

## **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)

### **M.D. (HOMOEOPATHY) PART II EXAMINATION**

Every candidate seeking admission to the part II of the examination shall submit an application to the university with the following:

- a. A certificate showing that he/ she has passed part I examination ( at least 6 months before scheduled part-II examination) and
- b. A certificate from his/ her guide and endorsed by the HOD and principal about the completion of studies in the subject in which the candidate is seeking admission to the examination.
- c. Every candidate shall prepare and submit Six printed or typed copies of Dissertation embodying his own research and contribution in advancing the knowledge in the subject to the university for approval not later than six months prior to the holding of part II examination.
- d. The dissertation shall be submitted to the guide/ supervisor at least one month before the time fixed for submitting it. The university and the guide/ supervisor shall certify that the work has not previously formed the basis for the award of any P.G. degree and that the work is the record of the candidate's personal efforts and submitted to the university duly countersigned by the guide/ supervisor.
- e. The dissertation shall form the basis of Viva-Voice of Examination.
- f. Six copies of dissertation thus prepared shall be submitted to the Registrar (Evaluation), six months before final examination on or before the dates notified by the University.
- g. The dissertation shall be evaluated 3 months before the examination. Result of the dissertation evaluation is the eligibility for appearing for the final examination. If the dissertation is not approved, the candidate is permitted to resubmit the same within the period of 6 months not more than one year after rejection.

#### **PART II HOMOEOPATHY EXAMINATIONS (SPECIALTY SUBJECT)**

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. However if four examiners are not available, the practical/clinical examinations may be conducted with three examiners with at least one external examiner.

Part-II 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

Sl.No.	Subjects	Theory	PRACTICAL INCLUDING ORALS	Total	Pass marks
1	Materia Medica paper-I	100	200	400	200
2	Materia Medica paper-II	100			

M.D. (HOM.) HOMOEOPATHIC PHILOSOPHY

Sl.No.	Subjects	Theory	PRACTICAL INCLUDING ORALS	Total	Pass marks
1	Homoeopathic Philosophy & Organon of Medicine Paper – I	100	200	400	200
2	Homoeopathic Philosophy & Organon of Medicine Paper – II	100			

M.D. (HOM.) REPERTORY

Sl.No.	Subjects	Theory	PRACTICAL INCLUDING ORALS	Total	Pass marks
1	Repertory Paper – I	100	200	400	200
2	Repertory Paper – II	100			

M.D. (HOM.) PRACTICE OF MEDICINE

Sl.No.	Subjects	Theory	PRACTICAL INCLUDING ORALS	Total	Pass marks
1	Practice of Medicine Paper – I	100	200	400	200
2	Practice of Medicine Paper – II	100			

M.D. (HOM.) PEDIATRICS

Sl.No.	Subjects	Theory	PRACTICAL INCLUDING ORALS	Total	Pass marks
1	Pediatrics Paper – I	100	200	400	200
2	Pediatrics Paper – II	100			

M.D. (HOM.) PHARMACY

Sl.No.	Subjects	Theory	PRACTICAL INCLUDING ORALS	Total	Pass marks
1	Pharmacy Paper – I	100	200	400	200
2	Pharmacy Paper – II	100			

M.D. (HOM.) PSYCHIATRY

Sl.No.	Subjects	Theory	PRACTICAL INCLUDING ORALS	Total	Pass marks
1	Psychiatry Paper – I	100	200	400	200
2	Psychiatry Paper – II	100			

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 speciality, 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 ORALS  
EXAMINATION IN M.D.(Hom) PART- II IN SPECIALTY  
SUBJECTS**

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

1. There will be one long and one short case in the practical.
2. The long case will test the capacity to size up a chronic clinical problem, define it Homeopathic ally, plan the treatment and estimate the prognosis – all this based on sound, rational principles of philosophy.
3. The short cases will asses candidate's approach to clinical problem, skills to quickly define it and suggest alternative plans for resolving the same within the limited resources at command. Thus, the power of observation and interpretation will be examined. The process of examination will be observed and questioned.
4. The viva will aim to cover the entire syllabus seeking to asses candidates' knowledge in depth including the dissertation work.
5. The long case will carry 70% of the allotted marks and the short case will carry 30 %. Each step will be marked separately, thus stressing the importance of the capacity to think through a clinical problem in a systematic way.
6. PRACTICAL AND ORALS MARKS WILL BE ASSESSED JOINTLY BY THE 4 EXAMINERS.

LONG CASE MARK SHEET

HEADING	ALLOTTED
HISTORY	10
CLINICAL	10
TOTALITY	05
REMEDY DIAGNOSIS AND DIFFERENTIAL MM	05
REMEDY RELATIONSHIP	05
PLANNING	05
PROGNOSIS	05
PRESENTATION	25
TOTAL	70

SHORT CASE MARK SHEET

HEADING	ALLOTTED
EXAMINATION SKILLS	10
CLINICAL DEFINITION	10
HOM. APPROACH	10
TOTAL	30

**RESULT:** The student shall be declared pass if he gets 50% marks separately in theory and in practical including viva-voce examination along with 50% in aggregate in each subject.

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. However if four examiners are not available, the practical/ clinical examinations may be conducted with three examiners with at least one external examiner.

Examiners:

1. The Criteria for the examiner shall be the same as of the guide.
2. A panel of guides/examiners shall be prepared by the University and submitted to the Central Council of Homoeopathy for approval.
3. One of the examiners out of the panel shall be guide.

4. At least 50% of the examiners shall be external examiners

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

A. ORGANON OF MEDICINE:

- 1) Emergence of Homoeopathy & its establishment in the field of medicine
- 2) Principles of Homoeopathy
- 3) Critical study of different editions of Organon of Medicine and sixth edition of organon

B. CHRONIC MIASMS:

- 1) Hahnemannian concept and comparative study of miasms with other authors.
- 2) Critical study of miasmatic theory in the light of modern science.

PATTERN OF QUESTION PAPER: 10 questions carrying 10 marks each

**ORGANON OF MEDICINE AND HOMOEOPATHIC PHILOSOPHY  
SYLLABUS FOR M.D. [HOM] MAIN  
PART II PAPER II**

HOMOEOPATHIC PHILOSOPHY

1. Concept – Causation – effect
  2. Dynamic concept of Health , Disease and Cure
  3. Holistic concept and concept of Individualization
  4. DISHARMONY- HARMONY through principles of Similia
  5. Methods of framing portrait of disease
  6. Application of philosophy in study of Homoeopathic Materia Medica, construction of Personality profile of a drug.
  7. A comparative study of various philosophers with a view to bring out relative merit of the individual contribution to the Hahnemannian concept of philosophy.
  8. Scope and limitations of Homoeopathic system of Medicine as understood today.
  9. Concept of health and disease from primitive medicine to modern medicine, its evolution.
  10. Concept of Health, in Homoeopathy the Holistic Approach.
  11. Mind body and soul in the trinity of life
  12. Hahnemann's concept of life, Universe and man in particular
  13. Homoeopathic physician a preserver of health
  14. Concept of Vital force, life principle.
  15. Concept of Mental health (according to modern psychology, personality development, value system, Freud concept of Ed. Ego. Super ego. Ego defense mechanism. Stress and reactions.
  16. Concept of Miasms
  17. Concept of Disease potential
  18. Concept of Indisposition.
  19. Concept of drug potential.
  20. Concept of cure at macro level and micro level and at energy level.
  21. Concept of simple substance
  22. Philosophical expositions of Kent, Hughes, Close, Roberts, Dudgeon, Dunham
  23. Concept of susceptibility and reactions.
  24. Drug proving, assessment of drug power and unique Homoeopathic methodology.
  25. Concept of constitution and temperaments.
  26. Nature's therapeutic law of cure.
  27. Logic of homoeopathy in the light of modern medicine and its scientific nature.
- The above topics shall be studied according to the interpretations and views of J.T.Kent, H.A.Roberts, Stuart Close, Dunham C., Richard Hughes and J.H.Allen.

PATTERN OF QUESTION PAPER : 10 questions carrying 10 marks each

**SYLLABUS FOR HOMOEOPATHIC MATERIA MEDICA  
M.D. PART II- MAIN – PAPER- I**

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.

- |                                |                                |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Cactus Grandiflorus         | 36. Chionanthus                |
| 2. Cadmium Sulph               | 37. Chloroform                 |
| 3. Caladium Seguinum           | 38. Chlorum                    |
| 4. Calcareo Arsenicosa         | 39. Cholesterinum              |
| 5. Calcareo carbonica          | 40. Chromicum Acidum           |
| 6. Calcareo Flourica           | 41. Chryso-robinum             |
| 7. Calcareo Phosphorica        | 42. Cimex-canthia              |
| 8. Calcareo Silicata           | 43. Cina                       |
| 9. Calcareo Sulphurica         | 44. Cinabaris Merc Sulph Rubor |
| 10. Calendula                  | 45. Cinchona Officinalis       |
| 11. Camphora                   | 46. Cineraria                  |
| 12. Canchalagua                | 47. Cinnamomum                 |
| 13. Cantharis                  | 48. Cistus Canadensis          |
| 14. Carbo-Animalis             | 49. Citrus Vulgaris            |
| 15. Carbo-Vegetabilis          | 50. Clematis                   |
| 16. Carbolicum Acidum          | 51. Cobaltum                   |
| 17. Carcinosis                 | 52. Coca                       |
| 18. Cardus Marinius            | 53. Cocaina                    |
| 19. Carlsbad                   | 54. Coccinella septumpunctata  |
| 20. Cascara Sagarda            | 55. Coccus Cacti               |
| 21. Cascarilla                 | 56. Colchicum Autuminale       |
| 22. Castanea Vesca             | 57. Collinsonia Canadensis     |
| 23. Caullophyllum              | 58. Colocynthis Cummunis       |
| 24. Causticum                  | 59. Comocledia Dentata         |
| 25. Cedron-simaruba feruginosa | 60. Condurango                 |
| 26. Ceonanthus                 | 61. Conium Maculatum           |
| 27. Chamomilla                 | 62. Convallaria Majalis        |
| 28. Chaparo Amargosa           | 63. Copaiva                    |
| 29. Chelidonium Majus          | 64. Corallium Rubrum           |
| 30. Chelon                     | 65. Cornus Circinata           |
| 31. Chenopodium Antehelminth   | 66. Cratageus Oxycantha        |
| 32. Chenopodium Glauciaphis    | 67. Crocus Sativa              |
| 33. Chimaphilla Umbellata      | 68. Croton Tiglinum            |
| 34. Chinninum Arsenicosum      | 69. Cubeba                     |
| 35. Chinninum Sulphuricum      | 70. Cuprum Aceticum            |

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|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 71. Cuprum Arsenatum          | 122. Hekla Lava                |
| 72. Curare                    | 123. Helleborus Niger          |
| 73. Cyclamen                  | 124. Heloderma                 |
| 74. Cypridium                 | 125. Helonius Dioica           |
| 75. Daphne Indica             | 126. Hepar sulphuris calcareum |
| 76. Digitalis                 | 127. Hura Brazieliensis        |
| 77. Dioscorea Villosa         | 128. Hydrangea                 |
| 78. Dipotherinum              | 129. Hydrastis Canadensis      |
| 79. Dolichos Puriens          | 130. Hydrocotyl Asiatica       |
| 80. Drosera Rotundifolia      | 131. Hydrocyanic Acid          |
| 81. Duboisia                  | 132. Hydrophobinum             |
| 82. Dulcamara                 | 133. Hyocyamus                 |
| 83. Dysentrico                | 134. Hypericum                 |
| 84. Ecalyptus Globus          | 135. Iberis                    |
| 85. Echinacea rubdekia        | 136. Ignatia                   |
| 86. Elaps Corallinus          | 137. Indigo                    |
| 87. Elaterium Ecbalium        | 138. Insulin                   |
| 88. Erigiron blept Canadensis | 139. Iodoform                  |
| 89. Eugenia Jambos            | 140. Ipecacuanha               |
| 90. Eunonymus Atropurea       | 141. Iris Versicolor           |
| 91. Eupatorium Perfoliatum    | 142. Jaborandi                 |
| 92. Eupatorium Pupureum       | 143. Jalapa                    |
| 93. Euphorbinum               | 144. Jatropa                   |
| 94. Euphorvia Lathyrus        | 145. Justicia Adathoda Basaka  |
| 95. Euphrasia                 | 146. Kali Arsenicosum          |
| 96. Eupion                    | 147. Kali Bichromicum          |
| 97. Fagopyrum                 | 148. Kali Bromatum             |
| 98. Fel Tauri                 | 149. Kali Carbonicum           |
| 99. Ferrum Muriaticum         | 150. Kali Chloricum            |
| 100. Ferrum Arsenicum         | 151. Kali Cyanatum             |
| 101. Ferrum Iodatum           | 152. Kali Hydroiodicum         |
| 102. Ferrum Magneticum        | 153. Kali Muriaticum           |
| 103. Ferrum Met               | 154. Kali Nitricum             |
| 104. Ferrum Phosphoricum      | 155. Kali Phosphoricum         |
| 105. Ferrum Picricum          | 156. Kali Sulphuricum          |
| 106. Ficcus Religiosa         | 157. Kalmia Latifolia          |
| 107. Filix Mas (aspidium)     | 158. Lac Caninum               |
| 108. Formalin                 | 159. Lac Defloratum            |
| 109. Formica Rufa             | 160. Lachesis                  |
| 110. Fraxinus Americana       | 161. Lacticum Acidum           |
| 111. Gallicum Acidum          | 162. Lapis Albus               |
| 112. Gambogia                 | 163. Lathyrus Sativus          |
| 113. Gelsemium                | 164. Latroductus Mactans       |
| 114. Ginseng                  | 165. Laurocerasus              |
| 115. Glonoine                 | 166. Lecithin                  |
| 116. Gnaphalium               | 167. Ledum Pal                 |
| 117. Granatum                 | 168. Lemna Minor               |
| 118. Gratiola                 | 169. Lillium Tigrinum,         |
| 119. Grindelia                | 170. Lobelia Inflata           |
| 120. Guaiacum                 | 171. Lycopodium Clavatum       |
| 121. Hammamelis Virginica     | 172. Lycopus Virginicus        |

PATTERN OF QUESTION PAPER: 10 questions carrying 10 marks each



**SYLLABUS FOR HOMOEOPATHIC MATERIA MEDICA MAIN  
M.D. PART II – PAPER-II**

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.

- |                              |                             |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Magnesium Carbonica       | 52. Picricum Acidum         |
| 2. Magnesium Muriaticum      | 53. Pilocarpus Microphylus  |
| 3. Magnesium Phosphorica     | 54. Piper Nigrum            |
| 4. Magnesium Sulphurica      | 55. Pituitary Gland         |
| 5. Malandrinum               | 56. Pix Liquida             |
| 6. Mancinella                | 57. Plantago Major          |
| 7. Manganum Aceticum         | 58. Platina                 |
| 8. Medorrhinum               | 59. Podophyllum Peltatum    |
| 9. Melilotus Alba            | 60. Pothos Foetidus         |
| 10. Mephitis                 | 61. Psorinum                |
| 11. Mercurius Corrosivus     | 62. Ptelea                  |
| 12. Mercurius Cyanatus       | 63. Pulsatilla              |
| 13. Mercurius Dulcis         | 64. Pyrogenum               |
| 14. Mercurius iodatus Flavus | 65. Quercus Glandi Spiritus |
| 15. Mercurius Iodatus Rubor  | 66. Radium                  |
| 16. Mercurius Solublis       | 67. Ranunculus Bulbosus     |
| 17. Millifolium              | 68. Ranunculus Scleratus    |
| 18. Morphinum                | 69. Raphanus                |
| 19. Murex                    | 70. Ratanhia                |
| 20. Mygale                   | 71. Rhododendron            |
| 21. Myristica Sabrifera      | 72. Rhus Aromatica          |
| 22. Naja Tripudans           | 73. Rhus Glabra             |
| 23. Naphthaline              | 74. Rhus Tox                |
| 24. Natrum Arsenicum         | 75. Rhus Venenata           |
| 25. Natrum Carbonicum        | 76. Robinia                 |
| 26. Natrum Muriaticum        | 77. Rosa Damascana          |
| 27. Natrum Phosphoricum      | 78. Rumex                   |
| 28. Natrum Sulphuricum       | 79. Ruta Graveolans         |
| 29. Niccolum                 | 80. Sabadilla               |
| 30. Nitric Acid              | 81. Sabal Serrulata         |
| 31. Nux Moschata             | 82. Sabina                  |
| 32. Nux Vomica               | 83. Saccharum Officinale    |
| 33. Occimum Canum            | 84. Salicylicum Acidum      |
| 34. Oenanthe Crocata         | 85. Sanicula                |
| 35. Oleander                 | 86. Sarasaparilla           |
| 36. Oleum Animale            | 87. Secale Cornatum         |
| 37. Onosmodium               | 88. Selenium                |
| 38. Oophorinum               | 89. Senecio Aureus          |
| 39. Ornithogalum Umbellatum  | 90. Senega                  |
| 40. Oxalic Acid              | 91. Senna                   |
| 41. Paeonia Officinalis      | 92. Sepia                   |
| 42. Palladium                | 93. Serum Ang Icthyotoxin   |
| 43. Pariera Brava            | 94. Silicea                 |
| 44. Paris Quadrifolia        | 95. Solanum Lycopersicum    |
| 45. Passiflora Incarnata     | 96. Solidago Virgo          |
| 46. Pertussin                | 97. Spartium Scoparum       |
| 47. Petroleum                | 98. Spigelia                |
| 48. Phellandrinum            | 99. Spongia Tosta           |
| 49. Phosphorus               | 100. Sticta Pulmonalis      |
| 50. Physostigma              | 101. Strontia Carb          |
| 51. Phytolacca Decandra      | 102. Strophanthus Hispidus  |

103. Strychninum
104. Sulphur
105. Sulphur Iodatum
106. Sulphuricum Acidum
107. Symphytum
108. Syphilinum
109. Syzygium Jambolanum
110. Tarantula Cubensis
111. Tarantula Hispanica
112. Taraxacum
113. Tellurium
114. Teribinthina
115. Teucrium Marum Varum
116. Thalassia Bursa Pastoris
117. Thallium
118. Theridion
119. Thiosinaminum
120. Thuja Occidentalis
121. Thyroidinum
122. Trifolium Pratense
123. Trillium Pendulum
124. Trinitrotoluene
125. Trombidium
126. Tuberculinum Bovinum
127. Uranium Nitricum
128. Urtica Urens
129. Ustilago Maydis
130. Vaccinum
131. Valeriana
132. Vanadium
133. Variolinum
134. Veratrum Album
135. Veratrum Viride
136. Verbascum
137. Vespa Crabro
138. Viburnum Opulus
139. Vinca Minor
140. Viola Odorata
141. Viola Tricolor
142. Vipera
143. Viscum Album
144. Wyethia
145. Xanthoxyllum
146. X-Ray
147. Yucca Filamentosa
148. Zincum Met
149. Zincum Valerianum
150. Zingiber

PATTERN OF QUESTION PAPER: 10 questions carrying 10 marks each

## SYLLABUS FOR M.D. [HOM] REPERTORY

### M.D. PART – II [MAIN] PAPER-I

Study of the below repertories from different angles. So that comprehensive knowledge can be achieved

- [a] Introduction including source and origin of repertory, about writer, developments and edition subsequently,
- [b] philosophical back ground and fundamentals
- [c] Plan and construction
- [d] Adaptability
- [e] scope and limitations,
- [f] Detailed study chapter wise and
- [g] Interpretation of rubrics.

1. Detailed study of repertory of Anti Psoric.
2. Boeninghausen therapeutic Pocket Book. Its philosophical background, ground plan, uses and limitations.
3. Kent repertory, its philosophical background, ground plan, use and limitations.
4. Detailed study of Complete Repertory.
5. Boger's Synoptic key its ground plan, scope and limitation.
6. Boger's times of remedies and moon phases.
7. Lippe's Repertory its philosophical background ,ground plan ,use and limitations
8. Detailed study of Kunzil's Repertory and its Scope and limitations
9. Clarke's clinical repertory its ground plan, Scope and Limitations
10. Bells Diarrhea, clinical repertory its ground plan, Scope and Limitations
11. Allen's Intermittent fever clinical repertory its ground plan, Scope and Limitations
12. Intermittent fever by W.A. Allen
13. Berkeley's repertory of Nosodes its ground plan, Scope and Limitations
14. Materia Medica of Nosodes with repertory by O.A. Julian.
15. Detailed study of Card Repertory: Introduction, evolution, classification, working methods, Scope and limitations of card repertory. Detailed study of different card repertories like Kishore card repertory, Sharma cards repertory etc.,
16. Detailed study of Repertory of Cough and Expectoration by Lee and Clarke.
17. Roberts Rheumatic remedies its ground plan, Scope and Limitations
18. Repertory of symptoms of Rheumatism and Sciatica by Pulford.
19. Detailed study of Repertory of Desires and aversion by Guernsey
20. Detailed study of Knerr repertory its ground plan, scope and limitations.
21. Gentry's Concordance Repertory its ground plan, scope and limitations.
22. Detailed study of Allen Symptom register

PATTERN OF QUESTION PAPER : 10 questions carrying 10 marks each

**SYLLABUS FOR M.D. [HOM] REPERTORY**  
**M.D. PART – II [MAIN]**  
**PAPER – II**

Study of the below repertories from different angles. So that comprehensive knowledge can be achieved under

- [a] introduction including source and origin of repertory, about writer, developments and edition subsequently,
- [b] philosophical back ground and fundamentals
- [c] Plan and construction
- [d] adaptability
- [e] scope and limitations,
- [f] Detailed study chapter wise and
- [g] Interpretation of rubrics.

1. Boeninghausen Characteristics and Repertory corrected and translated by C.M.Boger, its philosophical background, ground plan, use and limitations.
2. Synthetic Repertory its philosophical background, ground plan, use and limitations.
3. Synthesis repertory its philosophical background, ground plan, use and limitations.
4. Boerricke's clinical repertory its ground plan, Scope and Limitations
5. Murphy's repertory its ground plan, Scope and Limitations
6. Phoenix repertory its ground plan, Scope and Limitations
7. Detailed study of Herring's analytical Repertory of Mind
8. A repertory of Drug pathogenesis by Richard Hughes.
9. Regional and clinical Repertories like Berridge's eye, its ground plan, Scope and Limitations
10. A detailed study of Sensation as if by Roberts and Ward,
11. Minton's Uterus, its ground plan, Scope and Limitations
12. Respiratory organs by Nash, its ground plan, Scope and Limitations
13. Repertory of Respiratory system by Wondenberg, its ground plan, Scope and Limitations
14. A study of Thematic Repertory.
15. Pathak's repertory its ground plan, use and limitations.
16. A study of Miasmatic Repertory by R.P. Patel.
17. A study of Dougle's skin Repertory
18. A study of Essential Synthesis Repertory
19. Different revised and corrected Editions of Kent like Srivastav, R.P.Patel
20. Mechanical Aided Repertories Like Auto Visual repertory..,
21. Computers and its importance in Homoeopathic Repertories. Soft wares: Homopath, Radar, similimum, ISIS, Mercurius, etc., Comparative study of different software, History, evolution, merits and demirt.

PATTERN OF QUESTION PAPER: 10 questions carrying 10 marks e

**SYLLABUS FOR M.D. [HOM] HOMOEOPATHIC PHARMACY MAIN- PART-II  
PAPER-I**

1. POSOLOGY:

1. Principles of Posology and Dispensing
2. Difference between Homoeopathic posology and posology of other systems of medicine.
3. Various kinds of dose and selection of dose and repetition of dose.
4. Principles and methods of dispensing of Homoeopathic Medicines including mixtures, pills, lotion, liniments, ointments, eye drops, ear drops, tablet triturate.
5. Mode of Administration-Instructions during administration of Homoeopathic Medicine.
6. Methods of prescribing Homoeopathic Medicine, Rules & Regulations.
7. Posology includes knowledge of principles, types of potencies and the level of action of the drug and detailed study of how homoeopathic medicine act in all the patients, and proves, at all the times in both the sexes and at anytime and age.
8. A Post Graduate student should know the duration of action of medicine from the available sources.

2. Knowledge Of Drug Substance (Pharmacognosy and Pharmacology) Detailed study of all the medicinal substance available under following heads Source, Identification, Collection, Preparation, Potentisation, 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.
3. Scientific names, Common names, Synonyms, Hyponyms, Homonyms and Abbreviations of various Homoeopathic drugs.
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 I mportant HomoeopathicDrugs.
6. Collection and preservation of Homoeopathic drugs according to kingdom.
7. Sources, classification, uses and standardization of vehicles.

3. HOMOEOPATHIC PHARMACOPOEIAS

1. Historical background and importance of various Homoeopathic pharmacopoeias
2. German Homoeopathic pharmacopoeia,
3. British Homoeopathic pharmacopoeia,
4. American Homoeopathic pharmacopoeia,
5. Homoeopathic pharmacopoeia of United States
6. French Homoeopathic pharmacopoeia etc.
7. A special reference to Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia of India (Vol 1 to IX) and Bhattacharya's Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia.

4. EXPERIMENTAL PHARMACOLOGY

1. Animal House Facility – Guidelines, Ethical requirements for drug studies on animals and human beings.
2. Physiological data on laboratory animals.
3. Composition of some physiological salt solutions
4. Toxicology studies.
5. Development of new drugs
6. Mechanism of drug action and factors modifying drug action
7. Absorption, distribution of Drugs Bio-transformation and excretion of Drugs
8. Bio-availability of drugs, Adverse Drug Reaction (ADR)
9. Animal behavioral models for Testing

10. Models for learning and memory processes
11. Experiments on Isolated and Intact preparations (in vivo studies)

**SYLLABUS FOR M.D. [HOM] HOMOEOPATHIC PHARMACY  
MAIN- PART-II PAPER-II**

1. Drugs Laws And Legislation Related To Homoeopathic Pharmacy
  1. A Detailed study of The drugs and cosmetic act 1940 (23 of 1940); and Rules 1945,
  2. The prevention of illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances act 1988 (46 of 1988)
  3. The drugs control act 1950 (26 of 1950),
  4. The drugs and magic remedies (objectionable advertisement) act 1954 (21 of 1954),
  5. The medicinal and toilet preparation (excise duties) act 1955 (16 of 1955),
  6. The poison act 1919 (12 of 1919),
  7. The Homoeopathic Central Council act 1973 (59 of 1973);
  8. The pharmacy act 1948 (8 of 1948)
  9. Dangerous drug act.
  10. A general idea about the rules and regulation made under the above said Central acts on the subject and concerned state acts and regulation and Pharmaceutical ethics.

2. INDUSTRIAL PHARMACY (PHARMACEUTICS) AND PHARMACEUTICAL MANAGEMENT

A student of Homoeopathic Pharmacy should have the basic knowledge of important aspects of Production Management, Finance Management, Material Management, Marketing Management, Human Resource Management, Drug Store Management and Costing & Pricing.

Pharmaceutical Analysis

Students should have theoretical as well as practical knowledge about the application of techniques and instrumentations for the quality analysis of raw material and finished products, like Column chromatography, TLC, Paper Chromatography, HPLC, HPTLC, and UV-Visible Spectrophotometry.

History of Homoeopathic Industry.

1. Administration: Principals of Industrial Management in relation of homoeopathic pharmaceuticals (drugs) (remedies) industry
  1. Introduction to forms of business originations
  2. Introduction on to concepts of management
    - a. Managerial work, function of management
    - b. Managerial planning, long term and short term plans
    - c. Management by objectives by result by exceptions
    - d. Decision making process
    - e. Management controlsystems
  3. Production Management
    - Goals & Organization
    - Plant locations
    - Factory building layout
    - Operating problem
    - Policies
    - Purchasing of raw material
    - Inventory control
  4. Marketing Management Distribution
    - Homoeopathic Pharmaceuticals (remedies) Market Consumer Profile
    - Physician Consumer profile
  5. Marketing Organization
    - Manufacturer – to wholesaler – to retailer
  6. Marketing Communication
  7. Media for Communication

8. Advertising & sale promotion methods  
Indian Homoeopathic product industry  
Role in national economy and national health Export and import homoeopathic remedies
9. Drug store management
  - a. Factor influencing the starting and running of a drug store
  - b. Different types & forms of drug stores
  - c. Financial requirements
  - d. Location of drug store
  - e. Store building, construction, furniture and fixture
  - f. Internal planning and Layout
  - g. Purchase and sales record,
10. Sales promotion and advertisement,
11. Accounting and correspondence,  
Account ratio and their application books & accounts. Journals & ledgers, cash book, balance sheet, profit and loss accounts, principles of costing, Estimating elements of double entry Qualification of person, who is running store, Authority & issuing Licenses
12. Metrology and calculations.
13. Packing of pharmaceuticals.
14. Milling and Size separation/grading of powders.
15. Mixing and Homogenisation.
16. Extraction process.
17. Drying process.
18. Sterilization process.

## 2. RECENT SCIENTIFIC ADVANCES IN HOMOEOPATHIC PHARMACY

## 3. ASPECTS OF PHARMACY

## 6. DIFFERENT LABORATORY METHODS IN HOMOEOPATHIC PHARMACY –

Detailed study of

1. Evaporation: Study of equipments used for evaporation
2. Distillation: Study of Distillation equipments used for simple, vaccum steam,
3. Crystallization: introduction, principles study of various operations Variable in vaccum & growth type crystallization
4. Filtration:- Theory of filtration, filtering Media, Filter acids, selection of filters, various types of filtrations
5. Sublimation: describe the evaporation of solids into vapours

## 7. PHARMACEUTICAL ANALYSIS

Students should have theoretical as well as practical knowledge about the application of techniques and instrumentations for the quality analysis of raw material and finished products, like Column chromatography, TLC, Paper Chromatography, HPLC, HPTLC, and UV-Visible Spectrophotometry.

## 8. Microscopic examination of the drugs:

Decimal scale

Centesimal scales [ if possible under compound microscope]

9. Standardization of drugs and vehicles: Through analytical methods and techniques: Biological, mechanical chemical, toxicological process and characteristics , Laboratory methods of drug study Medical and Non medical uses of drugs.
10. Relation ship of Homoeopathic pharmacy with homoeopathic Materia Medica Organon and national economy.



Detailed study of monographs (atleast 50 drugs)

Detailed study of H.P.L (Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia Laboratory) & their functioning

Visit to any sophisticated National/ International Pharmaceutical industry.

## ANNEXURE

List of Drugs for Pharmacological Study:

### PART II

CRUCIFERAE	ANACARDIACEAE	LYCOPODIACEAE
Raphanus sativus Thalaspibursa pastoris	Anacardium orientale Rhus toxicodendron	Lycopodium clavatum
DROSERACEAE	HYPERICACEAE	HAMAMELACEAE
Drosera rotundifolia	Hypericum perforatum	Hamamelis virginiana
CACTACEAE	DIOSCOREACEAE	BORRAGINACEAE
Cactus grandiflorus	Dioscoria villosa	Symphytum officinale
EQUISETACEAE	IRIDACEAE	FUNGI
Equisetum hyemale	Crocus sativus Iris tenax Iris versicolor	Agaricus muscarius Bovista lycoperdon Secale cornutum Ustilago maydis
ARACEAE	ARISTOLOCHIACEAE	LOBELIACEAE
Arum triphyllum Caladium senguinum	Asarum europaeum	Lobelia inflata
MYRISTICACEAE	POLYGALACEAE	POLYGONACEAE
Nux moschata	Ratanhia peruviana Senega	Rheum officinale Rumex crispus
RUTACEAE	SCROPHULARIACEAE	SMILACEAE
Aegle folia  Ruta graveolens	Digitalis purpurea  Euphrasia officinalis	Trillium pendulum Sarasaparilla officinalis
VALERIANACEAE	SAPINDECEAE	LEGUMINOSEAE
Valeriana officinalis	Aesculus hippocastanum	Baptisia tinctoria
CAPRIFOLIACEAE	MELANTHACEAE	PRIMULACEAE
Sambucus niger	Veratrum album Veratrum viride	Cyclamen europaeum
URTICACEAE	LAURACEAE	
Cannabis indica Cannabis sativa Urtica urens	Camphora officinalis	



**SYLLABUS FOR M.D. [HOM] PRACTICE OF MEDICINE  
MAIN-PART-II –PAPER-I**

The following disease 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 and its Homoeopathic management including miasmatic analysis, general management and therapeutics.

**1. CARDIOVASCULAR DISORDERS**

1. Basic Considerations in Cardiology
2. Cardiovascular Diseases—A Clinical Approach
3. ECG, Echocardiography
4. Cardiac Imaging
5. Nuclear Cardiology
6. Cardiac Catheterization and Angiocardiology
7. Heart Failure & Management
8. Acute Rheumatic Fever
9. Valvular Heart Disease
10. Infective Endocarditis
11. Atherosclerosis Ischemic Heart Disease
12. Acute Coronary Syndrome
13. Acute Myocardial Infarction
14. Hypertension & Management
15. Secondary Hypertension
16. Tachyarrhythmia's
17. Sudden Cardiac Death
18. Congenital Heart Disease
19. Heart in Systemic Disease
20. Disorders of Myocardium
21. Diseases of the Pericardium
22. Diseases of the Aorta
23. Vascular Disorders of the Extremities
24. Pregnancy and Heart Disease
25. C. F.
26. Cardiac arrest,
27. Shock
28. Pericardial Diseases

**2. NEPHROLOGY**

1. Kidney—Structure and Functions
2. Kidney Disease—A Clinical Approach
3. Acute Kidney Injury
4. Chronic Kidney Disease
5. Primary Glomerular Diseases
6. Secondary Glomerular Diseases
7. Urinary Tract Infections
8. Nephrolithiasis and Urinary Tract Obstruction
9. Vascular Injury to Kidney
10. Polycystic Kidney Disease and Inherited Tubular Disorders
11. Tubulo Interstitial Diseases
12. Dialysis for Chronic Renal Failure
13. Renal Transplantation
14. Diseases of Bladder
15. Neoplasms of Kidneys

### 3. RHEUMATOLOGY - Diseases of Bones

1. Arthritis
2. Osteoarthritis
3. Rheumatoid arthritis and other connective tissue disorders
4. SLE
5. Ankylosing Spondylitis
6. Lumbar and Cervical Spondylitis
7. Inflammatory Muscle Diseases
8. Rheumatic Manifestations of Systemic Diseases
9. Bone and Mineral Metabolism in Health and Disease
10. Investigations and Diagnosis of Bone Disorders
11. Rickets and Osteomalacia
12. Osteoporosis
13. Developmental Disorders of Bone
14. Miscellaneous Bone Disorders

### 4. PSYCHIATRY

1. An Approach to the Psychiatric Patient
2. investigations of Psychiatric patient,
3. Psychosis,
4. Anxiety neurosis,
5. Phobic Disorders
6. Mood Disorders
7. Psychoneurosis,
8. Psychosomatic illness,
9. Mental deficiencies,
10. Sexual disorders,
11. Alcoholism, drug addiction,
12. Drug induced psychiatric disorder

### 5. CRITICAL CARE MEDICINE

1. Basic Considerations in Critical Care
2. Monitoring of Critically Ill Patients
3. Fluid and Electrolyte Balance in Health and Disease
4. Enteral and Parenteral Nutrition in Critically Ill Patients
5. Acute Respiratory Failure
6. Sepsis and Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome
7. Mechanical Ventilation
8. Non-Invasive Ventilation
9. Hypotension and Shock
10. Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation
11. Brain Death and Support of the Brain-Dead Organ

## SYLLABUS FOR M.D. [HOM] PRACTICE OF MEDICINE- MAIN- PART-II----- PAPER-II

The following disease 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 and its Homoeopathic management including miasmatic analysis, general management and therapeutics.

### 1. NEUROLOGY

1. Basic Considerations in Neurology
2. A Clinical Approach
3. Clinical Neurophysiology
4. Neuroimaging
5. Disorders of Speech
6. Disorders of Cranial Nerves
7. Cerebro-vascular Accidents
8. Epilepsy
9. Headaches
10. Bacterial Meningitis and Brain Abscess
11. Neurotuberculosis
12. Neurosyphilis
13. Acute Viral Infections of Central Nervous System
14. Fungal and Parasitic Diseases of Nervous System
15. Raised Intra-Cranial Pressure and Hydrocephalus
16. Extrapyrarnidal Disorders
17. Hyperkinetic Movement Disorders
18. Cerebellar Disorders
19. MND -Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis and Others
20. Demyelinating Diseases of Nervous System
21. Intra-Cranial Space Occupying Lesions
22. Ataxia
23. Hydrocephalus
24. Head Injury-coma
25. Myelopathies
26. Peripheral Neuropathy
27. Disorders of Autonomic Nervous System
28. Myasthenia Gravis
29. Diseases of Muscles
30. PIVD-Cervical, Lumbar
31. Cerebral Palsy
32. Dementia and Alzheimer's Disease

### 2. HEMATOLOGY

1. Different Anemia's
2. Leukemia's
3. Lymphadenopathies
4. Splenomegaly
5. Lymphomas
6. Myelodysplastic Syndromes
7. Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia
8. Lymphoid Neoplasms
9. Bleeding Disorders
10. Platelet Disorders
11. Disorders of Coagulation
12. Hypercoagulable Disorders

13. Transfusion Medicine
14. Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation

### 3. 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

### 5. DERMATOLOGY

1. Introduction and Principles of Diagnosis in Dermatology
2. Cutaneous Infections
3. Eczemas
4. Abnormal Vascular Responses
5. Autoimmune Bullous Disorders
6. Drug Reactions
7. Papulosquamous Disorders
8. Autoimmune Bullous Disorders
9. Disorders of Pigmentation
10. Cutaneous Responses to Physical Factors
11. Skin in Systemic Diseases
12. Sexually Transmitted Infections

### 6. ONCOLOGY

1. Basic Considerations of Oncology
2. Principles of Cancer Biology and Pathology
3. Cancer Screening and Prevention
4. Principles of Drug Treatment of Cancer
5. Principles of Radiotherapy
6. Head and Neck Cancers
7. Breast Cancer
8. Tracheobronchial and Lung Cancers
9. Tumors of the Gastrointestinal Tract (Stomach and Esophagus)
10. Colorectal Cancer
11. Genitourinary Cancers
12. Gynecological Malignancies
13. Soft Tissue Sarcomas
14. Cancer of Unknown Primary Site
15. Para-neoplastic Syndromes
16. Oncological Emergencies
17. Supportive Care in Cancer

### 7. ENVIRONMENTAL MEDICINE

1. Basic Considerations of Environmental and Occupational Diseases
2. Climate Change—Health and Disease
3. Environmental Pollution
4. Air-Borne Pollutants and Smoke-Related Hazards
5. Drowning, Near-Drowning and Submersion Injury
6. Electric Shock and Lightning Injury
7. Effects of Extremes of Temperature
8. High Altitude Medicine
9. Aviation Medicine
10. Radiation Hazards

11. Environmental Disasters
8. GERIATRICS AILMENTS appropriate treatment with Homoeopathy.

**SYLLABUS FOR M.D. [HOM] PAEDIATRICS  
MAIN-PART-II PAPER-I  
SYSTEMIC PAEDIATRICS**

1. COLLAGEN VASCULAR DISEASES
    1. Diagnosis of arthritis
    2. JRA
    3. SLE
    4. Scleroderma
    5. Mixed Connective Diseases
  2. ENVIRONMENTAL DISEASES & THEIR HOMOEOPATHIC THERAPEUTICS
  3. NEPHROLOGY
    1. Congenital Disorders
    2. Kidney—Structure and Functions
    3. Kidney Disease—A Clinical Approach
    4. Diagnostic Evaluation
    5. Hematuria
    6. Proteinuria
    7. Acute Kidney Injury
    8. Chronic Kidney Disease
    9. Primary Glomerular Diseases
    10. Secondary Glomerular Diseases
    11. Urinary Tract Infections
    12. Nephrolithiasis and Urinary Tract Obstruction
    13. Vascular Injury to Kidney
    14. Polycystic Kidney Disease and Inherited Tubular Disorders
    15. Tubulo Interstitial Diseases
    16. Renal Transplantation
    17. Diseases of Bladder
    18. Neoplasms of Kidneys
  4. NEUROLOGY
    1. Congenital Disorders
    2. Basic Considerations in Neurology
    3. A Clinical Approach
    4. Clinical Neurophysiology
    5. Neuroimaging
    6. Disorders of Speech
    7. Epilepsy
    8. Febrile convulsions
    9. Bacterial Meningitis and Brain Abscess
    10. Acute Viral Infections of Central Nervous System
    11. Fungal and Parasitic Diseases of Nervous System
    12. Raised Intra-Cranial Pressure and Hydrocephalus
    13. Gullian Bari Syndrome, Post infectious polyneuritis.
    14. Mental Retardation
    15. Cerebellar Disorders
    16. Myopathies
    17. Myasthenia gravis
    18. Floppy infant
    19. Neural tube defects
    20. Peripheral neuropathies
    21. Intra-Cranial Space Occupying Lesions
    22. Head Injury -coma
    23. Brain Tumors
    24. Cerebral palsy
    25. Ataxia
-

26. Hyperkinetic Disorders
  27. & their homoeopathic therapeutics
5. Genetic disorders & their homoeopathic therapeutics
  6. Immunological disorders, immunization & homoeopathic therapeutics, prophylaxis
  7. Diseases of neonates

**SYLLABUS FOR M.D. [HOM] PAEDIATRICS  
MAIN-PART-II PAPER-II**

1. DIGESTIVE SYSTEM & THEIR HOMOEOPATHIC THERAPEUTICS

1. Congenital Disorders
2. Diarrhoea and Malabsorption
3. Constipation—Diagnosis and Management
4. Gastrointestinal Bleeding
5. Vomiting
6. Abdominal pain
7. Celiac Disease
8. Milk Protein Intolerance
9. Disorders of bile
10. IBD
11. Hepatomegaly
12. Hepatitis
13. Acute liver failure
14. Chronic liver failure
15. GERD
16. Endoscopy
17. Congenital Disorders

2. DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

1. Congenital Disorders
2. Hemoptysis,
3. Common Respiratory Symptoms
4. Investigations
5. Acute laryngo –tracheo bronchitis
6. Asthma,
7. Pneumonias,
8. Tuberculosis
9. Pleurisy, plural effusion
10. Bronchiectasis
11. URTI
12. Cystic fibrosis
13. Bronchiolitis
14. Foreign Body Aspiration

3. DISEASES OF C. V. S.

1. Congenital Disorders
2. Basic Considerations in Cardiology
3. Fetal Circulation
4. Cardiovascular Diseases—A Clinical Approach
5. Acute Rheumatic Fever
6. RHD
7. Infective Endocarditis
8. Hypertension in children & Management
9. Arrhythmias
10. Congenital Heart Disease

11. Diseases of the Pericardium
12. Diseases myocardium

#### 4. HEMATOLOGY

1. Congenital Disorders
2. Anemia's
3. leukemia's
4. Lymphadenopathies
5. splenomegaly
6. Lymphomas
7. Myelodysplastic Syndromes
8. Lymphoid Neoplasms
9. Bleeding Disorders
10. ITP
11. Platelet Disorders
12. Disorders of Coagulation
13. DIC
14. Hypercoagulable Disorders
15. Transfusion Medicine
16. Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation

#### 5. DISEASES OF EAR, NOSE, THROAT

1. Congenital Disorders
2. Otitis media
3. CSOM
4. Otitis externa
5. Deafness
6. Mastoiditis
7. Sinusitis
8. Nasal block
9. Epistaxis
10. Rhinitis
11. Sore throat
12. Tonsillitis
13. Adenoids
14. Hoarse ness of voice
15. Strider
16. Tracheostomy
17. Diseases of Salivary Glands
18. Oral Cavity

#### 6. OPHTHALMOLOGY

1. Congenital Disorders
2. Conjunctive
3. Lachrymal gland
4. Cornea
5. Sclera
6. Pupil
7. Strabismus

#### 7. CONGENITAL DISORDERS of CHILDREN

#### 8. NEOPLASMS inCHILDREN



## SYLLABUS FOR M.D (HOM) PSYCHIATRY PART– II (Paper – 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.

ICD & DSM Classification of Mental Diseases. Critical review of Hahnemannian Classification of Mental Diseases as elucidated in the Organon in the light of ICD & DSM classifications.

1. ORGANIC BRAIN SYNDROMES
2. SCHIZOPHRENIA SPECTRUM AND OTHER PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS.
  - a. Schizophrenia
  - b. Schizoaffective Disorder.
  - c. Schizophreniform Disorder
  - d. Delusional disorder and Shared Psychotic Disorder.
  - e. Brief Psychotic Disorder, Other Psychotic Disorders, and Catatonia.
3. MOOD DISORDERS
  - a. Major Depression and Bipolar Disorders
  - b. Dysthymia and Cyclothymia.
4. ANXIETY DISORDERS
  - a. Panic Disorder
  - b. Agoraphobia
  - c. Specific Phobia
  - d. Social Anxiety Disorder (Social Phobia)
  - e. Generalized Anxiety Disorder
  - f. Other Specified and Unspecified Anxiety Disorders
5. OBSESSIVE-COMPULSIVE AND RELATED DISORDERS
6. TRAUMA- AND STRESSOR-RELATED DISORDERS
7. DISSOCIATIVE DISORDERS
  - a. Dissociative Amnesia
  - b. Depersonalization/Derealization Disorder
  - c. Dissociative Fugue
  - d. Dissociative Identity Disorder
  - e. Other Specified or Unspecified Dissociative Disorders
8. PERSONALITY DISORDERS
  - a. Cluster A Personality Disorders: Paranoid Personality Disorder, Schizoid Personality Disorder, Schizotypal Personality Disorder.
  - b. Cluster B Personality Disorders: Antisocial Personality Disorder, Borderline Personality Disorder, Histrionic Personality Disorder, Narcissistic Personality Disorder.
  - c. Cluster C Personality Disorders: Avoidant Personality Disorder, Dependent Personality Disorder, Obsessive-Compulsive Personality Disorder.
  - d. Other Personality Disorders: Personality change due to another Medical Condition, Other Specified Personality Disorder, Unspecified Personality Disorder.
9. SOMATIC SYMPTOM AND RELATED DISORDER
  - a. Somatic Symptom Disorder
  - b. Illness Anxiety Disorder
  - c. Functional Neurological Symptom Disorder (Conversion Disorder)
  - d. Psychological Factors Affecting Other Medical Conditions

- e. Factitious Disorder
  - f. Pain Disorder
  - g. Consultation - Liaison Psychiatry.
10. CHRONIC FATIGUE SYNDROME AND FIBROMYALGIA.
11. COMMUNITY PSYCHIATRY WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO CONTEMPORARY PROBLEMS (EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT, SUICIDAL & MARITAL ISSUES. ETC.)

### **SYLLABUS FOR M.D (HOM) PSYCHIATRY PART– II (Paper-II)**

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. CHILD PSYCHIATRY ( Neuro-developmental disorders).
  - a. Intellectual Disability (Intellectual Developmental Disorder)
  - b. Communication Disorders
  - c. Autism Spectrum Disorder
  - d. Attention-Deficit/ Hyperactivity Disorder
  - e. Specific Learning Disorder
  - f. Motor Disorders
  - g. Feeding and Eating Disorders of Infancy or Early Childhood (Pica, Rumination Disorder, Avoidant/ Restrictive Food Intake Disorder).
  - h. Elimination Disorders (Enuresis, Encopresis).
  - i. Trauma - and stressor-related Disorders in Children
  - j. Mood Disorders and Suicide in Children and Adolescents (Disruptive Mood Dysregulation Disorder, Oppositional Defiant Disorder, Conduct Disorder).
  - k. Anxiety Disorders of Infancy, Childhood and Adolescence ( Separation anxiety Disorder, Selective Mutism).
  - l. Psychiatric Treatment of Children and Adolescents ( Individual Psychotherapy, Group Psychotherapy; Residential, Day, and Hospital Treatment )
2. FEEDING AND EATING DISORDERS
  - a. Anorexia Nervosa
  - b. Bulimia Nervosa
  - c. Binge-Eating Disorder and Other Eating Disorder
  - d. Obesity and the Metabolic Syndrome
3. SLEEP-WAKE DISORDERS
  - a. Insomnia Disorder
  - b. Hyper somnolence Disorder
  - c. Narcolepsy
  - d. Breathing-Related Sleep Disorders
  - e. Circadian Rhythm Sleep Disorders
  - f. Parasomnias
  - g. Sleep-Related Movement Disorders
4. HUMAN SEXUALITY AND SEXUAL DYSFUNCTIONS
  - a. Sexual Dysfunctions
  - b. Paraphilic Disorders
  - c. Gender Dysphoria
5. DISRUPTIVE, IMPULSE-CONTROL, AND CONDUCT DISORDERS
  - a. Intermittent Explosive Disorder
  - b. Pyromania

- c. Kleptomania
  - d. Other Specified or Unspecified Disruptive, Impulse-Control, and Conduct Disorder
6. SUBSTANCE-RELATED AND ADDICTIVE DISORDERS
- a. Alcohol-Related Disorders
  - b. Caffeine-Related Disorders
  - c. Cannabis - Related Disorders
  - d. Hallucinogen-Related Disorders
  - e. Inhalant-Related Disorders
  - f. Opioid - Related Disorders
  - g. Sedative, Hypnotic, or Anxiolytic - Related Disorders
  - h. Stimulant - Related Disorders
  - i. Tobacco - Related Disorders
  - j. Other Substance Use and Addictive Disorders.
7. NEUROCOGNITIVE DISORDERS
- a. Delirium
  - b. Dementia
  - c. Neurocognitive and Other Disorders Due to a General Medical Condition (Psychiatry in Medicine)
8. FORENSIC PSYCHIATRY
9. GERIATRIC PSYCHIATRY