

PRACTICE OF MEDICINE

Instructions:

I (a) Homoeopathy has a distinct approach to the concept of disease;

(b) it recognises an ailing individual by studying him as a whole rather than in terms of sick parts and emphasizes the study of the man, his state of health, state of illness.

II The study of the above concept of individualisation is essential with the a following background so that the striking features which are characteristic to the individual become clear, in contrast to the common picture of the respective disease conditions, namely:-

- (1) correlation of the disease conditions with basics of anatomy, physiology and, biochemistry and pathology.
- (2) knowledge of causation, manifestations, diagnosis (including differential diagnosis), prognosis and management of diseases.
- (3) application of knowledge of organon of medicine and homoeopathic philosophy in dealing with the disease conditions.
- (4) comprehension of applied part.
- (5) sound clinical training at bedside to be able to apply the knowledge and clinical skill accurately.
- (6) adequate knowledge to ensure that rational investigations are utilised.

III (a) The emphasis shall be on study of man in respect of health, disposition, diathesis, disease, taking all predisposing and precipitating factors, i.e. fundamental cause, maintaining cause and exciting cause;

(b) Hahnemann's theory of chronic miasms provides us an evolutionary understanding of the chronic diseases: psora, sycosis, syphilis and acute manifestations of chronic diseases and evolution of the natural disease shall be comprehended in the light of theory of chronic miasms.

IV (a) The teaching shall include homoeopathic therapeutics or management in respect of all topics and clinical methods of examination of patient as a whole will be given due stress during the training;

(b) A thorough study of the above areas will enable a homoeopathic physician to comprehend the practical aspects of medicine;

(c) He shall be trained as a sound clinician with adequate ability of differentiation, sharp observation and conceptual clarity about diseases by taking help of all latest diagnostic techniques, viz. X-ray, ultrasound, electrocardiogram, and commonly performed laboratory investigations;

(d) Rational assessment of prognosis and general management of different disease conditions are also to be focused.

V Study of subject. - The study of the subject will be done in two years in Third B.H.M.S and Fourth B.H.M.S, but examination shall be conducted at the end of Fourth B.H.M.S.

Third B.H.M.S

Theory:

1. Applied anatomy and applied physiology of the respective system as stated below.
2. Respiratory diseases.
3. Diseases of digestive system and peritoneum.
4. Diseases concerning liver, gall-bladder and pancreas.
5. Genetic Factors (co-relating diseases with the concept of chronic miasms).
6. Immunological factors in diseases with concept of susceptibility (including HIV, Hepatitis-B)
7. Disorders due to chemical and physical agents and to climatic and environmental factors.
8. Knowledge of clinical examination of respective systems.
9. Water and electrolyte balance – disorders of.

Fourth B.H.M.S

A. Theory:

1. Nutritional and metabolic diseases
 2. Diseases of haemopoietic system.
 3. Endocrinal diseases.
 4. Infectious diseases.
 5. Diseases of cardiovascular system.
 6. Diseases of urogenital Tract.
 7. Disease of CNS and peripheral nervous system.
 8. Psychiatric disorders.
 9. Diseases of locomotor system (connective tissue, bones and joints disorders)
 10. Diseases of skin and sexually transmitted diseases.
 11. Tropical diseases.
 12. Paediatric disorders.
 13. Geriatric disorders.
 14. Applied anatomy and applied physiology of different organ and systems relating to specific diseases.
 15. Knowledge of clinical examination of respective systems.
- (a) General management and homoeopathic therapeutics for all the topics to be covered in Third B.H.M.S and Fourth B.H.M.S shall be taught simultaneously and the emphasis shall be on study of man in respect of health, disposition, diathesis, disease, taking all predisposing and precipitating factors, i.e. fundamental cause, maintaining cause and exciting cause.
- (b) Study of therapeutics does not mean simply list of specifics for the clinical conditions but teaching of applied materia medica which shall be stressed upon.

Practical or clinical:

- (a) Each candidate shall submit of twenty complete case records (ten in Third B.H.M.S and ten in Fourth B.H.M.S).

(b) The examination procedure will include one long case and one short case to be prepared. During clinical training, each student has to be given adequate exposure to,—

1. comprehensive case taking following Hahnemann's instructions;
2. physical examinations (general, systemic and regional);
3. laboratory investigations required for diagnosis of disease conditions;
4. differential diagnosis and provisional diagnosis and interpretation of Investigation reports;
5. selection of similitum and general management.

B. Examination:

1. Theory:

1.1. Number of papers - 02

1.2. Marks: Paper I-100; Paper II-100

1.3. Contents:

1.3.1 Paper-I: Topics of Third B.H.M.S with Homoeopathic Therapeutics

1.3.2. Paper-II: Topics of Fourth B.H.M.S with Homoeopathic Therapeutics

2. Practical including viva voce or oral:

2.1. Marks: 200

2.2. Distribution of marks;

	<u>Marks</u>
2.2.1. One long case	20
2.2.2. One short case	20
2.2.3. Practical records, case records, journal	30
2.2.4. Identification of specimens (X-ray, E.C.G., etc.)	30
2.2.5. Viva voce (oral)	100

Total

200