the nucleus of instructional practices by the postgraduate scholar. The overall outcome of learning this subject is to train the scholar to be able to independently practice the profession of Homeopathic academics.

Objectives

At the end of the course, the learner will be able to –

1. Explain the evolution of medical thought from early ages till date and discuss Homeopathic concept in that context.
2. Describe the contributions of Hahnemann and other stalwarts in developing homeopathy into a complete therapeutic system.
3. Relate the cardinal principles of homeopathy to clinical practice.
4. Explain the concept of health, disease and cure in Homeopathy.
5. Explain the role, limitations and prospects of homeopathy as a health care system.
6. Demonstrate skill in the application of methods of case taking and analysis.
7. Interpret the history taken with reference to the various schools of thought in Homeopathy.
8. Estimate the susceptibility of the case taken.
9. Correlate Personality Types of materia medica with the portraits of cases taken.
10. Interpret the results of prescription and plan for appropriate second prescription.
11. Discuss significance of Health Psychology in the field of healthcare.
12. State the social and psychological determinants of health.
13. Explain models of health for Homeopathic management.
14. Analyse the role of behaviours and practices on the health of individuals and society.
15. Define the terms 'education', 'teaching', 'learning' and 'evaluation'.

Units	Time	Marks
I. Doctrines of Homeopathic Philosophy.	15 hours	25 marks
II. Concepts of Homeopathic Materia Medica.	15 hours	25 marks
III. Fundamentals of Homeopathic Repertory.	15 hours	25 marks
IV. Elements of Psychology and Health.	15 hours	25 marks
Total	60 hours	100 marks

Unit I: Basic Principles of Homeopathic Philosophy.

1. Recall the events that led to the evolution of Homeopathy.
2. State the contributions of Hahnemann in developing homeopathy as a medical system.
3. Discuss the contributions of Boenninghaussen in improving homeopathy as a system.
4. Discuss the contributions of Kent in developing homeopathy as a system.
5. Describe the three cardinal principles of Homeopathy.
6. Elaborate the literary contributions of Hahnemann and Boenninghaussen.
7. Discuss the role, prospects and limitations of homeopathy as a healthcare system.
8. Correlate Homeopathic concepts in the background of evolution of medicine till date.
9. Correlate the concepts of health, disease and cure in homeopathy and other systems of medicine.
10. Recall the principles of case taking in homeopathy as per Hahnemann.
11. Illustrate difficulties of case taking in acute state.
12. Illustrate difficulties of case taking in chronic state.
13. Illustrate the methodology of case analysis & evolution in Homeopathy.
14. Classify the case as per Hahnemann's classification of diseases.
15. List the symptoms of all miasma and Identify miasmatic background in a given case.
16. Assess susceptibility of a case.
17. Plan the potency; dose and repetition for a given case.
18. Identify Homeopathic aggravation as part of case follow-up.
19. Observe & interpret the prognosis of a case.
20. Discuss Boenninghaussen's concept of grand generalisation.
21. Justify homeopathy as a holistic system of medicine.
22. Construct the prescriptive portrait of a case.
23. Decide on the suitability of a second prescription.
24. Correlate aetio-pathological focus with identification of miasms.
25. Identify context for palliation.
26. Co-relate the concept of Hahnemannian theory of suppression with horizontal and vertical suppression.
27. Correlate the theory of miasm with physiopathology defence mechanism.
28. Identify different symptoms of a case, & construct totality of symptoms.
29. Identify the nature & type of diseases
30. Plan the treatment according to the type of disease.

Unit II: Concepts of Homeopathic Materia Medica.

1. List various Materia Medicas of Pre and Post Hahnemannian time.
2. List the methods of construction of Materia Medica. Enumerate the method of action of drugs.
3. Demonstrate the ability to apply Materia Medica in practical situation.
4. Explain the construction & essence of Puritan Materia medicas.
5. Demonstrate the ability to develop the drug picture and demonstrate the knowledge of the relative importance of the individual drug.
6. List different Types and different approaches of study of Hom Materia Medica.
7. List Scope and limitations of Homoeopathic Materia Medica and evolve solution to overcome the limitations.
8. To prove medicines which are partially proved in order to ascertain its true nature and qualities for the better implementation of similia.
9. To possess the knowledge of Natural and artificial diseases.
10. Health and physiological action of homoeopathic drugs.
11. Concept of Causation of diseases and their utility in understanding Homoeopathic

Materia medica.

12. Concept of Drug proving and conduct drug proving of new or partially proved drugs.
13. Detailed understanding of evolution of a personality in all the planes such as mental, physical, social and spiritual development.
14. To ascertain the clinical efficacy of various homoeopathic drugs by clinical trails of partially proved drugs/ conduct the drug proving with new or partially proved drugs.
15. Develop interdisciplinary approach for Materia Medica, Organon of Medicine and Repertory.

Unit III. Fundamentals of Homeopathic Repertory

1. Trace evolution and development of repertory as a tool for prescription.
2. Discuss philosophy of repertory and repertorisation.
3. Describe logic of construction, structure and application of repertories.
4. Explore Hahnemann's concept of man in health and disease as reflected in various repertories.
5. Evolve constitutions through repertorisation.
6. Correlate symptom classification in the structure of repertories.
7. Classify rubrics vis-à-vis Hahnemann's classification of diseases.
8. Assess of miasmatic essence in the rubrics.
9. Demonstrate concepts of causation, generalisation and individualisation in the structure and application of repertory.
10. Synthesise rubrics to construct materia medica.
11. Synthesise rubrics to compare drugs.
12. Compare a drug through the media of different repertories.
13. Identify relationship of materia medica and repertory in various software programs.
14. Reflect on the case taken from the locus of repertory.
15. Express role of unprejudiced observation and documentation in the construction of repertories.
16. Demonstrate evidence based prescriptions through repertory as a reflection of unprejudiced observer.
17. Demonstrate the drug relationships within rubrics.
18. Reflect on symptom classification in repertory and its relevance for the study of materia medica.
19. Indicate weightage of remedies within the grade listed in rubrics.

Unit IV: Psychology and Health

1. Illustrate holistic dimensions of bio psychosocial processes related to health and wellness.
2. Explain the advantages and limitations of biomedical model of health.
3. Discuss the implications of pathogenic model of health in Homeopathic management.
4. Discuss the implications of biological model of health in Homeopathic management.
5. Discuss the implications of holistic model of health in Homeopathic management.
6. Discuss the implications of holographic model of health in Homeopathic management.
7. Discuss the implications of relational model of health in Homeopathic management.
8. Document the contributions of Health Psychology as a discipline in health promotion.
9. Trace the historical phases in the evolution of mind-body relationship in healthcare.
10. Explore the impact of technology on healthcare.
11. Define health behaviour. Explore the role of behaviour in health promotion.
12. Discuss the role of behavioural factors in disease and disorders.
13. Discuss scope of health education and health behavior in homoeopathic practice
14. Justify role of homoeopathic physician as health educator.

COURSE CONTENTS
Specialty subjects
M.D. (HOM.) ORGANON OF MEDICINE WITH HOMOEOPATHIC
PHILOSOPHY

PURPOSE OF M.D. (HOMOEOPATHY) – HOMOEOPATHIC PHILOSOPHY:

Specialization in Organon of Medicine and Homoeopathic Philosophy is to train the basic Homoeopathic graduate in the field of Organon as well as -Homoeopathic philosophy to better understanding of the system and to produce excellent professional thinkers, practitioners in Organon of medicine in order to incorporate highest standards

POSTGRADUATE IN ORGANON AND HOMOEOPATHIC PHILOSOPHY SHALL:

- A. Have the higher degree of proficiency both in theoretical and practical aspects of “Organon of Medicine” backed by scientific knowledge and philosophy of Homoeopathy.
- B. Have the in depth knowledge of principles and laws of Homoeopathy so as to facilitate optimal care within the scope of Homoeopathy.
- C. Have the ability to interpret the principles (taught by Hahnemann) in the text of developments in the health sciences on the present day.

AIMS

- a. To aspire a true rational healing art, which can treat the sick for the permanent Restoration of health.
- b. To employ unprejudiced reflection adopted to each morbid condition and to treat them by the Holistic principles and philosophy of Homoeopathy.
- c. To investigate what is to be cured in disease and to know what is curative in the various medicines in order to understand better the scope and limitations of Homoeopathy.
- d. Shall obtain the communicative and interpersonal skills to communicate and interact with health care teams.
- e. Shall adopt a scientific temper and unbiased approach to augment self-knowledge to improve the quality of treatment throughout the professional life.
- f. Shall be able to co ordinate the recent advances in science with his knowledge of Homoeopathy, so as to reflect better art of healing.
- g. To develop an open mind to update him by self-study attending courses conferences and seminars relevant to the specialty.

GENERAL OBJECTIVES

- a. To develop excellent teaching skills, different techniques and educational methods in teaching Homoeopathic students and practitioners.
- b. To practice medicine ethically and un injuriously and instep with principles of health care and the philosophy of Homoeopathy.
- c. To demonstrate empathy and holistic approach towards sick and exhibit interpersonal behavior in accordance with expectations of the society.
- d. To educate the people and promote preventive measures for common health problems by Homoeopathy in rapid gentle, permanent way.
- e. To play responsible role in implementation of the National health programmes.
- f. Undertake common health problems, use information technology and carry out research both basic and clinical with the objective of publishing his work and presenting of various scientific fora by which our fellow Homoeopaths can be benefited.
- g. To recognize the importance of Health as whole in an individual and necessary steps should be taken while practicing Homoeopathy.
- h. To prove medicines, which are partially proved in order to ascertain its true nature and qualities for the better implementation of similia.

SKILLS: Take proper history, depending on the basis of guidelines in Organon of Medicine, perform essential diagnostic procedures and order relevant tests and interpret them to come to a reasonable diagnosis about the condition.

- a. Conduct interview with patients in order to ascertain totality on which a true similimum can be employed.
- b. Perform thorough physical, systemic examination, in order to elicit more symptoms, which may guide in the selection of remedy and potency.
- c. Document medical history, family history and findings of clinical investigations for the purpose of follow up and prognosis.
- d. Assess the state of health by the scientific knowledge of medicine and philosophy of Homoeopathy.
- e. Perform common therapeutic procedures.
- f. Develop experimental and recording skills in proving drugs.
- g. Provide basic life saving support services in emergency situations.
- h. Application of principles and practice of Homoeopathy in general and practice of medicine in particular.

ORGANON OF MEDICINE AND HOMOEOPATHIC PHILOSOPHY
SYLLABUS FOR M.D. [HOM] MAIN- PART I

A. GENERAL PHILOSOPHY

1. Introductory analysis: Subject matter and scope – Question of Philosophy, the branches of Philosophy.
2. Universal Concept of life in general and human being in particular with special reference to Hahnemannian concept with all his related writings.
3. Part and whole relation- Organic view – philosophy of nature and philosophy of mind, Universal concept of mind.
4. Physical world different expression of physical world, its different components and their relationship.
5. Philosophy and the Science – Logic, metaphysics & theory of causation, Science & Inductive methods
6. Epistemology, Metaphysics, Materialism, Idealism, Empiricism, substantialism, Descartes' psycho-physical dualism, The existence of Intuition

B. BASIC PSYCHOLOGY OF HUMAN BEING

1. Introduction & definition of Psychology
2. Schools of Psychology & its concepts
3. Sensation
4. Attention
5. Perception
6. Intelligence
7. Learning
8. Memory
9. Emotion
10. Motivation
11. Thinking,
12. Personality
13. Mental Mechanisms
14. Stress

C. ORGANON OF MEDICINE:

- 1) Emergence of Homoeopathy & its establishment in the field of medicine
- 2) Critical study of different editions of Organon of Medicine
- 3) Differences between fifth and sixth editions of Organon of medicine.

PATTERN OF QUESTION PAPER: 10 questions carrying 10 marks each

M.D. (HOM.) HOMOEOPATHIC MATERIA MEDICA
[INCLUDING APPLIED ASPECTS.]

PURPOSE OF M.D. (HOM) HOMOEOPATHIC MATERIA MEDICA

The purpose of this course is to train the basic homoeopathic graduates in the field of homoeopathic Materia Medica, to ensure a better health & to produce an excellent thinkers, research scholars & teachers in homoeopathy as well as to achieve highest standards in the field of Homoeopathy.

A] POST GRADUATE IN HOMOEOPATHIC MATERIA MEDICA SHALL-

1. Have the high degree of proficiency both in theoretical & practical aspect of Homoeopathic Materia Medica backed by scientific knowledge & Philosophy.
2. Have the confidence of manage the patients who are sick & in case of paucity of symptoms ability to overcome it by the knowledge of Materia Medica.
3. Have the caring attitude & sympathy towards the sick & maintain high moral & ethical standards.
4. Have the knowledge regarding latest happenings & issues pertaining to the preventive disease & promotion of health & the epidemiology underlying the common health problems with special relevance to India.

AIMS:

1. To recognize the Physical, Mental, Social & Spiritual health Care of the sick in the spirit of Organon of Medicine.
2. Shall obtain competency in providing complete health care (physical, Social, Mental, and Spiritual) to the needy, so as to achieve a permanent restoration of health in gentle manner as quoted in Organon of Medicine.
3. To investigate what is to be cured in disease & what is curative in various drugs in order to understand the scope & limitations of Homoeopathy.
4. Shall obtain Communicative & interpersonal skills to communicate & interact with health care teams.
5. Shall have a profound knowledge of Homoeopathic Materia Medica including rare & uncommon remedies in order to achieve restoration of health at any levels of sickness.
6. Shall adopt a scientific temper & unbiased approach to augment self knowledge to improve the quality of treatment through out his professional life.
7. Shall be able to co-ordinate the recent advances in science with his knowledge of homoeopathy, so as to reflect better art of healing.
8. To develop an open mind to update him by self-study, attending courses, conferences, & seminars relevant to the specialty.

GENERAL OBJECTIVES:

1. To develop high standards in approach & management of sick, in order to fulfill his only mission.
2. To develop excellent teaching skills, different techniques & educational Methods in teaching homoeopathic students & its practitioners.
3. To practice Medicine ethically & injudiciously & in step with principles of health care & the philosophy of Homoeopathy.
4. To demonstrate empathy & holistic approach towards sick & to exhibit interpersonal behavior in accordance with expectations of the society.
5. To play important role in implementing national health programme.
6. To educate the people & promote preventive measures for common health problems in homoeopathy, in order to achieve better health standards.
7. Under take common health problems, use information technology, & carry out research both basic & clinical with objective of publishing of his work & presenting of various scientific floras by which our fellow Homoeopathy can be benefited.
8. To prove medicines which are partially proved in order to ascertain its true nature & qualities for the better implementation of similia?

M.D. (HOM.) HOMOEOPATHIC MATERIA MEDICA
SYLLABUS FOR M.D. PART I-- MAIN

Basic Materia Medica

- A. Sources of Materia Medica: Drug proving & collection of symptoms, classification of symptoms, construction of Materia Medica & types of material Medica.
- B. Science & Philosophy of Materia Medica
- C. To study pure effects of Homoeopathic Drugs from all the sources books & to interpret the same
- D. The elements involved in the application of Materia Medica, Homoeopathic Philosophy, Clinical Medicine, Homoeopathic Repertory & Materia Medica.
- E. Homoeopathic management of Iatrogenic Diseases.
- F. Study of Materia Medica: Different approaches of study of Materia Medica i.e. Psycho-Clinic-Pathological, Synthetic, Comparative, Analytical & Remedy Relationship.
- G. Scope & Limitations of Materia Medica.
- H. Sources of Drugs: Family or Group characteristics & Drug relationship.
- I. Introduction and study of materia Medica Pura, Herring Guiding symptoms, T.F. Allen's of Encyclopedia of HMM and Richards Hughes Encyclopedia of drug pathogenesis.
- J. To ascertain the clinical efficacy of various homoeopathic drugs by clinical trials of partial proved drugs/ conduct the drug proving with new or partially proved drugs.

To Study of the following drugs under the different headings namely, Psycho-Clinico-Pathological, Synthetic, Comparative, Analytical & Remedy Relationship; Sources of Drugs, Family or Group characteristics & Drug relationship and to know the pure effects of the Homoeopathic Drugs from all the sources books & to interpret the same

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|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Abies Canadensis | 33. Ammonium.Brom |
| 2. Abies Nigra | 34. Amyl Nitrosum |
| 3. Abrotanum | 35. Anacardium Orien |
| 4. Acalypha Indica | 36. Antimmonium Crud |
| 5. Acetanilidinum | 37. Antimonium Ars |
| 6. Acetic Acid | 38. Antimonium Tart |
| 7. Aconitum Nap | 39. Apis Mel |
| 8. Actea Racemosa | 40. Apium Graveolans |
| 9. Actea Spicata | 41. Apocyanum Can |
| 10. AdonisVernalis | 42. Aralia Racemosa |
| 11. Adrenalin | 43. Aranea Diadema |
| 12. Aesculus hippocastanum | 44. Argentum Met |
| 13. Aethusa Cyanapium | 45. Argentum Nit |
| 14. Agaricus Muscaricusa | 46. Arnica Montana |
| 15. Agnus Castus | 47. Ars Sulph. Flav |
| 16. Agraphis Nutans | 48. Arsenicum Album |
| 17. Aletris Farinosa | 49. Arsenicum Bromatum |
| 18. Alfalfa | 50. Arsenicum Hydrogenisatum |
| 19. Alianthus Glandulosa | 51. Arsenicum Iodatam |
| 20. Allium Cepa | 52. Artemesia Vulgaris |
| 21. Allium Sativum | 53. Arum Triphyllum |
| 22. Aloes Socotrina | 54. Asafoetida |
| 23. Alstonia Scholaris | 55. Asarum Europenum |
| 24. Alumina Silicata | 56. Asparagus Officinalis |
| 25. Ambra Griesa | 57. Aspidosperma |
| 26. Ammomium Iod | 58. Asteria Rubens |
| 27. Ammonium Benz | 59. Aurum Ars |
| 28. Ammonium Carb | 60. Aurum Iodatam |
| 29. Ammonium Caust | 61. Aurum Met |
| 30. Ammonium Dorema | 62. Aurum Mur. Natronatum |
| 31. Ammonium Mur | 63. Avena Sativa |
| 32. Ammonium Phos | 64. Bacillinum |

65. Badiaga
66. Baptisia Tinctoria
67. Baryta Acetica
68. Baryta Carb
69. Baryta Iod
70. Belladonna
71. Bellis Perenis
72. Benzenum Coal Naptha
73. Benzoicum Acid
74. Berberis Vulgaris
75. Bismuth
76. Blatta Orientalis
77. Borax
78. Boricum Acidum
79. Bothrops Lanceolatus
80. Bovista
81. Brachyglottis
82. Bromium
83. Bryonia Alb
84. Bufo Rana
85. Butyric Acid

PATTERN OF QUESTION PAPER: 10 questions carrying 10 marks each

COURSE CONTENTS
M.D. (HOM.) REPERTORY

PURPOSE OF M.D. (HOMOEOPATHY)- REPERTORY:

Specialization in Repertory is to train the basic Homoeopathic graduate in the field of repertory as well as – Homoeopathic Materia Medica to better understanding of the system and to produce excellent professional thinkers, Practitioners in field of Homoeopathy in order to incorporate highest standards.

A] POSTGRADUATE IN REPERTORY SHALL;

1. Have the highest degree of proficiency both in theoretical and practical aspects of “Repertory” backed by scientific knowledge Materia Medica and philosophy of Homoeopathy.
2. Have the in-depth knowledge of principles and laws of Homoeopathy so as to facilitate optimal care within the scope of Homoeopathy.
3. Have the ability to interpret the principles (taught by Hahnemann). In the text of developments in the health science on the present day.

AIMS OF M.D.(HOMOEOPATHY)- REPERTORY

- i. How to construct a Repertory of his own.
- ii. For Studying the Materia Medica through the repertory.
- iii. To understand the remedy relation ship
- iv. To improve the knowledge of case taking through the repertory.
- v. To know the value & intensity of symptom in drugs
- vi. To learn how to do the comparative study of the similar drugs through repertory.
- vii. To know how to make a quick prescription at bedside.
- viii. To evolve the drug portrait of important polychrests through the reportorial rubrics
- ix. To practically apply different repertories in treating the human beings who are suffering with various types of illnesses.
- x. To keep oneself abreast with latest software in repertory

GENERAL OBJECTIVES OF M.D. (HOMOEOPATHY) REPERTORY:

- A. To develop excellent teaching skills, different techniques and educational method in teaching Homoeopathic students and practitioners.
- B. To practice medicine ethically and uninjuriously and instep with principles of healthcare and the Repertory.
- C. To demonstrate empathy and Holistic approach towards sick and exhibit inter personnel behavior in accordance with expectations of the society with the selection of most similar or similimum through different repertories. .
- D. TO educate the people and promote preventive measures for common health problem by Homoeopathy in rapid gentle & permanent way.
- E. To play responsible role in implementation of the national health programs.
- F. To undertake the common health problems, use information technology and carry out research both basic and clinical with the objective of publishing his work and presenting of various scientific flora by which our fellow Homoeopaths can be benefited.
- G. To recognize the importance of health of health as whole in individual and necessary steps should be taken while practicing.
- H. To prove medicines which are partially proved, in order to ascertain its true nature and qualities for the better implementation of similia.

SKILLS:

- a. Take proper case taking history, depending on the basis of guidelines in Organon of medicine, perform essential diagnostic procedures and order relevant tests and interpret them to come to a reasonable diagnosis about the condition.
- b. Conduct interview with patients in order to ascertain totality on which a true similimum can be employed.
- c. Perform through physical, systemic examination, in order to elicit more symptoms, which may guide in the selection of remedy and potency.
- d. Document medical history, family history and findings of clinical investigations for the purpose of follow up and prognosis.
- e. Access the state of health by scientific knowledge of medicine and philosophy of Homoeopathy.
- f. Perform common therapeutic procedures.
- g. Develop experimental & recording skills in proving drugs.
- h. Provide basic life saving support services in emergency situations.
- i. Application of principles and practice of Homoeopathy in general and practice of medicine in particular.

HUMAN VALUES, ETHICAL PRACTICE AND COMMUNICATION ABILITIES:

- Adopt ethical principles in all aspects of his/ her practice.
- Professional honesty and integrity are to be fostered.
- Care is to be delivered irrespective of the social status, caste, creed or religion of the patient.
- Develop communication skills, in particular the skill to explain regarding the disease, its prognosis and appropriate treatment with homoeopathy.
- Provide leadership and get the best out of his team in a congenial working atmosphere.
- Apply high moral and ethical standards while carrying out human or animal research.
- Be humble, and accept the limitations in his knowledge and skill and to ask for help from colleagues and guide when needed.
- Respect patient's rights and privileges including patient's right to information and right to seek a second opinion.

SYLLABUS FOR M.D. [HOM] REPERTORY M.D. PART – I [MAIN]

1. Knowledge of disease.
2. Hahnemannian concept of disease.
3. Detailed case taking for Homoeopathic point of view for various types of illness aph: 83-104. Different authors view on case taking.
4. Symptomatology: Definition, source, different varieties of symptoms, their interrelation and meaning with each other and value in analysis. Miasmatic understanding of symptoms and applying this knowledge to analysis of the case from different perspectives.
5. Synthesis of Rubric.
6. Analysis of symptoms and different approaches Kent's classification of symptoms.
7. Hahnemannian concept of totality of symptoms compared with Boeninghausen, J.T Kent and Boger, Close, Grath Boericke.
8. Evaluation of symptoms and different approaches.
9. Analysis and synthesis if case.
10. Difficulties in taking Chronic Case.
11. Record keeping and its importance.
12. Terminology: Meaning of different technical terms in studying repertory as rubric, sub-rubric, cross reference, similar rubric, gradation, elimination, generalization, particularization etc.
13. Purpose of repertory.
14. Pre requisite knowledge for the use of repertory.
15. Principles of repertorization.
16. Steps to repertorization.
17. Study of various methods and techniques of repertorization.
18. Scope and limitation of the use of repertory.

19. Repertory and its relation to Materia Medica and Philosophy.
20. Methods of using various repertories for various types of illness.
21. Cross repertorization.
22. Reportorial Totality and Potential Differential Field.
23. Historical and critical study of evolution of repertory in the homoeopathic practice.
24. Classification of Repertories.

PATTERN OF QUESTION PAPER: 10 questions carrying 10 marks each

COURSE CONTENTS
M.D. (Hom.) IN HOMOEOPATHIC PHARMACY

Purpose of M.D (Hom.) – Homoeopathic pharmacy Course:

Specialization in pharmacy course is to train the basic homoeopathic graduate in the field of pharmacy to adopt the principles of homoeopathy regarding recent advanced techniques in the field of Homoeopathic pharmacy which enables them to fit in the present competitive world and to make them better teachers in the field of pharmacy to incorporate highest standards.

A post graduate in Homoeopathic pharmacy shall:

1. Recognize the prescriptive needs of the homoeopathic practitioner and offer pharmaceutical services confining with the principles of Homoeopathy.
2. Master most of the competencies related to drug proving and potentization.
3. Apply basic supportive principles of the homoeopathic pharmacy like standardization, experimental pharmacology, study of posology etc., to a huge volume of possible extent.
4. Have the knowledge to ask for and interpret relevant procedures in dynamisation and provide necessary pharmacological or other assistance on the basis of results of such procedures.
5. Acquire basic skills in teaching of Homoeopathy professionals.

AIMS:

1. To portray the factual profiles with their interpretations to dovetail the concept developed with the practices that existed in different pharmacopoeias.
2. To develop an accurate and unbiased approach to augment self-knowledge in improving the quality of the medicine using the principles of dynamisation.
3. To embrace the legal and professional aspects to regulate the proper distribution of drugs and medicines.
4. To co-ordinate recent advances in science with his/ her knowledge of Homoeopathy pharmacy so as to reflect better art of healing.
5. To enhance the quality of medicine by the determination of alcohol content of the medicine, purification of the Medicine, method of chromatography and biochemical estimation of the medicine.

GENERAL OBJECTIVES:

1. To recognize the knowledge of covering general truth obtained and tested through scientific methods.
2. To ascertain the curative power of Drugs using the Homoeopathy principals.
3. To undertake audit, use information technology tools and carry out research with basic and clinical with the objective of publishing his/ her work and presenting of various scientific fora, by which our fellow Homoeopaths can be benefited.
4. To develop skills in using educational methods and different techniques applicable in teaching Homoeopathic students and its practitioners.
5. To deal with a specialized system of therapeutic art and science having specificity in its mode of preparations, administration and modus operandi.
6. To prepare each medicine, so that the whole of its active virtues shall be present in a form suitable for administration.
7. To accept a drug with its entity and totality without attempting to separate a drug into its specific constituents.
8. To demonstrate the power or capacity of an infinitesimal dose of high potency in the field of Homoeopathy.

SKILLS

The individual should learn the following skills by involving himself and participate

Pharmacognosy

- 1) Pharmacognostic study of organized drugs and unorganised drugs.
- 2) Estimation of moisture content of plant
- 3) Determination of extractive values of crude drug
- 4) Phytochemical screening of drugs, with ethanol and water extracts
- 5) Modern Extraction Processes

Pharmaceutical Analysis

- 1) Identification and detection of impurities in the sample of Distilled water, Ethyl alcohol and Sugar of milk.
- 2) Quality control tests for raw materials and finished products.
- 3) Chromatographic techniques
- 4) Spectroscopic methods

Industrial Pharmacy

- 1) The individual should actively participate in Preparation of Homoeopathic medicines with Decimal, Centesimal and Fifty millesimal scales. [20]
- 2) The individual should actively participate in in Preparation of [20] Mother Tinctures, Mother Solutions and [20] Triturations according to Hahnemannian methods
- 3) The individual should actively participate in in Preparation of [10] Mother Tincture by Modern methods.
- 4) The individual should actively participate in Preparation of Globules, [10] Tablets and [20] Ointments

Experimental Pharmacology

- 1) Experiments on Intact and isolated preparations
- 2) Toxicological studies.

Drug Proving: A detail Drug Proving/ Re-proving (CCH Protocol) of minimum 1 drug by each student

HERBARIUM

- 50 from plant source
- 10 from mineral source
- 5 from animal source

COURSE CONTENT SYLLABUS FOR M.D. [HOM] HOMOEOPATHIC PHARMACY MAIN- PART-I

1. Philosophy And Development Of Homoeopathic Pharmacy
 - A. Homoeopathic Law of Similars operates on the basis of principle of Individualization, Susceptibility- and Dynamization. Laws on which it operates are Law of Simple. Single and Minimum. Integrated knowledge of all the above laws and principles in pharmacy. How Dr. Hahnemann arrived at the conclusion of above laws and principles through his experience. Hahnemann instructions in Drug Preparation, Potentization and Proving. Instructions on administration of medicines and do's and don'ts while administrating the medicine. His experience on potency i.e. Decimal and Millesimal, logic behind Potentization. Further development in Posology from the time of Hahnemann till today.

B. Integration of above principles in Homoeopathic Pharmacy and Post-Hahnemannian Homoeopathic Pharmacy

2. Knowledge Of Drug Substance (Pharmacognosy and Pharmacology)

Detailed study of all the medicinal substance available under following heads Source, Identification, Collection, Preparation, Potentization, Preservation, Prescription and Dispensing of Homoeopathic drugs

1. Basic Knowledge of allied sciences (Botony including Taxonomy and Phytochemistry, Chemistry and Zoology) for identification of drug substances.
2. Scope of pharmacy, Definition of Pharmacy, drug, food, poison and related sciences.
3. Scientific names, Common names, Synonyms, Hyponyms, Homonyms and Abbreviations of various Homoeopathic drugs. [200 plants]
4. Classification of drugs according to Kingdom, Phytochemical, Physiological, Toxicological and Specific Therapeutic wise.
5. Knowledge of pace, depth, intensity, Pharmacological action, & miasmatic action of important Homoeopathic Drugs.
6. Collection and preservation of Homoeopathic drugs according to kingdom.
7. Sources, classification, uses and standardization of vehicles.
8. An introduction to chemical constituents of drugs classification, covering carbohydrates, proteins, enzymes, lipids, volatile oils, phenetic compounds, alkaloids, glycosides
9. An introduction to biogenesis of primary and secondary plant manufacturing. He must learn a detailed account of pharmaceutical apparatus involved in this area and their application in pharmacy and also must learn sterilization procedures and methods of standardization of Homeopathic medicines.

3. HOMOEOPATHIC DRUG PROVING

1. Hahnemannian Homoeopathic drug proving and its merits and demerits
2. Modern Human Pathogenetic Trials - Protocol and Methodology.
3. Publication of Authentic Materia medica and Repertory
4. Reproving and Clinical verification of Homoeopathic medicines.
5. Total knowledge of (1) Drug Substance (2) Proving Team (3) Recording System (4) Verification (6) Drug proving of 5 drugs of different sources (7) Reproving 5 proved drugs authentically under the Guidance of Guide.

4. HOMOEOPATHIC PHARMACEUTICS

1. Hahnemannian methods of preparation of drug.
 2. Homoeopathic Potentisation – Hahnemannian and Post-Hahnemannian methods.
 3. Scales of Potentisation.
5. HOMOEOPATHIC VEHICLES: Detailed study of vehicles including their purity tests. Solid vehicles, Liquid vehicles, Semi – solid vehicles.
6. EXTERNAL APPLICATION: External application and their role in homoeopathic pharmacy like ointments, liniments, lotions, and glyceroles.

ANNEXURE

List of Drugs for Pharmacological Study:

PART I

COMPOSITAE Abrotanum Arnica Montana Calendula officinalis Cardus marianus Chamomilla Cina maritima Eupatorium perfoliatum Millifolium	RANUNCULACEAE Aconitum napellus Actea racemosa Helleborus niger Hydrastis Canadensis Pulsatilla nigericans Ranunculus bulbosus Staphysagria	LOGANIACEAE Gelsemium sempervirens Ignatia amara Nux vomica Spigelia anthelmia
SOLANACEAE Belladonna Dulcamara Hyosyamus niger Stramonium	UMBELLIFERAE Aethusa cynapium Conium maculatum Hydrocotyle asiatica	PAPAVERACEAE Cheledonium majus Opium Sanguinaria Canadensis
EUPHORBIACEAE Acalypha indica Croton tiglium Euphorbinum officinarum Viburnum opulus	APOCYNACEAE Apocynum cannabinum Vinca minor	CUCURBITACEAE Bryonia alba Cephalandra indica Colocynthis
ERICACEAE Kalmia latifolia Ledum palustre Rhododendron chrysanthum Podophyllum peltatum	BERBERIDACEAE Berberis aquifolium Berberis vulgaris Caulophyllum thalicroides	CONIFERAE Abies Canadensis Abies nigra Sabina Thuja occidentalis
LILIACEAE Allium cepa Allium sativum Aloe socotrina Lilium tigrinum Sabadilla	RUBIACEAE Cinchona officinalis Coffea cruda Ipecacuanha	LABIATAE Collinsonia Canadensis Ocimum sanctum Teucrium marum

COURSE CONTENTS
M.D. (Hom.) IN PRACTICE OF MEDICINE

Purpose of M.D. (Homoeopathy) – Practice of Medicine:

The purpose of this course is to train the basic Homoeopathic graduate in the field of general medicine, & to treat the sick depending upon the principles and philosophy of Homoeopathy and to produce excellent, professional thinkers, researchers and teachers in Homoeopathy with special emphasis in the field of Medicine.

A Post Graduate in M.D. (Homoeopathy)- Practice of Medicine shall:

1. Have the efficiency to assess and manage the patients who are sick, and in cases of severe illness or crisis manage it till such time as hospitalization in critical care unit may be found.
2. Have high degree of proficiency both in theoretical practical aspects of “Practice of Medicine” and related disciplines backed by scientific knowledge and philosophy of Homoeopathy.
3. Have an intense and personal relationship with the patients and he should demonstrate humanistic qualities towards the patient.
4. Have to maintain objectivity, compassion and understand the patient’s behavior however unpleasant, if required he should take help from family members, nurses and psychiatrists but should not lose temper with sick patients.
5. Have the knowledge regarding issues pertaining to the field of Preventive Medicine and the Epidemiology underlying the communicable and infectious diseases with special relevance to India.

Aims

1. To recognize the need of health care of the sick in the spirit of the Organon of Medicine.
2. Shall obtain competency in providing physical, mental and spiritual health to the needy, so as to achieve a permanent restoration of health (as quoted in Organ on of Medicine)
3. Shall obtain the communicative and interpersonal skills to communicate and interact with health care team.
4. Shall adopt scientific temper and unbiased approach to augment self-Knowledge, to improve the quality of treatment throughout the professional life.
5. To develop an open mind to update him by self- study, attending courses, conferences and seminars relevant to the specialty.
6. Shall be able to co-ordinate the recent advances in science with his knowledge of Homoeopathy so as to reflect better art of healing.

GENERAL OBJECTIVES

1. To recognize the importance of physical, mental, social, spiritual health and its adaptability in the context of health while practicing Homoeopathy.
2. To practice Medicine ethically and instep with principles of health care and the philosophy of Homeopathy.
3. To describe etiology, patho physiology, principles of diagnosis, miasmatic analysis, and management of common diseases in adults and children with the knowledge of Homeopathic principles and therapeutics.
4. To demonstrate empathy and holistic approach towards sick and exhibit interpersonal behavior in accordance with expectations of society.
5. To undertake common health problems, use information technology and carry out presenting of various scientific fora by which our fellow practitioners of Homoeopathy can be benefited.
6. To play responsible role in implementation of National health programme effectively.
7. To plan and advice preventive and promitive measures in the rehabilitation of the sick.
8. To develop skills in using educational methods and different techniques applicable in teaching Homoeopathic students and its practitioners.

SKILLS:

1. Take a proper clinical history, examine the patient, perform essential diagnostic procedures and order relevant tests and interpret them to come to reasonable diagnosis about the condition.
2. Conduct interviews both in adults and children and of unconscious patients (with the help of attendants)
3. Perform thorough physical, systemic examination including gait, postures and behavior
4. Document medical history, family & findings of clinical Examinations and Investigations.
5. Assess the state of health by the scientific knowledge of medicine and philosophy of Homoeopathy.
6. Perform common therapeutic procedures.
7. Provide basic life saving support services in emergency situations.
8. Application of principles and practice of Homoeopathy in general and practice of medicine in particular.

SYLLABUS FOR M.D. [HOM] PRACTICE OF MEDICINE- MAIN-PART-I

The following diseases should be studied so as to understand them, in relation to etiology and Pathogenesis, considering both Internal (fundamental cause i.e. PSORA, SYPHILIS, SYCOSIS) and External Cause (Exciting and Maintaining Cause), its Pathology, Clinical features, Investigations, diagnostic procedures in view of latest technology. Differential Diagnoses, Complications and their Homoeopathic management including miasmatic analysis, general management and therapeutics.

1. PRINCIPLES OF MEDICINE.
2. INFECTIOUS DISEASES (Viral, Bacterial, Helminthic and Protozoal).
 1. General Considerations of Infections
 2. Laboratory Diagnosis of Infections
 3. Infections in the Immunocompromised Host
 4. Hospital Acquired Infections/ Nosocomial Infections
 5. Bacterial Infections
 6. Staphylococcal Infections
 7. Streptococcal Infections
 8. Pneumococcal Infections
 9. Meningococcal Infections
 10. Gonococcal Infections
 11. Typhoid Fever (Enteric Fever)
 12. Bacillary Dysentery
 13. Cholera
 14. Haemophilus Influenza Infections
 15. Plague and Other Yersinia Infections
 16. Clostridia Infections
 17. Diphtheria
 18. Pertussis—Whooping Cough
 19. Leptospirosis
 20. Lyme Disease,
 21. Rat Bite Fever, and Other Spirochete Infections
 22. Brucellosis
 23. Donovanosis
 24. Actinomycosis and Nocardiosis
 25. Rickettsia, Chlamydial and Mycoplasma Infections
 26. Basic Considerations of Viral Diseases
 27. Herpes Virus Infections

28. Human Papilloma Virus and Parvovirus Infections
29. Bird Flu and Swine Flu
30. Dengue
31. Ebola and Marburg Infections
32. Japanese Encephalitis
33. Rabies
34. Measles (Rubella)
35. Protozoal Diseases - Malaria - Amoebiasis and Giardiasis - Leishmaniasis, Toxoplasmosis, Trypanosomiasis, Trichomoniasis,
36. Helminthic Diseases - Ankylostomiasis, Ascariasis and Other Nematodal Infestations, Filariasis and Other Related Infestations Schistosomiasis/ Bilharziasis

3. IMMUNOLOGY

4. GASTROENTEROLOGY & HEPATOBILIARY DISEASES

1. Clinical Approach—Gastrointestinal Disorders
2. Investigations—Gastrointestinal Disorders
3. Endoscopy—Diagnostic and Therapeutic Utility
4. Diarrhea and Mal-absorption
5. Constipation—Diagnosis and Management
6. Gastrointestinal Bleeding
7. Esophageal Disorders
8. Diseases of the Stomach and Duodenum
9. Diseases of the Pancreas
10. Functional Gastrointestinal Disorders
11. Abdominal Tuberculosis
12. Inflammatory Bowel Disease
13. Gastrointestinal Symptoms in Systemic Disease
14. Diseases of Liver and Gall Bladder

5. METABOLISM & NUTRITION

1. Basic Considerations of Metabolism
2. Inborn Errors of Carbohydrate Metabolism
3. Lipids and Lipoprotein Metabolism
4. Disorders of Purine and Pyrimidine Metabolism
5. Iron Metabolism and Iron Overload Syndrome
6. The Porphyrin's
7. Wilson's Disease
8. Lysosomal Storage Disorders
9. Amyloidosis
10. Disorders of Adipose Tissue and Obesity
11. Diabetes Mellitus
12. Gout
13. Basic Considerations of Nutrition
14. Assessment of Nutritional Status
15. Protein Energy Malnutrition
16. Water Soluble Vitamins
17. Fat Soluble Vitamins
18. Minerals, Trace Elements and Antioxidants
19. Food Allergy and Food Intolerance
20. Eating Disorders
21. Enteral and Parenteral Nutrition

6. RESPIRATORY DISORDERS

1. Hemoptysis

2. URTI
3. Acute laryngo –tracheo bronchitis
4. Asthma
5. Pneumonias
6. Interstitial Lung Diseases
7. Tuberculosis
8. COPD
9. Pleural Diseases
10. Bronchiectasis
11. Bronchogenic Malignant Diseases
12. Infectious diseases including fungal Diseases.
13. Mediastinal diseases.

7. RADIOLOGY

1. Conventional Radiology- Chest, Abdomen–KUB, cranial, osteological, Barium Swallow, Barium Meal, Barium Enema.
2. E.E.G.
3. 2 D– Echo
4. Color Doppler
5. Procedures Bronchoscopy Gastroscopy Oesophagoscopy Duodenoscopy Sigmoidoscopy Proctoscopy Endoscopy
6. Imaging Technology (Ultrasound, Computed Tomography, MRI Nuclear Imaging, and Positron Emission Tomography).

8. MEDICAL GENETICS

1. Introduction to Medical Genetics
2. Mendel and Beyond
3. Clinical and Molecular Cytogenetics
4. Genetic Disorders
5. Inborn Errors of Metabolism
6. Molecular Genetics, Human Genome Project and Genomic Medicine
7. Gene Therapy
8. Genetic Counselling and Prenatal Diagnosis

COURSE CONTENTS
M.D. (Hom.) IN PEDIATRICS

PURPOSE OF MD (HOMOEOPATHY) - PEDIATRICS COURSE:

Pediatrics course is to train the basic Homoeopathic graduate in the field of Pediatrics to adapt the principles of Homoeopathy while treating sick children, preventing sickness in children and ensuring a healthy child among children in the society and to produce excellent, professional thinkers, researchers and teachers in Homoeopathy with special emphasis in the field of Medicine.

The Homoeopathic Pediatrician shall have:

1. The knowledge to assess the health status of the children coming under his/ her care with background of principles of Pediatrics and philosophy of Homoeopathy.
2. The knowledge to provide therapeutic assistance to sick children under his/ her care, counsel the parents regarding prevention of sickness and generate awareness in the society for healthy living style for children.
3. The knowledge to co-ordinate with and guide the nursing staff in a hospital for arranging appropriate nursing procedure whenever a child under Homoeopathic therapy is hospitalized.
4. The knowledge to ask for and interpret relevant diagnostic tests and provides necessary therapeutic or other assistance on the basis of results of such procedures.
5. The confidence to assess and manage children in a state of medical crisis by using ancillary measures till such time as hospitalization in Critical Care Unit may be found.

AIMS

1. Recognize the health care needs of the children in the society in the spirit of Homeopathic principles.
2. Shall obtain competencies in the field of providing health care to children, so as to achieve a restoration of health.
3. Shall understand the importance of the preventive health care to maintain child health of the society.
4. Shall adapt a scientific temper and unbiased approach to augment' self knowledge to improve the quality of treatment throughout the professional life.
5. Shall develop an open and accommodating attitude to adapt the latest bio-medical discoveries for the improved quality of therapy
6. Shall develop holistic attitude to correlate the results of bio-medical research with the potential in homoeopathic medicines to project a comprehensive homoeopathic practice.

GENERAL OBJECTIVES

At the end of postgraduate training in MD (Homoeopathy) - Pediatrics, the student shall be able to:

1. Recognize the importance of pediatrics in the context of health care needs of the community and its adaptability in the practice of homoeopathy.
2. Practice pediatrics ethically and in step with the principles of primary health care and the philosophy of homoeopathy.
3. Demonstrate sufficient understanding of basic sciences relevant to pediatrics
4. Identify social, economic, environmental, biological, emotional and miasmatic therapeutic, rehabilitative, preventive and promotive measures/ strategies.
5. Plan and advice measures for the prevention and rehabilitation of children suffering from disease and disability.
6. Demonstrate skills in documentation of individual case details as well as morbidity and mortality data relevant to the assigned situation.
7. Demonstrate empathy and human approach towards children and their family and exhibit interpersonal behavior in accordance with the societal norms and expectations.
8. Play the assigned role in the implementation of national health programs, effectively

- and with responsibility.
9. Organize and supervise the chosen! hospital or the field situation
 10. Develop skill as a self- directed learner recognizes continuing educational needs; select and use appropriate learning resources.
 11. Demonstrate competence in basic concepts of research methodology and epidemiology with a special reference to qualitative research, and be able to critically analyze relevant published research literature.
 12. Develop skills in using educational methods and techniques as applicable to the teaching of homoeopathic students, homoeopathic general practitioners and paramedical health workers
 13. Functions as an effective leader of a health team engaged in health care, research or training.

SKILLS

Procedures:

Clinical history and physical examination including Anthropometry Human lactation management, Pediatric resuscitation, Nebulization, Inhaler therapy, Oxygen delivery, Infant feeding/ Ryle's tube, Stomach wash, Urinary, ORS & ORT, Nutritional advice , Use of repertories, Internet search

Interpretation:

Clinical history and physical examination, Blood, Urine, Stool, CSF and Fluid investigation, Biochemistry, Abdominal X-ray, Chest X-ray, Bone and joint X-ray. E.C.G., USG, CT, MRI.

Communication:

Clinical history and physical examination, Communicating health and disease, Communicating method of administering homoeopathic medicines, Communicating possible homoeopathic aggravation and allaying parents' anxiety, Communicating about a seriously ill or mentally abnormal child, Communicating death, Empathy with a family, Referral letters' replies, Discharge summaries, Death certificate, Lectures, bed-side clinics, discussions, Computer usage -word and power point, E-mail

COURSE CONTENTS SYLLABUS FOR M.D. [HOM] PAEDIATRICS MAIN- PART-I GENERAL PAEDIATRICS

1. Overview of child health, scope of homoeopathy in treating the diseases in children
2. Ethical issues in pediatrics
3. Psycho-social issues in children
4. Normal child, portraits of child constitutions in materia medica.

1. GROWTH & DEVELOPMENT OF A CHILD

1. Introduction
2. Factors Affecting Growth and Development
3. Assessment of Normal Growth
4. Charts, Growth Standard
5. Eruption of teeth
6. Assessment of bone age
7. Evaluation Behavioral Development
8. Relevance of miasmatic influences during the development of children & its homoeopathic therapeutics
9. Developmental Delay

2. DISORDERS OF GROWTH & DEVELOPMENT

1. Short stature
2. Failure to thrive
3. Development of Behavior
4. Pre- school behavior
5. Maladjustment of Children
6. Poor school achiever's
7. ADHD
8. Autistic spectrum disorders

3. NUTRITION-

1. Protein Energy Malnutrition
2. Water Soluble Vitamins and their deficiencies
3. Fat Soluble Vitamins and their deficiencies
4. Micronutrients
5. Food Allergy and Food Intolerance
6. Eating Disorders
7. Enteral and Parenteral Nutrition
8. Inborn errors of metabolism

4. INFECTIOUS DISEASES (viral, Bacterial, Protozoal, Helminthic etc.)

1. Fevers
2. PUO
3. Chicken Pox
4. Typhoid Fever (Enteric Fever)
5. Bacillary Dysentery
6. Cholera
7. Haemophilus Influenza Infections
8. Plague and Other Yersinia Infections
9. Diphtheria
10. Pertussis—Whooping Cough
11. Herpes Virus Infections
12. Human Papilloma Virus and Parvovirus Infections
13. Bird Flu and Swine Flu
14. Dengue
15. Ebola and Marburg Infections
16. Japanese Encephalitis
17. Rabies
18. Measles (Rubella)
19. Protozoal Diseases - Malaria - Amoebiasis and Giardiasis - Leishmaniasis, Toxoplasmosis. Trypanosomiasis, Trichomoniasis
20. Helminthic Diseases - Ankylostomiasis, Ascariasis and Other Nematodal Infestations, Filariasis and Other Related Infestations Schistosomiasis/ Bilharziasis

5. ENDOCRINOLOGY

1. Pituitary disorders-
2. Thyroid disorders
3. Parathyroid disorders
4. Adrenal disorders
5. Disorders of Puberty
6. Disorders of Growth and Development
7. Disorders of Gonads
8. Precocious puberty
9. Delayed Puberty
10. Disorders of Parathyroid glands

6. Fluid and Electrolytes

1. Body Fluids and their regulation
2. Patho-physiology of body fluids,
3. Dyselectrolytaemias fluid
4. Fluid and Electrolyte therapy
5. Relevance of biochemic therapy
6. Fluid therapy in special situations.

7. Dermatology

1. Introduction and Principles of Diagnosis in Dermatology
2. Cutaneous Infections
3. Eczemas/ Dermatitis
4. Fungal Diseases
5. Viral infections
6. Parasitic infections
7. Acne
8. Alopecia aerata
9. Urticaria
10. Drug Reactions
11. Papulosquamous Disorders
12. Bullous Disorders
13. Disorders of Pigmentation
14. Skin in Systemic Diseases

COURSE CONTENTS
M.D. (Hom.) IN PSYCHIATRY

PURPOSE OF M.D (Homoeopathy)-Psychiatry Course:

The purpose of this course is to train the basic Homoeopathic graduate in the field of psychiatry, and to treat the psychiatric ailments depending upon the principles & philosophy of Homoeopathy, & also train them in counseling and behavioral therapy to ensure healthy citizens in the present hectic and stressful conditions of the society.

The “Homoeopathic Psychiatrist” shall:

1. Have the confidence to assess and manage the patients with mental illness. And in cases of severe illness or crisis manage it till such time as hospitalization in critical care unit may be found.
2. Have high degree of proficiency both in the theoretical and practical aspects of psychiatry and related disciplines backed by scientific knowledge and philosophy of Homoeopathy.
3. Have the knowledge to ask for and interpret relevant diagnostic procedures and provide necessary therapeutic or other assistance on the basis of results of such procedures.
4. Have a caring attitude and sympathy towards the needy and maintain high moral and ethical standards.

Aims

1. To recognize the need of social health care of the mentally ill in the spirit of Organon of medicine.
2. Shall obtain competency in providing spiritual health to the needy so as to achieve a permanent restoration of health (as quoted in Organon of medicine).
3. Shall obtain the communicative and interpersonal skills to communicate and interact with health care team.
4. Shall adopt a scientific temper and unbiased approach to augment self-knowledge to improve the quality of treatment throughout the professional life.
5. To develop an open mind update himself by self-study attending courses, conferences and seminars relevant to the specialty.
6. Shall be able co-ordinate the recent advance in science with his knowledge of Homoeopathy so as to reflect better art of healing.

General objectives

1. To recognize the importance of social, mental, spiritual health and its adaptability in the context of health while practicing Homoeopathy.
2. To practice psychiatry ethically and instep with principals of health care and the philosophy of Homoeopathy.
3. To describe etiology, patho-physiology, principles of diagnosis, miasmatic analysis and management of common psychiatric problems in adults and children with the knowledge of homoeopathic principles and therapeutics.
4. Under take audit, use information technology tools and carry out research both basic and clinical with the objective of publishing his work and presenting of various scientific flora by which our fellow Homoeopaths can be benefited.
5. To demonstrate empathy and “holistic” approach towards mentally ill and exhibit interpersonal behavior in accordance with expectations of society.
6. To play responsible role in implementation of National Health programmers effectively.
7. To plan and advice preventive & primitive measures in the rehabilitation of imbecile.

Skills:

1. Take a proper clinical history, examine the patient perform essential diagnostic procedures and order relevant tests and interpret them to come to a reasonable diagnosis about the condition.

2. Conduct interviews both in adults and children and of uncooperative patients.
3. Perform mental state examination including that of uncooperative patients.
4. Document psychiatric history, family history and mental state examination.
5. Assess personality including administration and interpretation of projective tests.
6. Administer and interpret tests of Intelligence and neuropsychological functions.
7. Perform common therapeutic procedures.
8. Provide basic life saving support services (BLS) in emergency situations.
9. Application of principles and practice of Homoeopathy in general and psychiatry in particular.

SYLLABUS FOR M.D (HOM) PSYCHIATRY

PART– I

The following diseases should be studied so as to understand it, in relation to etiology and Pathogenesis, considering both Internal(fundamental cause i.e. PSORA, SYPHILIS, SYCOSIS) and External Cause(Exciting and Maintaining Cause), its Pathology, Clinical features, Investigations, diagnostic procedures in view of latest technology, Differential Diagnoses, Complications, Ethical issues in psychiatry and its Homoeopathic management including miasmatic analysis, general management and therapeutics

1. INTRODUCTION TO PSYCHIATRY
2. HISTORICAL ASPECT RELEVANT TO THE STUDY OF MENTAL DISEASES:
 - A. Historical review of the Development of Psychiatry

Psychological foundations of Clinical psychiatry.

- a. A brief History of Psychiatry.
- b. Introduction to Psychology and Schools of Psychology.
- c. Theories of Personality and Psychopathology.
- d. Normality & Mental Health.

- B. Hahnemann's contribution to the understanding of Mental Disorders.

3. NEURAL SCIENCES (THE BRAIN AND BEHAVIOR).

- a. Neuroanatomy , Neurophysiology and Neurochemistry.
- b. Psychoneuroendocrinology.
- c. Immune system and Central Nervous system Interactions.
- d. Neurogenetics.
- e. Chronobiology.

4. CLASSIFICATION OF PSYCHIATRIC DISORDERS.

5. APPLIED ASPECT OF PSYCHOLOGICAL PROCESSES.

Sensation, Perception, Attention, Motivation, Emotions, Intelligence, Learning, Memory and Personality– Study of Disorders in each of them.

6. ETIO-PATHOGENESIS OF PSYCHIATRIC DISORDERS.

7. SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF PSYCHIATRY.

8. EXAMINATION AND DIAGNOSIS OF THE PSYCHIATRIC PATIENT.

- a. Psychiatric Interview, History and Mental Status Examination.
- b. Psychiatric Rating scales.
- c. Clinical Neuropsychology and Intellectual Assessment of Adults.
- d. Personality Assessment: Adults and Children.

- e. Neuropsychological and Cognitive Assessment of Children.
 - f. Medical Assessment and Laboratory Testing in Psychiatry.
 - g. Neuroimaging in Psychiatry.
 - h. Physical Examination of the Psychiatric Patient.
9. PSYCHOTHERAPIES.
10. PRINCIPLES OF CLINICAL RESEARCH IN PSYCHIATRY.
- a. Statistical Methods
 - b. Research methodology