## SURGERY

## instructions:

- Homoeopathy as a science needs clear application on part of the physician to decide about the best course of action(s) required to restore the sick, to health:
- (b) Knowledge about surgical disorders is required to be grasped so that the Homoeopathic Physician is able to:-
  - (1) Diagnose common surgical conditions.
  - (2) Institute homoeopathic medical treatment wherever possible.
  - (3) Organise Pre and Post-operative Homoeopathic medicinal care besides surgical intervention with the
- For the above conceptual clarity and to achieve the aforesaid objectives, an effective co-ordination between the trating surgeons and homoeopathic physicians is required keeping in view the holistic care of the patients and it will also facilitate the physician in individualising the patient, necessary for homoeopathic treatment and management.
- The study shall start in Second B.H.MS and complete in Third B.H.M.S. and examination shall be conducted in Third B.H.MS.
- IV (a) Following is a plan to achieve the above and it takes into account about the Second and Third year B.H.M.S syllabus and respective stage of development;
- (b) Throughout the whole period of study, the attention of the students should be directed by the teachers of this subject whe importance of its preventive aspects.
- There shall be periodical inter-departmental seminars, to improve the academic knowledge, skill and efficiency of the students and the study shall include training on, -
  - (a) principles of surgery,
  - (b) fundamentals of examination of a patient with surgical problems
  - (c) use of common instruments for examination of a patient.
  - (d) physiotherapy measures.
  - (e) applied study of radio-diagnostics.
  - (f) knowledge of causation, manifestations, management and prognosis of surgical disorders.
  - (g) miasmatic background of surgical disorders, wherever applicable.
  - (h) bedside clinical procedures.
  - (i) correlation of applied aspects, with factors which can modify the course of illness, including application of medicinal and non-medicinal measures.
  - (j) role of homoeopathic treatment in pseudo-surgical and true surgical diseases.

## Second B.H.M.S

## Theory:

- (a) General Surgery:-
  - 1. Introduction to surgery and basic surgical principles.
  - 2. Fluid, electrolytes and acid-base balance.
  - 3. Haemorrhage, haemostasis and blood transfusion.

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- 4. Boil, abscess, carbuncle, cellulitis and erysipelas.
- 5. Acute and chronic infections, tumors, cysts, ulcers, sinus and fistula.
- 6. Injuries of various types; preliminary management of head injury
- 7. Wounds, tissue repair, scars and wound infections.
- 8. Special infections (Tuberculosis, Syphilis, Acquired Immuno Defeciency Syndrome, Actinomycosis, Leprosy).
- 9. Burn
- 10. Shock
- 11. Nutrition
- 12. Pre-operative and post-operative care.
- 13. General management, surgical management and homoeopathic therapeutics of the above topics will be covered.

Examination: There will be no examination in the subject in Second B.H.M.S.