

QP code

Register NO

11 BHMS model question paper

Organon of Medicine and Homoeopathic Philosophy

**Time : 3 hour
100**

Max.Mark:

Answer all questions

1. Multiple choice questions

A. which one is acting unconditionally

a) Medicine b) natural disease c) both a and b d) artificial disease

B. Momentary amelioration of symptoms are obtained after treatment with

a) Homoeopathy b) allopathy c) enantopathy d) Isopathy

C. Primary action is

a) action of vital force alone b) combined action of medicine and vital Force c)
Action of medicine alone d) All are correct.

D. Homoeopathic cure is taken place by

a) Primary action b) secondary counter action c) secondary curative action d) Both
b and c

E. Outwardly reflected picture of disease according to Organon of Medicine is
called

a) Totality of symptoms b) key note symptoms c) disease symptoms d) auxiliary
symptoms

F. The best way of managing patients approaching homoeopathy from other
schools of medicine is

a) homoeopathic medicine b) placebo c) allopathic medicine d) option a&c are correct.

G. Assertion (A): According to Hahnemann's "Organon of Medicine," susceptibility is a crucial factor in determining the effectiveness of homeopathic treatment.

Reason (R): Susceptibility in homeopathy is the concept that individuals have varying levels of sensitivity to specific remedies, which affects their response to treatment.

a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A. b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A. c) A is true, but R is false. d) A is false, but R is true.

H. Anamnesis of the case is studied by

a) Case taking b) drug proving c) Potentization d) Evaluation

I) Cause of an epidemic disease is

a) Exciting cause b) Maintaining cause c) Acute miasm d) Fundamental cause

J) 'Fig wart' is the primary symptom of

a) Psora b) Syphilis c) Sycosis d) Pseudo psora

Short answer questions

(5x8= 40 marks)

2. Explain the Modus Operandi of Homoeopathic medicines according to Organon of Medicine?

3. What are the merits of Homoeopathic treatment over Nature's crude method of treatment?

4. Define pseudochronic diseases :- Enumerate the causes of pseudochronic disease :- (2+3)

5. Describe the evaluation of symptoms in Drug Proving as described by J T Kent. Write a note on its importance.

(3+2)

6. List the characteristic features of epidemic disease. What are Hahnemannian guidelines for its management ? (2+3)

7. Define susceptibility:- What are the factors modifying susceptibility?(2+3)

8. Prolonged exposure to oral steroids has long been associated with systemic side effects that are well established. Under which category of disease Hahnemann placed this condition and what are the comments made by Dr. Hahnemann in this regard?

9. A patient suffering from chronic eczema was reported to the OPD with the history of long term external application of drug preparations. What are the difficulties that may arise for managing the case Homoeopathically?

Long Answer Questions

(10X5=50Marks)

10. Which is called as the faulty symptomatic treatment? What are its demerits?

11. Scenario:

A 35-year-old male patient, Mr. A, presents at your homeopathy clinic with a persistent cough, weight loss, night sweats, and general fatigue for the past three months. He mentions that he has a family history of tuberculosis (TB) and has been living in crowded conditions with poor ventilation. On examination, you observe signs suggestive of a possible TB infection.

Question:

Analyze Mr. A's case by correlating the concept of miasm in Hahnemann's "Organon of Medicine" with the modern understanding of TB. Address the following points in your answer:

1. Explain which miasm(s) could be relevant in Mr. A's case based on his symptoms and history, according to Hahnemann's theory. (3 marks)

2. Describe the typical pathological and microbiological findings you would expect to see in a patient with TB, based on modern medical knowledge. (2 marks)
3. Discuss how the chronic nature and predisposing factors of TB relate to the concept of miasm. Include considerations of both Hahnemann's and modern perspectives. (3 marks)
4. Propose a comprehensive approach for managing Mr. A's condition, integrating both homeopathic and modern medical insights. (2 marks)

12. A 18-year-old male patient, X, presents with symptoms of viral fever. He has been experiencing high fever (102°F), chills, body aches, headache, and fatigue for the past three days after returning from Vayanad district. He also mentions a sore throat and occasional dry cough. He is usually healthy and has no significant past medical history. He prefers warm drinks and feels worse in the evening. His appetite is reduced, and he has been drinking plenty of fluids but finds it hard to sleep due to the throat pain and restlessness.

1. Identify the type of disease according to Hahnemann's classification of disease(1)

2. Analyse and evaluate the case according to Homoeopathic principle (5)

3. write down the appropriate totality of symptoms (4)

13. Define chronic disease:- Describe the various types of chronic diseases(2+8)

14. Define and explain primary and secondary action with examples .