

# **SYLLABUS**

**For Courses affiliated to the**

**KERALA UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES**

**Thrissur 680596**



**POST GRADUATE COURSE IN HOMEO MEDICINE**

**MD (HOM.) PRACTICE OF MEDICINE**

**COURSE CODE: 309**

**(2018-19 Academic year onwards)**

**2018**

**NEW SYLLABUS**

## **2. COURSE CONTENT**

### **2.1 Title of course**

MD (Hom) **PRACTICE OF MEDICINE**

### **2.2 Objectives of course**

- 1) The goal of postgraduate medical education shall be to produce competent specialists and or medical teachers
- 2) Who shall recognize the health needs of the community and carry out professional obligations ethically.
- 3) Who shall be aware of the contemporary advance and developments in the discipline concerned
- 4) Who shall have acquired a spirit of scientific inquiry and is oriented to the principles of research methodology, epidemiology
- 5) And who shall have acquired the basic skills in teaching of the medical and paramedical professionals

### **2.3 Medium of instruction:**

The medium of instruction is English

### **2.4 Course outline**

The course shall be of three years duration, including one year of house-job or equivalent thereof

- a) All the days of the year will be working days for the postgraduate students.
- b) The candidate should secure 80% attendance for the
  - 1) First year, i.e., during house job.
  - 2) First half of 2ndyear.
  - 3) Last one and half year.

1. A candidate for MD (Hom) shall opt one of the special subject as his specialty at the time of admission and the degree shall be awarded in that specialty.
2. The PG candidate shall pursue a regular course of study and research in the department under the guidance of a guide recognized by the university, emphasis being on practical training; participate in seminars, group discussions, clinical meetings, journal clubs etc.
3. The candidate shall be a resident in the hospital campus and shall be given graded responsibility in the management of patients entrusted to his care. He shall participate in teaching and training of undergraduate student and interneers.
4. Candidate is required to write a thesis or dissertation on a subject approved by the University of not less than 10,000 (Ten Thousand) words.
5. The PG student may be permitted to attend seminars, symposium and other academic programs conducted by registered organizations, academic bodies and institutions in and outside state. The head of institution shall sanction duty leave to PG students, limited to 10 days in an academic year.
6. The student shall be required to attend at least 80% of total lecture, seminar, clinical discussion, and journal club and group discussion separately in each paper/subject of the examination in order to become eligible to appear for examination.
7. The different components of attendance of Part I and Part II exam are given below

#### **Part I Examination**

<b>Name of the paper</b>	<b>% of attendance required</b>
Paper 1	80%
Paper 2	80%
Paper 3	80%

#### **Part II Examination**

<b>Name of the subject</b>	<b>% of attendance required</b>
Paper 1 , 2 &3	80%

**The course shall comprise of the following**

## M.D. (Hom.) Practice of Medicine PART I

- (i) Paper I Practice of Medicine
- (ii) Paper II Research Methodology & Bio-statistics
- (iii) Paper III Advanced teaching of Fundamentals of Homoeopathy

## M.D. (Hom.) Practice of Medicine PART II

- (i) Paper I Practice of Medicine
- (ii) Paper II Practice of Medicine
- (iii) Paper III Practice of Medicine

### **2.5 Duration**

The course shall be of three years duration, including one year of house-job or equivalent thereof

### **2.6 Syllabus**

Given under clause “Content of each subject in each year “

### **2.7 Total number of hours**

Given under clause “Content of each subject in each year “

The concept of health care counselling shall be incorporated in all relevant areas.

### **2.8 Branches if any with definition**

Given under clause “Course outline”

### **2.9 Teaching learning methods**

#### TRAININGPROGRAMME

- a) Every institution undertaking Post Graduate training shall setup an Academic cell or a curriculum committee, under the chairmanship of a senior faculty, which shall work out the details of the training in each speciality in consultation with other department faculty staff and also co-ordinate and monitor the implementation of these training programmes.
- b) The training programme shall be updated as and when required. The structured training programme shall be written up and strictly followed, to enable the examiners to

determine the training undergone by the candidate and the Central council inspectors to assess the same at the time of inspection.

c) The Post Graduate student shall maintain a record (logbook) of the work carried out by them and the training programme undergone during the period of training.

d) The record books shall be checked and assessed by the faculty members imparting the training, monthly.

e) The Post Graduate student shall be required to participate in teaching and training programme of undergraduate students and interns.

### **Method of training:**

The emphasis should be on in service training and not on didactic lectures. The candidates should take part in seminars, group discussions, clinical meetings etc. The candidate should be required to write a thesis or dissertation with detailed commentary, which should provide the candidate with necessary background of training in research methods and techniques along with the art of writing research papers and learning and making use of library. The candidate shall be a resident in the campus and shall be given graded responsibility in the management and treatment of patients entrusted to his case. He shall participate in teaching of undergraduate students or interns. Adequate number of posts of clinical residents shall be created for this purpose.

A candidate for M.D. (Hom.) shall opt one of the subjects of speciality at the time of admission and the degree shall be awarded in that speciality.

## **2.10 Content of each subject in each Part**

### **PART I**

#### **I. PRACTICE OF MEDICINE**

##### **A. General Medicine including Tropical Medicine:**

Introduction to Principles & Practice of Clinical Medicine.

Basic Science as Applied to General Medicine

General consideration covering applied Anatomy, Physiology, Symptomatology, Physical examination & Diagnostic Procedures of various systemic diseases

A proper understanding of the Aetiology, Epidemiology, Pathogenesis & Pathology, Clinical Expression and diagnosis along with Classification of disease, miasmatic correlation, plan of treatment & Homoeopathic therapeutics.

The systematic study of diseases under the following broad category shall be covered in the syllabus

1. Introduction to Principles & Practice of Evidence-based Medicine
2. Acid-Base – Water/electrolyte disturbances;
3. Tropical diseases and Infectious diseases including HIV & AIDS
4. Occupational health – Basics/common problems
5. Genetics
6. Immunology
7. Nutrition related Health Problems both under nutrition and over nutrition and the role of Homoeopathy in correcting the problems in assimilation.
8. Metabolic diseases
9. Preventive Medicine – Basics/vaccines and the role of Homoeopathy
10. Current National / International Research / Trials on common diseases e.g. DM. HT. IHD. CVA.
11. Management of elective surgical disorders: Homoeopathic medicinal management of surgical diseases involving ENT, GIT,CNS, Urogenital, Gynaecological, and hepato-biliary systems. This also should include an in-depth knowledge about the progression and prognosis of the diseases and auxiliary measures in management

#### **B. Miasmatic Study of Diseases, cases and Medicine:**

Application of Knowledge in terms of Clinical, Pathological, Immunological, Functional, Structural changes in a cell–tissue–organ–system to understand the Miasm. Study the Evolutionary aspect of diseases, specifically in terms of Psora – Sycosis – Tubercular – Syphilis. Application of this knowledge into the prescription and management of the case

#### **C. Diagnostic procedures in view of latest technology:**

The investigative procedures will range from the routine clinical skills to perform the basic investigative procedures & collection of sample needed to be acquired along with basic bedside procedures to sophisticated techniques. Knowledge of skills like putting IV, catheterization etc., knowledge to use instruments and equipment like, glucometers, ECG machine, defibrillator, monitors, ventilators, spirometer, etc.

### **Clinical Investigations**

Apart from the routine haematological, biochemical and radiological investigations that are a part of undergraduate studies, the postgraduate must be conversant with a host of detailed and sophisticated investigations, which will help to know about the disease in its depth and extent. A proper understanding of the latest and specific investigative procedures is essential in the present horizon of evidence-based medicine. Thus, a postgraduate student shall have the basic knowledge the following investigations, pertaining to diseases of the different systems of the body

- o USG
- o CT scan
- o MRI, Radionuclide imaging
- o Endoscopy, Colonoscopy/Sigmoidoscopy
- o Gastric lavage
- o Barium studies, Gastric acid secretary studies
- o Fibro optic bronchoscopy
- o Spirometry
- o Pleural biopsy/Lung biopsy
- o Arterial blood gas analysis
- o TMT, 2d ECHO, Holters
- o Doppler studies
- o Cardiac markers
- o Liver function tests/ markers
- o Histopathology
- o Hepato biliary imaging
- o Endoscopic retrograde cholengio-pancreatography
- o Per cutaneous trans hepatic cholangiography
- o GFR, Insulin clearance, Creatinine clearance
- o 24- hour Protein estimation
- o Renal scan, Biopsy

- o IVP, Antegrade/retrograde pyelography
- o Renal arteriography
- o Doppler study of cerebral vessels
- o Radio isotope brain scan
- o PET Scan
- o Single photoemission CT scan
- o Neuroimaging of the spine
- o Radionuclide scanning
- o CSF Analysis
- o Bone marrow examination
- o Bone isotope scanning, Arthroscopy
- o Autoantibodies
- o Markers and other investigations related to immune disorders

**D. Practice of Homoeopathy in general medicine including Tropical medicine:**

- i. Case/History taking, Examination, Recording and Processing the Case as applicable to General Medicine cases. Understanding the basic disease process in terms of Clinico–Pathologic–Immunologic–Miasmatic level. Symptom classification and evaluation, repertorial analysis and medicinal management with an in depth knowledge of Materia Medica considering the concept of susceptibility, Posology & remedy reaction/ relationship along with scope & limitation of Homoeopathy.
- ii. Special attention shall be given to inculcation of humanitarian approach, and attitudes in the students towards patients, their relatives & their behaviour towards professional colleagues in and out of work places.
- iii. A proper knowledge of auxiliary measures like physiotherapy, CPR, tube/parenteral feeding, and essentials of patient counselling and patient education shall be acquired during the course of study

**E. Scope and limitations of Homoeopathy in the management of diseases related to life threatening diseases**

**II. Research Methodology & Biostatistics.**

1. Research Methodology:
  - a) Research in Biomedicine.



- b) Need of Research and Research Challenges in Homoeopathy.
- c) Types of Research Studies.
- d) Planning of Research Studies (which includes Research Questions, Research Hypothesis, Aims & Objectives, Literature Review, Study Design, Study Sample, Randomization, Blinding, Intervention, Variables, Outcome assessment etc.).
- e) Design and Conduct of Clinical Trials.
- f) Data Collection and Data Management.
- g) Assessing and Reporting Adverse Events.
- h) Ethical Issues in Biomedical Research.
- i) Writing & Publishing Research Studies.

## 2. Biostatistics

- a) Definition and scope of Biostatistics in Clinical Research.
- b) Types of Data and methods of Data presentation.
- c) Descriptive Statistics (Mean, Median, Mode, SD and Variance etc.).
- d) Correlation and Regression.
- e) Sampling techniques and sample size estimation.
- f) Measures of Morbidity and Mortality.
- g) Data Analysis.
- h) Use of Statistical Software

### **III. Advanced teaching of the Fundamentals of homoeopathy-**

1. Homoeopathic concept of health with a comparative study of modern concept- concept of vital force, Susceptibility, Constitution, temperament.
2. Homoeopathic concept of Disease- definition, different types of causes, classification, symptomatology, Evaluation of symptoms.
3. Posology –principles and criteria for repetition and selection of potency.
4. Auxiliary measures.
5. Prognosis after giving the remedy (Remedy reaction)
6. Prevention of Diseases-homoeopathic and modern concept.

7. Drug Proving-Hahnemann's method and modern view
8. Dynamisation concepts in different editions of Organon of Medicine
9. Palliation and suppression: different views and scope of homoeopathy in these areas.
10. Application of Kent's Repertory in clinical practice. Repertorial approach in case taking and case taking in different clinical situations.
11. A brief idea about Homopath, Radar Opus and Complete dynamics.
12. Miasmatic, therapeutic & reportorial approach in
  - i) Common infectious diseases,
  - ii) Nutritional & metabolic disorders,
  - iii) Water & Electrolyte disturbances
  - iv) Palliative care and Pain management

With special emphasis to their clinical features, diagnosis, prognosis, complications and management.
13. Micro teaching- teacher training and faculty development techniques
14. Recent advances in homoeopathic research. Application of genetics & genomics in research of homoeopathy
15. In-depth study of select polychrest remedies

1	Alumina	26	Lycopodium
2	Ammonium carb	27	Mag carb
3	Antim crud	28	Medorrhinum
4	Apis mel	29	Merc sol
5	Arg nit	30	Natrum mur
6	Ars alb	31	Natrum sulph
7	Aurum met	32	Nitric acid
8	Baryta carb	33	Nux vom
9	Calc carb	34	Phosphoric acid
10	Calc phos	35	Phosphorus
11	Causticum	36	Platina
12	Cinchona	37	Plumbum met

13	Cuprum met	38	Psorinum
14	Ferrum met	39	Pulsatilla
15	Flouric acid	40	Sepia
16	Graphites	41	Silicea
17	Hepar sulph	42	Staphysagria
18	Hyoscyamus	43	Stramonium
19	Ignatia	44	Sulphur
20	Iodum	45	Syphilinum
21	Kali bich	46	Tarentula Hispanica
22	Kali carb	47	Thuja
23	Lac caninum	48	Tuberculinum
24	Lachesis	49	Veratrum alb
25	Lilium tig	50	Zincum met

## **PART II -Practice of Medicine**

- i. Cardiovascular System
- ii. Respiratory System
- iii. GIT
- iv. Hepatobiliary system and Pancreas.
- v. Endocrinology including Diabetology
- vi. Haematology
- vii. Musculo Skeletal disorders; connective tissue diseases.
- viii. Neurological diseases
- ix. Kidney & genitourinary diseases
- x. Emergency Medicine including poisoning.
- xi. Skin diseases.
- xii. Medical psychiatry – Common conditions.
- xiii. Common Paediatric Ailments.
- xiv. Common diseases of Ear, Nose & Throat
- xv. Geriatrics.
- xvi. Oncology

## **Paper Division**

### **PART I**

#### **Paper I – Practice of Medicine**

##### Module I

Miasmatic study of disease: Application of Knowledge in terms of Clinical, Pathological, Immunological, Functional, Structural changes in a cell–tissue–organ–system to understand the Miasm. Study the Evolutionary aspect of diseases, specifically in terms of Psora – Sycosis – Tubercular – Syphilis.

##### Module II

1. Introduction to Principles & Practice of Clinical Medicine.
2. Basic Science as Applied to General Medicine, applied Anatomy & Physiology,
3. Physical examination & Diagnostic Procedures of various systemic diseases
4. Health & economics, National health programmes

##### Module III

1. Acid-Base – Water/electrolyte disturbances
2. Tropical diseases and Infectious diseases including HIV & AIDS
3. Current National – International Research Trials on Disease
4. Occupational health – Basics/common problems

##### Module IV

1. Clinical Genetics
2. Immunological factors & their abnormalities
3. Nutritional disorders
4. Metabolic disorders
5. Management of elective surgical disorders

#### **Paper II- Research Methodology & Biostatistics**

- i. Research Methodology

- ii. Biostatics

### **Paper III-Advanced teaching of the Fundamentals of homoeopathy**

## **PART II**

### **Paper I Practice Of Medicine**

- i. Cardiovascular System
- ii. Respiratory System
- iii. GIT
- iv. Hepatobiliary system and Pancreas.
- v. Endocrinology including Diabetology

### **Paper II Practice of Medicine**

- i. Haematology
- ii. Musculo Skeletal disorders; connective tissue diseases.
- iii. Neurological diseases
- iv. Kidney & genitourinary diseases
- v. Emergency Medicine including poisoning.

### **Paper III -Practice of Medicine**

- i. Skin diseases.
- ii. Medical psychiatry – Common conditions.
- iii. Common Paediatric Ailments.
- iv. Common diseases of Ear, Nose & Throat
- v. Geriatrics.
- vi. Oncology

#### **2.11 No: of hours per subject**

Residential programme

#### **2.12 Practical training**

Given under clause No: 2.10

#### **2.13 Records**

Records, 40 cases followed up during Part I Period

Each candidate shall maintain at least the records of 40 cases (10 Acute & 30 chronic cases) treated by them and well documented in the concerned specialty

Logbooks, mid marks obtained in tests will be maintained by the head of department and will be made available to the University or Central council of Homeopathy.

#### **2.14 Dissertation:**

##### **THESIS**

Every candidate shall carry out work on an assigned research project under the guidance of a recognized Postgraduate teacher as a guide. All Postgraduate students should submit a synopsis of the thesis duly attested by the competent authorities in the prescribed proforma within twelve months from the date of admission. Candidate is required to write a thesis or dissertation on a subject approved by the University of not less than 10,000 (Ten Thousand) words.

Each candidate should submit the dissertation (4copies) six months prior to the completion of the course. The University will send it to four experts (two internal two external) with instructions to return it within two weeks after valuation. Dissertation may be classified as “Accepted”, “Accepted with modifications” or “Rejected”. At least two experts should accept the dissertation for it to be considered as accepted. If it is accepted with modifications, the candidate will be given 45 days for correction and resubmission through proper channel. If it is rejected, the candidate will not be permitted to appear for the examination. She/he should repeat the work and submit within a period of six months. Such dissertations will be valued in the examination centre itself at the time of practical/clinical examination

#### **2.15 Speciality training if any**

Not applicable

#### **2.16 Project work to be done if any**

Not applicable

#### **2.17 Any other requirements [CME, Paper Publishing etc.]**

Publication/ acceptance of at least one research paper/article in a scholarly journal.

#### **2.18 Prescribed/recommended textbooks for each subject**

1. Davidson's principles and practice of Medicine
2. Harrison's Principles of Medicine.

3. Cecil Textbook of Medicine.
4. API Text Book of Medicine.
5. Hutchison's Clinical methods.
6. MacLeod's Clinical methods.
7. Text book of Medicine .K.V Krishnadas
8. Introduction to Clinical Methods-Lakshmana Kumar
9. Clinical Methods -K.V.Krishnadas.
10. Haris Essentials of Clinical Medicine -P.Baburaj.

### **2.19 Reference books**

1. Infectious diseases – Christie
2. Critical care medicine – Cretta
3. Diabetes – Joslin Clinic Manual
4. Neurology – De Jong
5. Wintrobe's Haematology.
6. Kelly's Textbook of Rheumatology.
7. Brain's Neurology.
8. Crofton and Douglas Respiratory Medicine.
9. Hepatology by Sheila Sherlock.
10. Electrocardiography by Sham Roth.
11. Braunwauld's Cardiology.
12. Organon of medicine- Hahnemann 5th and 6th edition
13. Lectures on Homoeopathic philosophy – Dr. J.T. Kent
14. The Genius of Homoeopathy – Dr. Stuart Close
15. The principles and Art of Cure by Homoeopathy – H.A. Roberts
16. A comparison of chronic miasms – Phyllis Speight
17. Miasmatic Diagnosis – S.K. Banerjee
18. The art of teaching Medical students-Pritha Bhuiyan
19. Essential skill for a Medical teacher-Ronald M Harden
20. Genetics and Genomics-WaseemAhamed

21. Genetics in Medicine-Thompson and Thompson
22. A comparison of chronic miasms – Phyllis Speight
23. Miasmatic Diagnosis – S.K. Banerjee
24. Lectures on Homoeopathic Materia Medica -Kent JT
25. Leaders in homoeopathic Therapeutics- Nash EB
26. Key Notes -HC Allen
27. A Clinical Materia Medica- Farrington EA
28. Pocket Manual of the Homoeopathic. Materia Medica -Boericke W
29. A study on Materia Medica -Choudhuri N.M.
30. Keynotes and Red Line symptoms of the Materia Medica- Lippe A
31. A manual of Materia medica, Therapeutics and Pharmacology with Clinical Index - Blackwood AL
32. Analysis of the Rubric/ Symptoms of Dr Kent's Repertory : Dr R P Patel
33. Essentials of Repertorisation : Dr S K Tiwari

## **2.20 Journals**

1. Homeopathy (Thieme) (Elsevier)
2. Indian Journal of Research in Homoeopathy (CCRH)
3. Complementary Therapies in Clinical Practice (Elsevier)
4. Journal of Evidence-Based Complementary & Alternative Medicine (Sage)
5. European Journal of Integrative Medicine (Elsevier)
6. Lancet.
7. British Medical Journal.
8. ICMR Bulletin.
9. WHO Bulletin.
10. Journal of General Medicine.
11. Online PIOS Journals,
12. Medscape

## **2.21 Logbook**

Logbook serve as a document of the trainee's work. The trainee shall maintain this Logbook of Journal review presentation/ Seminar presentation/ Clinical works in IPD and



OPD/ Clinical presentation/ Teaching skill practice and Dissertation presentation and shall be counter signed by concerned HOD

### **3 EXAMINATIONS**

#### **3.1 Eligibility to appear for exams [including Supplementary]**

As per the clause “Schedule i.e., approximate months of regular / supplementary exams” given below

#### **3.2 Schedule of Regular/Supplementary exams**

- a) The university examination for a subject shall be conducted twice in a year at an interval of 4-6 months, as notified by the university from time to time.
- b) The supplementary examination will be held within 6 months of regular examination and failed students shall be eligible to appear in its supplementary examinations as the case may be.
- c) In case a student fails to appear in regular examination for cognitive reason, he/she will appear in supplementary examination as regular students. In such cases, his/ her nonappearance in regular examination will not be treated as an attempt. Such students after passing examination will join the studies with regular students and appear for next professional examination after completion of the required period of study.

#### **3.3 Scheme of examination showing maximum marks and minimum marks**

The examination shall be conducted in two parts namely:

(a) M.D. (Hom.) Part I, which is to be held six months after completion of house job of one year's duration.

(b) M.D. (Hom.)Part II, which is to be held one year six months after Part I examination.

#### **Part I Examination**

Every candidate seeking admission to Part I of the examination shall submit application to the University with the following documents, namely:

- a) A certificate from the Principal or Head of the institution about the completion of the course of studies in the subjects in which the candidate seeks admission to the examination; and
- b) Certificate of having completed one-year house job in the collegiate hospital.

### **Examiners**

a. Qualifications:

- i. MD (Hom). Regular degree (3 years of regular study).
- ii. Professor or Reader/Associate Professor with a total teaching experience of not less than seven years in the concerned subject

b. A panel of examiners shall be prepared by the University for a period of 3 years.

c. One of examiners shall be the guide. Minimum number of examiners shall be four out of which 50% should be external.

With a view to providing experience to prospective internal examiner, Skilled Assistants may be permitted, in concurrence with the External Examiners, to be present in the Examination Hall. The role of skilled assistants, however, shall be confidential, only to carrying out the instructions of the Examiners

(i) Part-IM.D. (Hom.) Examinations-Full marks for each subject and minimum number of marks required to pass shall be as follows:-

#### **M.D. (Hom) Practice of Medicine**

<b>Subjects</b>	<b>Theory</b>		<b>Practical including viva-voce</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>Pass marks</b>
	<b>Max</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Max</b>	<b>Min</b>		
1. Practice of Medicine	100	50	50	25	150	75
2. Research methodology & bio-statistics	100	50	-	-	100	50
3. Advanced teaching of fundamentals of Homoeopathy	100	50	50	25	150	75

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

Subjects	Theory		Practical including viva-voce		Total	Pass marks
	Max	Min	Max	Min		
Paper 1 Practice of Medicine	100	50				
Paper 2 Practice of Medicine	100	50	250	125	550	275
Paper 3 Practice of Medicine	100	50				

### 3.4 Papers in each year

As given under clause no: 2.10

### 3.5 Details of theory exams

As given under clause no: 2.10 & 3.3

### 3.6 Model question paper for each subject with question paper pattern

See Annexure 1

### 3.7 Internal assessment component

Not applicable

### 3.8 Details of practical/clinical exams to include Duration Marks Types of cases/ questions

As given under clause “Content of each subject in each year “ & “Scheme of examination showing maximum marks and minimum marks “ see 3.3 & 3.10

### 3.9 Number of examiners needed (Internal & External) and their qualifications

As given under clause no: 3.3

### 3.10 Details of viva:

Division of marks

Viva-voce shall be conducted separately by each examiner and coordinated by the senior most internal examiner. The same person shall finalize the mark sheet of practical and Viva-voce examinations, in consultation with the other examiners. The examination shall be aimed to test the clinical acumen, ability and working knowledge of the student in the practical aspect of the speciality and his/her fitness to work independently as a specialist.

Division of marks of viva/ practical should be as follows

#### PART 1

#### PAPER I-Practice of Medicine

Practical		
Sl No	Item	Marks
1	Short case	5

2	Long case	<b>10</b>
3	Log book	<b>10</b>
4	<b>Total (1+2+3)</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>Viva Voce</b>		
5	<b>Viva Voce</b>	<b>25</b>
6	<b>Grand total (4+5)</b>	<b>50</b>

### PAPER III-Advanced teaching of the Fundamentals of homoeopathy

<b>Practical</b>		
<b>Sl No</b>	<b>Item</b>	<b>Marks</b>
1	Long case	<b>10</b>
2	Micro Teaching	10
3	Log book	<b>5</b>
4	<b>Total (1+2+3)</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>Viva Voce</b>		
5	<b>Viva Voce</b>	<b>25</b>
6	<b>Grand total (4+5)</b>	<b>50</b>

### PART II

<b>Practical:</b>			
<b>Sl No</b>	<b>Item</b>		<b>Marks</b>
1	Short case		20
2	Long case	Presentation	10
		Clinical Examinations-	10
		Provisional diagnosis, D/d ,investigations	10
		Case analysis, evaluation	10
		General and medicinal management	10
3	Spotters-(X-ray ,ECG, Lab investigations etc.,) (5 items x 3 marks each )		15
4	Micro teaching		5
5	Log book		10
6	<b>Total (1+2+3+4+5)</b>		<b>100</b>
<b>Viva voce based on</b>			
7	Speciality		100
8	Dissertation		50
9	<b>Total (7+8)</b>		<b>150</b>
10	<b>Grand Total(6+9)</b>		<b>250</b>

## 4 INTERNSHIP

### 4.1 Eligibility for internship



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**Annexure 1**

**MD (Hom) Part I Degree Examinations**

**Speciality: Practice of Medicine**

**Paper I - Practice of Medicine**

**Time: 3 Hrs**

**Max. Marks: 100**

- Answer all questions
- Draw diagrams whenever necessary

**Essay:**

**(20)**

1. Discuss the D/D of infectious clinical syndromes presenting with vesicular lesions.  
Discuss the general and homoeopathic management

**Short Essays:**

**(8x10=80)**

2. Briefly describe the water-soluble vitamins and their deficiency manifestations. Comment on the role of supplements.
3. Classify hyperlipidaemia. Discuss the causes of secondary hyperlipidaemia. Write briefly the clinical manifestations and management of hyperlipidaemia
4. Mention the radiological appearances caused by five important physical abnormalities in the lung.
5. Discuss the differential diagnosis of Peripheral oedema. Add a note on its Homoeopathic management.
6. Describe the Imaging techniques for diagnosing kidney and urinary tract disease.
7. Mention the warning signs of immune deficiency.
8. Briefly describe the lung diseases caused by explosion due to inorganic dusts.
9. Discuss the causes of hyponatraemia. Add a note on its clinical assessment and management.

**MD (Hom.) Part I Degree Examinations**  
**Paper II - Research Methodology and Biostatistics**  
**(Common to all specialties)**

**Time: 3 Hrs**

**Max. Marks: 100**

- Answer all questions
- Draw diagrams whenever necessary

**Essay:**

**(20)**

1. Discuss the need and utility of planning of statistical design. Explain clearly the steps involved in conducting a clinical trial.

**Short Essays:**

**(8x10=80)**

- 2) Two types of diets were administered to two groups of boys for increase in weight and the following increases in weight (in lbs.) were recorded after 20 days  
Increase in weight Diet A: 4, 3, 2, 2, 10, 5, 6, 3 ; Diet B: 5, 4, 4, 2, 3, 2, 7, 1 . Test whether there is any significant difference between the two diets with respect to increase in weight.
- 3) What are the research challenges in Homoeopathy and the methods to overcome it?
- 4) How will you plan a research study?
- 5) What are different methods of data collections?
- 6) Define the scope of Biostatistics in clinical research
- 7) Which are the different sampling techniques and compare its merits
- 8) Discuss merits and demerits of different statistical soft wares
- 9) Difference between Mean, Median and Mode

**MD (Hom.) Part I Degree Examinations**  
**Paper III - Advanced Teaching of Fundamentals of Homoeopathy**  
**(Common to all speciality)**

**Time: 3 Hrs**

**Max. Marks: 100**

- Answer all questions
- Draw diagrams whenever necessary

**Essay:**

**(20)**

1. Discuss the role of miasms in the pathogenesis, clinical presentation and complications of Type II Diabetes Mellitus. Discuss the therapeutics based on Kent's Repertory

**Short Essays:**

**(8x10=80)**

2. Elaborate the sycotic component of Medorrhinum & Thuja in the mental sphere.
3. Illustrate the remedy relationship between Pulsatilla, Silicea & Fluoric acid
4. What is anamnesis? How does the history, history of presenting complaint, family history & treatment history help in case taking & repertorisation. Explain with example from different repertories
5. Comment on the merits of software in repertory. Make brief note on salient features of RADAR, COMPLETE DYNAMICS & HOMPAT
6. Describe the various criteria for selection of potency & repetition of remedy
7. Discuss in detail on evaluation of symptoms
8. Write a note on disorders of copper metabolism, its clinical presentation & miasmatic basis
9. Briefly describe Complication of Mumps, with indications of Pulsatilla & Jaborandi in management



**MD (Hom) Part II Degree Examinations**

**Speciality: Practice of Medicine**

**Paper I - Practice of Medicine**

**Time: 3 Hrs**

**Max. Marks: 100**

- Answer all questions
- Draw diagrams whenever necessary

**Essay:**

**(20)**

1. Discuss the causes for low backache. Write in detail the aetiopathology, clinical manifestations and diagnosis of ankylosing spondylitis.

**Short Essays:**

**(8x10=80)**

2. Discuss the aetiopathogenesis, clinical features, diagnosis and management of Chronic Myeloid leukaemia.
3. Discuss the pathophysiology and causes for dementia. Write briefly about the investigations to be done.
4. Discuss the aetiopathology, clinical features, diagnosis and management of Chronic Renal failure.
5. Discuss the clinical manifestations, diagnosis and management of Systemic Lupus Erythematosus. Add a note on ANA profile.
6. Discuss the assessment and initial resuscitation of a critically ill patient.
7. Discuss the indications of Lumbar puncture. How will you interpret the CSF results?
8. Discuss the aetiopathology, clinical features, diagnosis and management of Addisonian Pernicious Anaemia.
9. Mention the clinical features of chronic Arsenic poisoning.

## **MD (Hom) Part II Degree Examinations**

### **Speciality: Practice of Medicine**

### **Paper II - Practice of Medicine**

**Time: 3 Hrs**

**Max. Marks: 100**

- Answer all questions
- Draw diagrams whenever necessary

**Essay:**

**(20)**

1. A 40-year-old man presented with acute dyspnoea. Discuss the differential diagnosis and investigations to be done in this case.

**Short Essays:**

**(8x10=80)**

2. A 20 year old lady who is a known diabetic since last 4 years presented with acute abdominal pain and vomiting. Discuss the differential diagnosis, investigations and management.
3. A patient presented with a history of severe acute abdominal pain and chronic diarrhoea that has been bloody for the past 2 months. Discuss the differential diagnosis, investigations and management.
4. A 60-year-old man presented with abdominal obesity, proximal myopathy & skin hyperpigmentation. Cushing syndrome is suspected. How will you proceed with the case? Discuss the probable causes.
5. Describe the haemodynamic changes, clinical features and diagnosis of Aortic stenosis.
6. Discuss the clinical presentation, diagnosis and management of a case of primary pulmonary tuberculosis.
7. Narrate the main investigations to be done in patients presenting with diseases of Gall bladder and Bile ducts.

8. Discuss the clinical features and diagnosis of Congestive Heart failure.
9. Discuss the aetiopathogenesis, clinical features and diagnosis of Acute Rheumatic fever

## **MD (Hom) Part II Degree Examinations**

### **Speciality: Practice of Medicine**

### **Paper II - Practice of Medicine**

**Time: 3 Hrs**

**Max. Marks: 100**

- Answer all questions
- Draw diagrams whenever necessary

**Essay:**

**(20)**

1. Define schizophrenia. Write in detail the etiopathology, clinical presentation and management of schizophrenia. Write the role of antimiasmatic medicines in the management of schizophrenia.

**Short Essays:**

**(8x10=80)**

2. Write the differential diagnosis of papillosquamous disorders. Explain the aetiopathology, clinical features and management of psoriasis.
3. Write the differential diagnosis of breast lump? Discuss in detail aetiopathology, different clinical presentations and diagnosis of CA breast.
4. Describe the functional somatic disorders. Add a note on its homoeopathic management
5. A 6-year-old boy presenting with nasal obstruction of 4-month duration. Write the differential diagnosis and homoeopathic management.
6. Write the causes of acute diarrhoeal diseases of children. Discuss in detail about the management of acute diarrhoea.
7. Write the aetiopathology and miasmatic background of chronic suppurative otitis media. Write the complications and management

8. Write the investigations to be done in a case of hepatocellular carcinoma. How will you manage a case of hepatocellular carcinoma?

9. Define pemphigus vulgaris. Discuss in detail the aetiopathology, miasmatic background and management of pemphigus vulgaris