

ORGANON OF MEDICINE WITH HOMOEOPATHIC PHILOSOPHY

Instructions:

- I (a) Organon of Medicine with Homoeopathic Philosophy is a vital subject which builds up the conceptual base of the physician;
- (b) It illustrates those principles which when applied in practice enable the physician to achieve results, which he can explain logically and rationally in medical practice with greater competence;
- (c) Focus of the education and training should be to build up the conceptual base of Homoeopathic Philosophy for use in medical practice.
- II Homoeopathy should be taught as a complete system of medicine with logical rationality of its holistic, individualistic and dynamistic approach to life, health, disease, remedy and cure and in order to achieve this, integration in the study of logic, psychology and the fundamentals of Homoeopathy becomes necessary.
- III (a) It is imperative to have clear grasp of inductive and deductive logic, and its application and understanding of the fundamentals of Homoeopathy;
- (b) Homoeopathic approach in therapeutics is a holistic approach and it demands a comprehension of patient as a person, disposition, state of his mind and body, along with the study of the disease process and its causes;
- (c) Since Homoeopathy lays great emphasis on knowing the mind, preliminary and basic knowledge of the psychology becomes imperative for a homoeopathic physician and introduction to psychology will assist the student in building up his conceptual base in this direction.
- IV The department of organon of medicine shall co-ordinate with other departments where students are sent for the pre-clinical and clinical training and this will not only facilitate integration with other related departments, but also enhance the confidence of the students when they will be attending specialty clinics.

A. Theory:

1. Introductory lectures

1.1. Evolution of medical practice of the ancients (Prehistoric Medicine, Greek Medicine, Chinese medicine, Hindu medicine and Renaissance) and tracing the empirical, rationalistic and vitalistic thoughts.

1.2. Short history of Hahnemann's life, his contributions, and discovery of Homoeopathy, situation leading to discovery of Homoeopathy

1.3. Brief life history and contributions of early pioneers of homoeopathy like C.V. Boenninghausen, J.T. Kent, C. Hering, Rajendra Lal Dutta, M.L. Sircar

1.4. History and Development of Homoeopathy in India, U.S.A. and European countries

1.5. Fundamental Principles of Homoeopathy.

1.6. Basic concept of:

1.6.1. Health: Hahnemann's concept and modern concept.

1.6.2. Disease: Hahnemann's concept and modern concept.

1.6.3. Cure.

1.7. Different editions and constructions of Hahnemann's Organon of Medicine.

2. Logic

To understand organon of medicine and homoeopathic philosophy, it is essential to be acquainted with the basics of LOGIC to grasp inductive and deductive reasonings.

Preliminary lectures on inductive and deductive logic (with reference to philosophy book of Stuart Close Chapter 3 and 16).

3. Psychology

3.1. Basics of Psychology.

3.2. Study of behavior and intelligence.

3.3. Basic concepts of Sensations.

3.4. Emotion, Motivation, Personality, Anxiety, Conflict, Frustration, Depression, Fear, Psychosomatic Manifestations

3.5 Dreams.

4. Aphorisms 1 to 28 of organon of medicine

5. Homoeopathic Prophylaxis

B. Examination: There shall be no examination in the subject in First B.H.M.S.

SECOND B.H.M.S.

A. Theory:

1. Aphorisms 29-104 including foot notes of Organon of Medicine (5th & 6th Editions translated by R.E. Dudgeon and W. Boericke).

2. Homoeopathic philosophy:

2.1. Chapters of Philosophy books of J.T. Kent (Chapters 1 to 17, 23 to 27, 31 to 33), Stuart Close (Chapters- 8, 9, 11, 12) and H.A. Roberts (Chapters 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 17, 18, 19, 20), related to Aphorisms 29-104 of Organon of Medicine

2.2. Symptomatology:

Details regarding Symptomatology are to be comprehended by referring to the relevant aphorisms of organon of medicine and chapters of the books on homoeopathic philosophy.

2.3. Causations:

Thorough comprehension of the evolution of disease, taking into account pre-disposing, fundamental, exciting and maintaining causes.

1, 2, 3, 9, 26

2.4. Case taking:

The purpose of homoeopathic case taking is not merely collection of the disease symptoms from the patient, but comprehending the patient as a whole with the correct appreciation of the factors responsible for the genesis and maintenance of illness. Hahnemann's concept and method of case taking, as stated in his Organon of Medicine is to be stressed upon.

2.5. Case processing: This includes,

- (i) Analysis of Symptoms,
- (ii) Evaluation of Symptoms,
- (iii) Miasmatic diagnosis,
- (iv) Totality of symptoms

B. Practical or clinical:

1. Clinical posting of students shall be started from Second B.H.M.S onwards.
2. Each student shall maintain case records of at least ten acute cases

C. Examination:

1. Theory

- 1.1. No. of papers -01
- 1.2. Marks: 100
- 1.3. Distribution of marks:
 - 1.3.1. Logic – 15 marks
 - 1.3.2. Psychology – 15 marks
 - 1.3.3. Fundamentals of homoeopathy and aphorisms 1 to 104 – 50 marks
 - 1.3.4. Homoeopathic philosophy – 20 marks

2. Practical including viva voce or oral:

2.1. Marks: 100	
2.2. Distribution of marks:	
2.2.1. Case taking and Case processing	40
2.2.2. Maintenance of practical record or journal	10
2.2.4. Viva voce (oral)	50
Total	<u>100</u>

THIRD B.H.M.S.

A. Theory:

In addition to revision of Aphorisms studied in First B.H.M.S and Second B.H.M.S, the following shall be covered, namely:-

1. Hahnemann's Prefaces and Introduction to Organon of Medicine.
2. Aphorisms 105 to 294 of Hahnemann's Organon of Medicine, including foot notes (5th and 6th Editions translated by R.E. Dudgeon and W. Boericke)
3. Chapters of Philosophy books of J.T. Kent (Chapters- 28, 29, 30, 34 to 37), Stuart Close (Chapters- 7, 10, 13, 14, 15) & H.A. Roberts (Chapters- 7, 10, 12 to 19, 21, 34) related to 105-294 Aphorisms of Organon of Medicine.

B. Practical or clinical:

Each student appearing for Third B.H.M.S examination shall maintain records of 20 cases (10 acute and 10 chronic cases).

C. Examination:

1. Theory:

1.1. Number of papers - 01

1.2. Marks: 100

1.3. Distribution of Marks:

1.3.1. Aphorisms 1 to 294 : 60 marks

1.3.2. Homoeopathic philosophy: 40 marks

2. Practical including viva voce or oral:

2.1. Marks: 100

2.2. Distribution of marks;

2.2.1. Case taking and case processing

Marks

40

2.2.3. Maintenance of practical record or journal

10

2.2.4. Viva voce (oral)

50

Total

100

FOURTH B.H.M.S.

A. Theory:

In addition to the syllabus of First B.H.M.S, Second B.H.M.S and Third B.H.M.S, the following shall be covered, namely:-

1. Evolution of medical practice of the ancients (Prehistoric Medicine, Greek Medicine, Chinese medicine, Hindu medicine and Renaissance) and tracing the empirical, rationalistic and vitalistic thoughts.

2. Revision of Hahnemann's Organon of Medicine (Aphorisms 1-294) including footnotes (5th & 6th Editions translated by R.E. Dudgeon and W. Boericke).

3. Homoeopathic Philosophy:

Philosophy books of Stuart Close (Chapters- 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 17), J.T. Kent (Chapters - 18 to 22) and H.A. Roberts (Chapters- 1 to 5, 20, 22 to 33, 35), Richard Hughes (Chapters- 1 to 10) and C. Dunham (Chapters- 1 to 7).

4. Chronic Diseases:

4.1. Hahnemann's Theory of Chronic Diseases.

4.2. J.H. Allen's The Chronic Miasms - Psora and Pseudo-psora; Sycosis

(a) Emphasis should be given on the way in which each miasmatic state evolves and the characteristic expressions are manifested at various levels and attempt should be made to impart a clear understanding of Hahnemann's theory of chronic miasms.

(b) The characteristics of the miasms need to be explained in the light of knowledge acquired from different branches of medicine.

(c) Teacher should explain clearly therapeutic implications of theory of chronic miasms in practice and this will entail a comprehension of evolution of natural disease from miasmatic angle, and it shall be correlated with applied materia medica.

B. Practical or clinical:

(b) The following shall be stressed upon in the case records, namely:-

- (1) receiving the case properly (case taking) without distortion of the of patient's expressions;
- (2) nosological diagnosis;
- (3) analysis and evaluation of the symptoms, miasmatic diagnosis and portraying the totality of symptoms;
- (4) individualisation of the case for determination of the similimum, prognosis, general management including diet and necessary restrictions on mode of life of the individual patients;
- (5) state of susceptibility to formulate comprehensive plan of treatment;
- (6) order of evaluation of the characteristic features of the case would become stepping stone for the repertorial totality;
- (7) remedy selection and posology;
- (8) second prescription.

Note: (1) Each student has to maintain records of twenty thoroughly worked out cases (ten chronic and ten acute cases).
 (2) Each student shall present at least one case in the departmental symposium or seminar.

C. Examination:

1. Theory:

- 1.1 Number of papers - 02
- 1.2 Marks: Paper I: 100, Paper II: 100
- 1.3 Distribution of marks:
 - Paper I: Aphorisms 1-145:- 30 marks
 - Aphorisms 146-294:- 70 marks
 - Paper II: Chronic diseases – 50 marks
 - Homoeopathic philosophy – 50 marks

2. Practical including viva voce or oral:

2.1. Marks: 100

2.2. Distribution of marks;

	<u>Marks</u>
2.2.1. Case taking and case processing of a long case	30
2.2.2. Case taking and case processing of a short case	10
2.2.3. Maintenance of practical record or journal	10
2.2.4. Viva Voce (oral)	50
Total	<u>100</u>

HOMOEOPATHIC PHARMACY

Instructions:

Instruction in Homoeopathic Pharmacy shall be so planned as to present ,-

- (1) importance of homoeopathic pharmacy in relation to study of homoeopathic materia medica, organon of medicine and national economy as well as growth of homoeopathic pharmacy and research;
- (2) originality and speciality of homoeopathic pharmacy and its relation to pharmacy of other recognised systems of medicine;
- (3) the areas of teaching shall encompass the entire subject but stress shall be laid on the fundamental topics that form the basis of homoeopathy.

A. Theory:

I. General concepts and orientation: