



Madhya Pradesh Medical Science University, Jabalpur

P.G. Curriculum (For Postgraduate Courses in Homoeopathy)

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Section I – Introduction and General Instruction

Post-graduation course in the field of Homoeopathy is the highest step in this science. The objective of this course is to produce excellent professional thinkers, practitioners, researchers and teachers in Homoeopathy with special emphasis in the subject of their choice.

Branches of study:

In the following branches M.D. (Hom.) - (Doctor of Medicine in Homoeopathy) courses are available:

1. M.D. (Hom.) - Organon of medicine with Homoeopathic Philosophy.
2. M.D. (Hom.) - Homoeopathic Materia Medica including applied aspects.
3. M.D. (Hom.) - (Doctor of Medicine in Homoeopathy) - Repertory.
4. M.D. (Hom.) - (Doctor of Medicine in Homoeopathy) - Homoeopathic Pharmacy
5. M.D. (Hom.) - (Doctor of Medicine in Homoeopathy) - Practice of Medicine
6. M.D. (Hom.) - (Doctor of Medicine in Homoeopathy) - Pediatrics.
7. M.D. (Hom.) - (Doctor of Medicine in Homoeopathy) - Psychiatry.

General instruction

1. The specialty subject of M.D.(Hom.) in each named above shall be the main subject and other shall be the subsidiary subjects (Research Methodology & Bio-statistics and Advanced Teaching of Fundamentals of Homoeopathy) for M.D.(Hom) Part-I Examination. For M.D. (Hom) Part-II examination there shall be only main specialty subject and no subsidiary subject.
2. Viva-Voce/Practical examination in each general subject, to be held by not less than four examiners together out of which one shall be the Supervisor (Guide); in the subject. Provided that if all four examiners do not arrive at consensus in assessing a student then a decision taken by three of them shall be final.
3. The examiners shall jointly assess the knowledge of the candidate for recommending the result to the University as passed or failed.
4. Panel approved for specialty subject concerned will also conduct and assess advance teaching of fundamentals of Homoeopathy practical examination
5. Result declared by University shall be 'Pass' or 'Fail'.
6. The student shall be declared pass if he gets minimum 50% marks each in theory and in Practical/ Clinical including viva-voce examination.
7. The examination shall consist if (i) written papers; (ii) Practical / clinical including viva voce. There will be 2 questions in each written paper carrying 20 marks and 6 question of 10 marks are to be attempted. This Pattern will be followed for each question paper in M.D Part-I and M.D. Part-II Examination. Question Paper Pattern as follows-

Q.No.	Q. Type	No. of Question	Marks in Each Question	Total Marks	Time
1	Long Type Question (Maximum 300-400 Words)	2	20	40	3:00 Hour
2	Short Type Question (Maximum 150-200 Words)	6	10	60	
Total:-				100	

8. Practical / Clinical including viva voce (examination pattern and mark distribution)

M.D. (Hom.)PART -1

TOTAL MARKS -50

S. No.	Details of Practical / Clinical	Marks
1	One chronic case taking	15
2	Viva voce of Related subject	20
3	Internal assessment (log book, work assignment completion (etc.))	15

S. No.	Details of Practical / Clinical	Marks
1	Viva over the dissertation	100
2	Two chronic case taking	30
2	Viva voce of Specialty Subject	40
3	Internal assessment (log book, work assignment completion etc.)	30

Section II –**M.D. (Hom.) REGULATIONS, 1989 (As Amended up to March, 2016)****Syllabus for Postgraduate Courses in Homoeopathy
2016 admission onwards**

CENTRAL COUNCIL OF HOMOEOPATHY
PRINCIPAL REGULATIONS
PUBLISHED IN THE GAZETTE OF INDIA:
EXTRAORDINARY, ON 16TH NOVEMBER, 1989
(AMENDMENTS PUBLISHED IN GAZETTE OF INDIA:
EXTRAORDINARY, ON 22ND FEBRUARY, 1993,
31ST OCTOBER, 2001, 2ND MARCH, 2012) AND ON 28TH MARCH, 2016
[Corrigendum notified in Official Gazette dated 22nd February, 1993]

HOMOEOPATHY (POST GRADUATE DEGREE COURSE)**M.D.(HOM.) REGULATIONS, 1989**
(As Amended up to March, 2016)

In exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (i), (j) and (k) of Section 33 and sub-section

(1) of Section 20 of the Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973 (59 of 1973), the Central

Council of Homoeopathy, with the previous sanction of the Central Government, hereby makes the following regulations, namely:-

PART- I**1* Short title and commencement**

(1) These regulations may be called the Homoeopathy (Post Graduate Degree Course) M.D.(Hom.) Regulations, 1989.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Definitions: In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires:-

(a). "Act" means the Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973 (59 of 1973).

(b). "Course" means a course of study in the subjects referred to in sub-regulations (3) of Regulation 3.

(c). "M.D. (Hom)" means a post-graduate degree in Homoeopathy (Doctor of Medicine in Homoeopathy) as prescribed in (these regulations);

(d) "Homoeopathic College" means a Homoeopathic Medical College or an institute affiliated to a University and permitted by the Central Government for post graduate course;

(e). "Inspector" means a medical inspector appointed under sub-section (1) of Section 17 of the Act;

(ea). "Post Graduation in Homoeopathy" means Post Graduate qualifications in Homoeopathy recognized as per provisions of the Act;

(f). "Visitor" means a Visitor appointed under sub-section (1) of Section 18 of the Act.

(g). "President" means the President of the Central Council;

(h). "Schedule" means the Schedule annexed to the said Act;

(i) "Syllabus" and "curriculum" means the syllabus and curriculum for study as prescribed by the Central Council under these regulations;

(j) "Teaching experience" means teaching experience in the subject concerned in a Homoeopathic College and includes teaching experience in the subjects of Medicine, Surgery, Obstetrics and Gynecology gained in a Medical College, recognized by the Medical Council of India.

PART- II

Course of Study

3. Subjects of specialization for Post Graduation in Homoeopathy:-

(1) The Specialties of Post Graduate Degree Course in Homoeopathy shall be in the Subjects as mentioned in clause (a) of sub-regulation (3).

(2). The Course shall be of three years' duration, including one year of house-job, during which the candidate shall be a resident in the campus and shall be given training as per the provisions of sub-regulation (2) of regulation 10. Provided that a candidate shall complete the course of M.D.(Hom) in a specialty subject within the duration of six years from the date of his admission.

(3) The course shall comprise of the followings, namely;

- (a)
- (i) Homoeopathic Philosophy
 - (ii) Materia Medica
 - (iii) Repertory
 - (iv) Homoeopathic Pharmacy;
 - (v) Practice of Medicine;
 - (vi) Pediatrics
 - (vii) Psychiatry
- (b)
- (i) **M.D.(Hom) Homoeopathic Philosophy—**
 - A. Homoeopathic Philosophy and Organon of Medicine
 - B. Research Methodology & Bio-statistics
 - C. Advanced teaching of Fundamentals of Homoeopathy
 - (ii) **M.D. (Hom.) Materia Medica—**
 - A. Materia Medica
 - B. Research Methodology & Bio- statistics
 - C. Advanced teaching of Fundamentals of Homoeopathy
 - (iii) **M.D. (Hom.) Repertory—**
 - A. Repertory
 - B. Research Methodology & Bio- statistics
 - C. Advanced teaching of Fundamentals of Homoeopathy
 - (iv) **M.D.(Hom.) Homoeopathic Pharmacy—**
 - A. Homoeopathic Pharmacy
 - B. Research Methodology & Bio- statistics
 - C. Advanced teaching of Fundamentals of Homoeopathy
 - (v) **M.D.(Hom.) Practice of Medicine—**
 - A. Practice of Medicine
 - B. Research Methodology & Bio- statistics
 - C. Advanced teaching of Fundamentals of Homoeopathy
 - (vi) **M.D. (Hom.) Pediatrics-**
 - A. Pediatrics
 - B. Research Methodology & Bio- statistics
 - C. Advanced teaching of Fundamentals of Homoeopathy
 - (vii) **M.D.(Hom.) Psychiatry—**
 - A. Psychiatry
 - B. Research Methodology & Bio- statistics
 - C. Advanced teaching of Fundamentals of Homoeopathy

Note: The subject at S.No. “A” in respect of M.D.(Hom) in each speciality subject named above shall be the main subject and other shall be the subsidiary subjects for

M.D.(Hom) Part-I Examination. For M.D. (Hom) Part-II examination there shall be only main speciality subject and no subsidiary subject.

PART- III

Admission to Course

4. (1) No candidate shall be admitted to M.D. (Hom.) course unless the possesses the degree of:-

(i) (i) Bachelor of Homoeopathic Medicine and Surgery or equivalent qualification in Homoeopathy included in the Schedule to the Act, after undergoing a course of study of not less than five years and six months duration including one year compulsory internship; or

(ii) (ii) Bachelor of Homoeopathic Medicine and Surgery (Graded Degree) or equivalent qualification in Homoeopathy included in the Second Schedule to the Act, after undergoing a course of study of not less than two years' duration.

(2) The University or the authority prescribed by the Central Government or the State Government, as the case may be shall select candidates on merit for Post Graduate Course.

PART-IV

SYLLABUS

5. Syllabus for Post Graduate Degree M.D. (Hom):- The following shall be the syllabus for M.D. (Hom) course namely:-

1. A. General Subjects—

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's.

3. Advanced teaching of Fundamentals of Homoeopathy

Advanced teaching of fundamental of Homoeopathy shall comprise of integration of knowledge (learnt at degree level course) in respect of subjects namely, Organon of Medicine and Homoeopathic Philosophy, Homoeopathic Materia Medica, and Repertory.

B. SPECIAL SUBJECTS:

1. HOMOEOPATHIC PHILOSOPHY:

(i) Concepts of Principles and Practice;

(ii) Homoeopathic Philosophy.—

A study of the interpretations and views of the stalwarts in Homoeopathy like Kent, Stuart Close, H.A. Robert, J.H. Allen, Dunham and Richard Hughes on Hahnemannian concepts and fundamentals of Homoeopathy is essential. It also aims at making a comparative study of various philosophies with a view to bring out relative merit of the individual contribution to the Hahnemannian concepts of Homoeopathy.

2. MATERIA MEDICA:

(i) (i) Basic Materia Medica.—

(1) Source of Materia Medica, Drug proving, and collection of symptoms-classification of symptoms, construction of Materia Medica, types of Materia Medica.

(2) Science and Philosophy of Materia Medica.

- (3) Study of Materia Medica.
- (4) Scope and limitations of Materia Medica.
- (5) Sources of Drugs, family or group characteristics and drug relationship.
- (ii) Comparative Materia Medica.—Comparative study of symptoms, drug pictures and therapeutic indications of all drugs.

3. REPERTORY:

- (i) Repertories and Repertorisation:-
 - (a) Case Taking and Processing;
 - (b) Source and origin of the Repertory;
 - (c) Different types of Repertories;
 - (d) Merits and demerits of Repertories;
 - (e) Methods of Repertorisation.

4. HOMOEOPATHIC PHARMACY:

- (i) Basics of Homoeopathic Pharmacy;
- (ii) Standardization of drugs and vehicles through analytical methods and techniques, Biological, mechanical, chemical, toxicological properties and characteristics, Laboratory methods of drug study. Medical and non-medical uses of drugs;
- (iii) Homoeopathic Drug proving;
- (iv) Drug Laws and legislation relating to Homoeopathic Pharmacy:-

A basic idea about the Drugs and Cosmetic Act, 1940 (23 of 1940); The Prevention of illicit traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1988, (46 of 1988); The Drugs(Control) Act, 1950, (25 of 1950); The Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisement) Act, 1954 (21 of 1954); The Medicinal and Toilet Preparation (Excise Duties) Act, 1955 (16 of 1955); The Poisons Act, 1919 (12 of 1919); The Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973 (59 of 1973); and The Pharmacy Act, 1948, (6 of 1948); A general idea about the rules regulations made under the aforesaid Central Acts on the subject and concerned State Acts, rules and regulations;

- (v) Industrial Pharmacy

5. PRACTICE OF MEDICINE:

- (i) General Medicine including Tropical Medicine;
- (ii) Miasmatic Study of Diseases, cases, medicines;
- (iii) Diagnostic procedures;
- (iv) Practice of Homoeopathy in General Medicine including Tropical Medicine;
- (v) Scope and limitations of Homoeopathy in the management of disorders related to life threatening diseases.

6. PAEDIATRICS:

- (i) Diseases of children including nutritional, behavioral disorders. Preventive aspects of Pediatrics;
- (ii) Miasmatic Study of Diseases, cases, medicines;
- (iii) Diagnostic procedures;
- (iv) Practice of Homoeopathy in Pediatrics.

7. PSYCHIATRY:

- (i) Applied Psychiatry;
- (ii) Miasmatic Study of Diseases, cases, medicines;
- (iii) Diagnostic Procedures;
- (iv) Practice of Homoeopathy in Psychiatry.

PART-V

EXAMINATIONS

6 (1). The examination shall be conducted in two parts, namely:-

- (a) M.D. (Hom) Part I, which to be held six months after completion of house job of one year duration.
- (b) M.D. (Hom) Part II, which to be held after one year and six months after Part I examination.

(2) 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 or college (where course is imparted) about the completion of the course of studies in the subjects in which the candidate seeks admission to the examination; and

(b) A certificate of having completed one year house job in a Homoeopathic hospital as an essential part of the course.

(c) A certificate from the Guide (Supervisor) of submission of Synopsis within the prescribed format in these regulations;

(d) There shall be minimum of 80% attendance to become eligible for appearing in M.D.(Hom) Part – I examination.

(3) Every candidate seeking admission to the Part II of the examination shall submit a

Dissertation. The dissertation shall form the basis of viva-voce examination

7. M.D. (Hom) Part-I examination –

(i) Maximum marks for each subject and minimum marks required to pass shall be as follows:-

(a) M.D. (Hom.) Homoeopathic Philosophy:-

M.D. (Hom.) Organon of Medicine subject : - Part I

S.no	Subject	Theory (Maximum Marks)	Practical/ Clinical including Viva- voce	Total Marks	Pass Marks
1	Organon of Medicine subject	100	50	150	75
2	Research methodology and Bio Statistics	100	--	100	50
3	Advance teaching of fundamentals of Homoeopathy	100	50	150	75

(b) M.D. (Hom.) Materia Medica:-

M.D. (Hom.) Homoeopathic Materia Medica : - Part I

S.no	Subject	Theory (Maximum Marks)	Practical/ Clinical including Viva- voce	Total Marks	Pass Marks
1	Homoeopathic Materia Medica	100	50	150	75
2	Research methodology and Bio Statistics	100	--	100	50
3	Advance teaching of fundamentals of Homoeopathy	100	50	150	75

(c) M.D. (Hom.) Repertory:-

M.D. (Hom.) Homoeopathic Repertory: - Part I

S.no	Subject	Theory (Maximum Marks)	Practical/ Clinical including Viva- voce	Total Marks	Pass Marks
1	Homoeopathic Repertory	100	50	150	75
2	Research methodology and Bio Statistics	100	--	100	50
3	Advance teaching of fundamentals of Homoeopathy	100	50	150	75

(d) M.D. (Hom.) Homoeopathic Pharmacy:-

M.D. (Hom.) Homoeopathic Pharmacy: - Part I

S.no	Subject	Theory (Maximum Marks)	Practical/ Clinical including Viva- voce	Total Marks	Pass Marks
1	Homoeopathic Pharmacy	100	50	150	75
2	Research methodology and Bio Statistics	100	--	100	50
3	Advance teaching of fundamentals of Homoeopathy	100	50	150	75

(e) M.D. (Hom.) Practice of Medicine:-

M.D. (Hom.) Practice of Medicine - Part I

S.no	Subject	Theory (Maximum Marks)	Practical/ Clinical including Viva- voce	Total Marks	Pass Marks
1	Practice of Medicine	100	50	150	75
2	Research methodology and Bio Statistics	100	--	100	50
3	Advance teaching of fundamentals of Homoeopathy	100	50	150	75

(f) M.D. (Hom.) Pediatrics:-

M.D. (Hom.) Pediatrics:- Part I

S.no	Subject	Theory (Maximum Marks)	Practical/ Clinical including Viva- voce	Total Marks	Pass Marks
1	Pediatrics	100	50	150	75
2	Research methodology and Bio Statistics	100	--	100	50
3	Advance teaching of fundamentals of Homoeopathy	100	50	150	75

(g) M.D. (Hom.) Psychiatry:-

M.D. (Hom.) Psychiatry: - Part I

S.no	Subject	Theory (Maximum Marks)	Practical/ Clinical including Viva- voce	Total Marks	Pass Marks
1	Psychiatry	100	50	150	75
2	Research methodology and Bio Statistics	100	--	100	50
3	Advance teaching of fundamentals of Homoeopathy	100	50	150	75

N.B. 1. Result declared by University shall be 'Pass' or 'Fail'.

N.B. 2. The student shall be declared pass if he gets minimum 50% marks each in theory and in Practical/ Clinical including viva-voce examination.

(ii) Viva-Voce/Practical examination in each general subject, to be held by not less than four examiners together out of which one shall be the Supervisor (Guide);

Provided that if all four examiners do not arrive at consensus in assessing a student then the decision taken by three of them shall be final.

(iii) The four examiners shall jointly assess the knowledge of the candidate for recommending the result to the University as passed or failed.

(iv) Each theory examination shall be of three hours duration.

(v) The University shall allow a failed student to reappear in examination within six months.

(vi) A candidate not passing examination in a subject of Part I-M.D. (Hom.) Course shall reappear in all parts of that subject but only one chance to reappear in that subject of examination shall be provided failing which he has to reappear in examination in all the subjects (in all parts) of M.D.(Hom.) Part-I

8 (1)

(a) Every candidate shall prepare and submit six printed or typed copies of dissertation of not less than 10,000 words embodying his own research and contribution in advancing the knowledge in the subject to the University for approval not later than six months prior to holding of Part II examination. Provided that each candidate shall submit a synopsis of his dissertation within 2 months of his admission to the course to the University concerned through his guide (supervisor). In case of its rejection the candidate has to resubmit the synopsis to the University concerned through his guide (supervisor) in any case three months prior to M.D part I. (Hom) examination.

(b) The dissertation shall be submitted to the Guide/Supervisor at least three months before the time fixed for submitting it to the University, and the guide/Supervisor shall certify that the work has not previously formed the basis for award of any post graduate degree and that the work is the record of the candidate's personal efforts and submitted to the University duly countersigned by the Guide/Supervisor.

(c) The examiners appointed to conduct the examinations shall scrutinize the dissertation and jointly report whether the dissertation be accepted or rejected or may make suggestions, as they deem fit.

(d) The candidate shall be allowed to appear for the Part II examination three months after the examiners accept the dissertation.

Provided that the candidate, whose dissertation has not been accepted, may be permitted to resubmit the same within a period of six months and not more than one year after rejection.

(2) Every candidate seeking admission to Part II of the examination shall submit an application to the University with the following, namely:-

(a) a certificate showing that he has passed Part I Examination; and

(b) a certificate from the Principal or Head of the Institution/College (where course is imparted) about the completion of the course of studies in the subject in which the candidate seeks admission to the examination.

(c) There shall be minimum of 80% attendance to become eligible for appearing in M.D.(Hom) Part- II examination.

(3) Part II M.D. (Hom.) examination shall be held in the subject of specialty opted by the candidate at the time of admission, and shall consist of:-

(l) Part-II M.D(Hom.) Examination- Maximum marks of each subject and minimum marks required to pass shall be as under:-

(a) M.D. (Hom.) Homoeopathic Philosophy:-

M.D. (Hom.) Homoeopathic Philosophy subject :- Part II

S.no	Subject	Theory (Maximum Marks)	Practical/ Clinical including Viva- voce	Total Marks	Pass Marks
1	Homoeopathic Philosophy				
	Paper I	100	200	400	200
	Paper II	100			

(b) M.D. (Hom.) Materia Medica:-

M.D. (Hom.) Homoeopathic Materia Medica :- Part II

S.no	Subject	Theory (Maximum Marks)	Practical/ Clinical including Viva- voce	Total Marks	Pass Marks
1	Homoeopathic Materia Medica				
	Paper I	100	200	400	200
	Paper II	100			

(c) M.D. (Hom.) Repertory :-

M.D. (Hom.) Repertory :- Part II

S.no	Subject	Theory (Maximum Marks)	Practical/ Clinical including Viva- voce	Total Marks	Pass Marks
1	Repertory				
	Paper I	100	200	400	200
	Paper II	100			

(d) M.D. (Hom.) Homoeopathic Pharmacy:- Part II

S.no	Subject	Theory (Maximum Marks)	Practical/ Clinical including Viva- voce	Total Marks	Pass Marks
1	Homoeopathic Pharmacy				
	Paper I	100	200	400	200
	Paper II	100			

(e) M.D. (Hom.) Practice of Medicine:-

M.D. (Hom.) Practice of Medicine:- Part II

S.no	Subject	Theory (Maximum Marks)	Practical/ Clinical including Viva- voce	Total Marks	Pass Marks
1	Practice of Medicine				
	Paper I	100	200	400	200
	Paper II	100			

(f) M.D. (Hom.) Pediatrics:-

M.D. (Hom.) Pediatrics:- Part II

S.no	Subject	Theory (Maximum Marks)	Practical/ Clinical including Viva- voce	Total Marks	Pass Marks
1	Pediatrics				
	Paper I	100	200	400	200
	Paper II	100			

(g) M.D. (Hom.) :- Psychiatry:-

M.D. (Hom.) Psychiatry:- Part II

S.no	Subject	Theory (Maximum Marks)	Practical/ Clinical including Viva- voce	Total Marks	Pass Marks
1	Psychiatry				
	Paper I	100	200	400	200
	Paper II	100			

N.B. 1. Result declared by University shall be 'Pass' or 'Fail'.

N.B. 2. The student shall be declared pass if he gets minimum 50% marks each in theory and in Practical/ Clinical including viva-voce examination.

(ii) one practical/clinical examination, including Viva-Voce, in the subject of specialty, to test the candidate's acumen and his ability and working knowledge in the practice of the specialty and there shall be four examiners together, including one Supervisor (Guide) in the subject, for examining the candidate. Provided that all the four examiners shall jointly assess the knowledge of the candidate for recommending the result to the University as passed or failed. Provided that if all the four examiners do not arrive at consensus in assessing a student then a decision taken by three of them shall be final.

(4) The University shall give another chance to a failed student to re-appear in examination within six months.

9 Requirements for Post Graduate Teaching Centre:-

(1) A recognized Homoeopathic College shall be treated as P.G. Centre which meets all the prescribed minimum requirement, norm and standard for conducting B.H.M.S. Degree Course, and has been running B.H.M.S. Degree Course successfully for five consecutive years at least.

(2) Every such college or teaching hospital shall have a department of the concerned specialty and shall also have the following additional facilities, with two teachers, having atleast one higher faculty namely:-

(i) one Full Time Professor or Reader in the Department of specialty;

(ii) one Lecturer on Full Time basis in the Department of specialty;

(iii) staff such as two Assistants or Attendants, in the Department of Psychiatry and Paediatrics;

(iv) outpatient department (OPD) with minimum of 250 patients on an average per day during last one calendar year in the hospital of a college whether running as a standalone M.D. (Hom) course or running along with BHMS course.

N.B.: Calendar year for OPD purposes shall be taken as 300 working days out of 365 or 366 days of normal or leap year, as the case may be.

(v) one bed shall be earmarked per student for each clinical subject of specialty, in addition to the beds required for Bachelor of Homoeopathic Medicine and Surgery (BHMS) course in its teaching (collegiate) Homoeopathic Hospital with 30 percent bed occupancy per day on an average in a calendar year.

N.B.: Colleges conducting only M.D.(Hom) Courses shall provide 1:1 student bed Ratio.

Note: The said attendance in the OPD and IPD of the teaching (collegiate) Homoeopathic Hospital has to be in place on the day when an application is moved by the college authorities seeking recognition or approval of Central Government in terms of section 12A of Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973.(e) While submitting applications for permission to start such Post Graduate Course, they shall also submit a no objection certificate from the State Government and provisional affiliation from concerned University.

10. Training:

(1) Period of Training: The period of training for M.D. shall be 3 years after full registration including one year of house job.

(2) Method of Training: The emphasis should be on bed side/practical training and not on didactic lectures alone. The candidates shall take part in seminars, group discussions, clinical meetings. The candidates shall be required to write a dissertation with detailed commentary which shall 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 given graded responsibility in the management and treatment of patients. He shall participate in teaching and training of undergraduate students or interns. The candidates shall attend seminars, case presentations and journal club meetings, maintain Log Books, do the Laboratory works ,visit Homoeopathic Industries; (where ever required), keeping in view the needs of each specialty subject.

11. The examination shall consists if (i) written papers; (ii) Practical / clinical including viva voce. Provided that a candidate who fails in the examination may appear again in the next examination without undergoing further course of study.

12 (1) Student Guide ratio:-

(a) The student – Supervisor (Guide) Ratio shall be 3:1 if the Guide or Supervisor is of Professor cadre.

(b) The student – Supervisor (Guide) Ratio shall be 2:1 if the Guide or Supervisor is of Reader cadre.

(c) The student – Supervisor (Guide) Ratio shall be 1:1 if the Guide or Supervisor is of Lecturer cadre.

Note:- The supervisor (guide) shall be from the teaching faculty of the Homoeopathic College wherein the concerned student has taken admission.

(2) (a) **Educational qualifications and experience of Supervisor (Guide):-**

A person shall possess the following qualifications and experience for being eligible to be a Supervisor (Guide), namely:-

(i) M.D. (Hom.) included in the Second Schedule to the Act; and

(ii) Professor or Reader possessing a recognized Post Graduate Degree qualification in Homoeopathy or a Lecturer holding a recognized Post Graduate Degree in Homoeopathy.

Provided that up to a period of five years from the date of commencement of the

Homoeopathy (Post Graduate Degree Course) M.D. (Hom.) Amendment Regulations, 2001. If Supervisors (Guides) with qualification and experience as laid down in items (i) and (ii) above are not available then teaching staff of Professor cadre holding a recognised Degree/Diploma qualification in Homoeopathy of not less than four year duration with twenty years' professional experience (including ten years' teaching experience in the subject concerned in a Homoeopathic College) may be appointed.

Provided that the Supervisor (Guide) of a specialty shall remain the Supervisor(Guide)for that specialty only.

(b) Educational qualification and experience for selection of Co-Supervisor (Co-Guide); Post Graduate Degree Qualification in the special subject with experience as stated in clause (a) or seven years teaching experience as Associate Professor in a college recognized by the Medical Council of India.

13 Examiners:-

(1)the criteria for examiners shall be the same as of the Supervisor (Guide) or Co-Supervisor (Co-Guide) as the case may be;

(2) one of the examiners shall be appointed as Supervisor (Guide) or Co-Supervisor (Co-Guide) as the case may be;

(3) at least 50% of the examiners shall be external examiners;.

Note:- The principal regulations were published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary Part III, Section 4 vide No.12-18/89-CCH dated the 16th November, 1989 and subsequently amended

Vide:-

1. 12-3/91-CCH dated 22nd February, 1993;
2. 12-3/91-CCH(Pt.) dated 5th November, 2001;
3. 12-2/2006-CCH(Pt.) dated 5th March, 2012 and
4. 12-11/2010-CCH(Pt.) dated 28th March, 2016

Section-III - Course Contents

A. General Subjects (Common subjects for all M.D.(Hom) specialty subject in Part I)

1. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND BIOSTATISTICS

Introduction:

The Purpose of the subject of Research Methodology and Biostatistics:

Evidence based medicine is the need and the principle of today's medical practice. PG students are expected to practice homoeopathy based on this principle. Learning the basics of research methodology and biostatistics will help them grasp this concept in a proper way. Dissertation is the first research project the student undertakes during the course of PG. Students should be able to apply the learning immediately in their dissertation. After mastering the subject of research methodology and biostatistics the students will be able to undertake research study and help in the scientific development of Homoeopathy.

Competencies:

At the end of studying this subject the postgraduate student should possess the following competencies and thus should be able to

1. Understand the importance of Research methodology and Biostatistics in general and specifically for Homoeopathic science
2. Know the various types of research pertaining to homoeopathy.
3. Explain the process of conducting research knowing the importance of each step
4. Learn to identify and develop "researchable problem"
5. Formulate the appropriate hypothesis for testing
6. Know the concept, scope and limitation of research designs applicable to Homoeopathic research
7. Write a scientifically and ethically sound research proposal safeguarding homoeopathic principles
8. Know various types of statistics (morbidity, mortality, vital, etc.)
9. Know the need of various sampling techniques to acquire the needed sample
10. Enlist the variables in a proposed research study
11. Learn the method of data collection and summarization by classifying in various categories
12. Represent data in tabular and graphical formats
13. Understand the significance, application and interpretation of results of various statistical tests useful for conducting homoeopathic research.
14. Understand various ethical issues in the formulation of various research designs and publications safeguarding the interest of science and participants.
15. Learn to write a scientific paper and the principles of paper presentation

Syllabus of Research Methodology and Biostatistics

A. Research Methodology -

1. Research in Biomedicine.
2. Need of Research and Research Challenges in Homoeopathy.
3. Types of Research Studies.
4. 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.).
5. Design and Conduct of Clinical Trials.
6. Data Collection and Data Management.
7. Assessing and Reporting Adverse Events.
8. Ethical Issues in Biomedical Research.
9. Writing & Publishing Research Studies.

B. Biostatistics—

1. Definition and scope of Biostatistics in Clinical Research.
2. Types of Data and methods of Data presentation.
3. Descriptive Statistics (Mean, Median, Mode, SD and Variance etc.).
4. Correlation and Regression.
5. Sampling techniques and sample size estimation.
6. Measures of Morbidity and Mortality.
7. Data Analysis.
8. Use of Statistical Software's.

2. Advance teaching of fundamentals of Homoeopathy

Introduction

Advance teaching of fundamentals of Homoeopathy (MD.Hom.Part I) it includes three subjects like- (Each subject carries equal questions and marks)

- (A) Case Taking & Homoeopathic Repertory,
- (B) Organon of Medicine and Homoeopathic Philosophy and
- (C) Homoeopathic Materia Medica.

As per CCH Syllabus Advanced teaching of fundamental of Homoeopathy shall comprise of integration of Knowledge (learnt at degree level course) in respect of subjects namely, Organon of Medicine and Homoeopathic Philosophy, Homoeopathic Materia Medica, and Repertory.

Aims and Objectives

Advanced Teaching of Fundamentals of Homoeopathy shall comprise of integration of knowledge (learnt at degree level course) in respect of subjects namely Organon of Medicine & Homoeopathic Philosophy, Homoeopathic Materia Medica and Repertory. The practice of Homoeopathy is based on the tenets of Homoeopathic Philosophy. This premise sharply differentiates it from the practice of Medicine in the allopathic stream where management is based on scientific evidence bereft of any underlying philosophical base. The homoeopathic practitioner has the supreme task of not only acquiring the clinical base but applying the insights born out of a study of principles of Homoeopathic philosophy and their application through Repertory and Materia Medica and evolving the therapeutic approach. Thus the trilogy of Organon, Repertory and Materia Medica conjoint with Clinical Medicine allows the correct practice of Homoeopathic science.

Advanced study of the Fundamentals of Homoeopathy should thus allow the postgraduate student to utilize the basic understanding of Health, Disease, Recovery, Cure and Palliation as seen from the perspective of Homoeopathic Philosophy and apply the operational understanding of Materia Medica and Repertory in his daily clinical work to produce evidence based results. Simultaneously, he works in the area of preventive and community health where he utilizes the principles of Organon to extend the reach of the physician in preserving health and preventing disease. The paper will help to focus on the arena of clinical practice where the Fundamentals of Homoeopathy become operational.

Syllabus Division (Advance teaching of fundamentals of Homoeopathy)

(A) Case Taking & Homoeopathic Repertory,

Case taking, Difficulties in taking an Acute and Chronic case, Recording of cases and usefulness of record keeping, Introduction of symptoms, Prescribing symptoms, Common and Uncommon Symptoms, Peculiar and Characteristic Symptoms, Kind and sources of General Symptoms, Concomitant symptoms, Analysis of case, Gradation and evaluation of symptoms, Totality of symptoms, Importance of Mental Symptoms, Learning the language of Homoeopathic Repertory i.e. meaning of Rubrics in correlation with Materia Medica, Homoeopathic Therapeutics and Clinical experiences, Correlation of Repertory with Therapeutics and Materia Medica, History and Development of Repertories till date, Type of Repertories and Repertorization, Introduction to Computer Repertorization, Explanation of Terminologies used in various Repertories. Gradation of Medicines in different Homoeopathic Repertories.

Study of Homoeopathic Repertories with their Plan – Construction including arrangements of Chapters - Rubrics, Merits – limitation, Philosophical back grounds etc. like:-

S. No.	Title of the Homoeopathic Repertory
01	Boenninghausen's Therapeutic Pocket Book,
02	Kent's Repertory,
03	Boger - Boenninghausen's Characteristics & Repertory
04	Boericke's Repertory
05	Synthesis Repertory
06	Computer Repertories - Introduction to
07	Card Repertory - Introduction to,

(B) Organon of Medicine and Homoeopathic Philosophy

- 01 International and Indian history of Homoeopathy as well as history of Homoeopathy in Madhya Pradesh.
- 02 Pioneers of Homoeopathy – international and national (Brief History).
- 03 Fundamental principles of homoeopathy.
- 04 Basic concept of health disease and cure.
- 05 Obstacles to cure, theory of suppression and palliation.
- 06 Comparative study of Organon.
- 07 Concept of sensation with importance in Homoeopathy.
- 08 Concept of symptomatology, causation and miasm in view of Homoeopathic Repertory.
- 09 Importance of Kent's observation in view of Homoeopathic Repertory and second prescription.

(C) Homoeopathic Materia Medica.

- (01) Definition of Homeopathic Materia Medica, Basic concept of construction, classification, sources, scope, limitation, science and philosophy of different Materia Medica.
- (02) Comparative Materia Medica namely- Comparative study of symptoms, drug pictures, drug relationships.
- (03) Concept of different types of medicine like Nosodes, Sarcodes, Schuessler's salts.
- (04) Concept of constitution, temperament, diathesis in view of different Repertories and Materia Medica.
- (05) Concept of different potencies.
- (06) Following Medicines in view of all the points like: common name, habit and habitat, parts used, preparation of drug, source, family, sphere of action, drug pathogenesis, constitution, temperaments, symptomatology (characteristic, symptoms, mental, physical, general, pathological, particular, sensations, modalities, concomitants, etc.) comparative study of medicines as well as relationship of medicine (follows well, complementary, inimical, antidotes, duration of action, etc.), therapeutic application i.e. Applied Homoeopathic Materia Medica.

List of Medicines

Abrotanum	Gelsemium
Acetic Acid	Glonoine
Aconitum Napellus	Graphites
Actaea Racemosa	Hamamelis Virginica
Aesculus Hippocastanum	Hepar Sulphuris
Aethusa Cynapium	Hyoscyamus Niger
Agaricus Muscarius	Hypericum Perforatum
Allium Cepa	Ignatia
Aloe Socotrina	Iodum
Alumina	Kali Bichromicum
Ambra Grisea	Kali Bromatum
Ammonium Carbonicum	Kali Carbonicum
Ammonium Muriaticum	Kalmia Latifolia
Anacardium Orientale	Kreosotum
Anthracinum	Lachesis
Antimonium Tartaricum	Ledum Palustre
Antimonium Crudum	Lilium Tigrinum
Apis Mellifica	Lycopodium Clavatum
Apocynum Cannabinum	Lyssin
Argentum Metallicum	Magnesia Carbonica
Argentum Nitricum	Magnesia Muratica
Arnica Montana	Magnesia Phosphorica
Arsenic Album	Medorrhinum
Arum Triphyllum	Mercurius
Aurum Metallicum	Mercurius Corrosivus
Baptisia Tinctoria	Mezereum
Baryta Carbonica	Muratic Acid
Belladonna	Murex Purpurea
Berberis Vulgaris	Natrum Carbonicum
Bismuth	Natrum Muriaticum
Borax	Natrum Sulphuricum
Bovista	Nitric Acid
Bromium	Nux Vomica
Bryonia Alba	Opium
Caladium	Petroleum
Calcarea Phosphorica	Phosphoric Acid
Calendula	Phosphorus
Camphora	Phytolacca
Cannabis Indica	Platina
Cannabis Sativa	Plumbum
Cantharides	Podophyllum
Capsicum	Psorinum
Carbo Animalis	Pulsatilla

Carbo Vegetabilis	Pyrogen
Caulophyllum	Ratanhia
Causticum	Rhododendron
Chamomilla	Rhus Toxicodendron
Chelidonium Majus	Ruta Graveolens
Cina	Sabina
Cinchona (China)	Sambucus Nigra
Cocculus	Sanguinaria
Coffee Cruda	Sarsaparilla
Colchicum Autumnale	Secale Cornutum
Collinsonia Canadensis	Sepia
Colocynthis	Silicea
Conium Maculatum	Spigelia
Croton Tiglium	Spongia Tosta
Cuprum Metallicum	Staphisagria
Cyclamen Europaeum	Stramonium
Digitalis Purpurea	Sulphur
Dioscorea Villosa	Sulphuric Acid
Drosera Rotundifolia	Symphytum
Dulcamara	Syphillinum
Equisetum Hyemale	Thuja Occidentalis
Eupatorium Perfoliatum	Tuberculinum-Bacillinum
Euphrasia	Variolinum
Ferrum Metallicum	Veratrum Album
Fluoric Acid	Zincum Metallicum

Section-III - Course Contents. M.D. (Hom.)

B. Specialty Subjects

- 1. Organon of Medicine with Homeopathic Philosophy**
- 2. Homoeopathic Materia Medica**
- 3. Repertory**
- 4. Homoeopathic Pharmacy**
- 5. Practice of Medicine**
- 6. Pediatrics**
- 7. Psychiatry**

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**P.G. Curriculum
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- 6. List of recommended Reference Books**

1. Introduction

Purpose of MD (Homoeopathy) - Homoeopathic Philosophy

Specialization in Organon of Medicine and Homoeopathic Philosophy is to train the basic Homoeopathy graduate in the field of Organon and Homoeopathic philosophy with better understanding of the system and to produce excellent professional thinkers and practitioners.

A postgraduate in Organon and Homoeopathic Philosophy shall:

- A. Have the higher degree of proficiency both in theoretical and practical aspects of "Organon of Medicine" backed by scientific knowledge and philosophy of Homoeopathy.
- B. Have the in depth knowledge of principles and laws of Homoeopathy so as to facilitate optimal care within the scope of Homoeopathy.
- C. Have the ability to interpret the principles (taught by Hahnemann) in the context of developments in the health sciences on the present day.

2. Aims

1. To aspire a true rational healing art, which can treat the sick for the permanent restoration of health?
2. To employ unprejudiced reflection adopted to each morbid condition and to treat them by the Holistic principles and philosophy of Homoeopathy.
3. To investigate what is to be cured in disease and to know what is curative in the various medicine in order to understand better the scope and limitations of Homoeopathy.
4. Shall obtain the communicative and interpersonal skills to communicate and interact with health care teams.
5. Shall adopt a scientific temper and unbiased approach to augment self-knowledge to improve the quality of treatment throughout the professional life.
6. Shall be able to co-ordinate the recent advances in science with his/her knowledge of Homoeopathy; so as to reflect better art of healing.
7. To develop an open mind to update him/her by self -study attending courses conferences and seminars relevant to the specialty.

3. General Objectives

1. To develop excellent teaching skills, different techniques and educational methods in teaching homeopathic students and practitioners.
2. To practice medicine ethically and uninjuriously and instep with principles of health care and the philosophy of Homoeopathy.
3. To demonstrate empathy and holistic approach towards sick and exhibit interpersonal behavior accordance with expectations of the society.
4. To educate the people and to promote preventive measures for common health problems by Homeopathy in rapid, gentle, permanent way.
5. To play responsible role in implementation of National health programmes.
6. Undertakes common health problems, use information technology and carry out research both basic and clinical with the objective of publishing his/her work and presenting of various scientific floor by which our fellow Homeopaths can be benefited.
7. To recognize the importance of Health as whole in an individual and necessary steps should be taken while practicing Homoeopathy.
8. To prove medicines which are partially proved in order to ascertain its true nature and qualities for better implementation of similia.

Organon, a high water mark in Medical Philosophy, is a product of application of inductive logical method of reasoning in the solution and treatment of human pathos

A postgraduate student of Organon needs to be grounded in the fundamentals of General Philosophy, Logic, Scientific Method and study of Man in Universe. Evolutionary study of Hahnemannian concepts in these disciplines will enable the student to firmly grasp the homoeopathic principles in evolution and the methods and techniques developed by Hahnemann. This will prepare him to critically study the contributions of masters past and present.

Part II will take up the study of and his illustrious followers. Through a grasp of their philosophical and conceptual background, the teaching will experientially deliver to the candidate the entire experience of application of philosophy in clinical practice. This will allow the student to integrate the knowledge and help him to gain insight regarding the clinical application of the concepts and principles laid down in Homeopathic Philosophy and prepare him to take on a larger role in the exploration at academic, clinical and research levels.

4. Syllabus MD (HOM) Organon of Medicine

(i) Basic and Fundamental Concepts of Principles and Practice of Homoeopathy as taught by Dr. Hahnemann in his Organon of Medicine, Materia Medica Pura, Chronic Disease and various articles collected in his Lesser Writings.

(ii) Homoeopathic Philosophy.—

A study of the interpretations and views of the stalwarts in Homoeopathy like Boenninghausen, Hering, Kent, Stuart Close, H.A. Roberts, J.H. Allen, Dunham, Richard Hughes, Dudgeon, William Boericke, Garth Boericke, McGavack, Kohler, Dhawale, Kanjilal etc. on Hahnemannian concepts and fundamentals of Homoeopathy is essential. It also aims at making a comparative study of various philosophies with a view to bring out relevance and relative merit of the individual contribution to the Hahnemannian concepts of Homoeopathy.

MD (Hom.) Part I - Syllabus of Organon of Medicine

HAHNEMANN AND EVOLUTIONARY HAHNEMANNIAN PHILOSOPHY

Following concepts have to be studied from Organon of Medicine 1st Edition to 6th Edition as it evolved and its application in the Clinical set up.

1. Concept of Medical Observer and Unprejudiced observer' his 'Mission' and Knowledge' as conceived by Hahnemann. Methods to operationalize these in the light of current advances of methods to study man. Homoeopathic case taking and its various Do & don'ts. Relationship with demands placed on the Healing Professions in the Modern World

2. Development of the Scientific Spirit and Methods of Science with reference to Hahnemannian Homoeopathy as a Science. Study of Precursors of Organon-Medicine of Experience, An essay on the New Principles and Study of Editions of Organon in ground plan, Evolutionary study of Principle of Similia, Vital Principle, Posology and its Scientific application in Homoeopathy
3. Concept and Methods of Drug proving integrating modern analytical developments in study of effects of drugs on human organism.
4. Concept of Symptomatology, Susceptibility, Suppression and its importance in Totality formation-Evolutionary study importance in Health, Constitution, Diathesis, Disease, Recovery, Cure, Drug-effects, Remedy-effects, Suppression and Palliation, Local Application and Remedy-Reaction and regulation so that the various observations made by Hahnemann in the management of Chronic Diseases-One sided, Miasmatic, (Single and Complex), Mental diseases, Intermittent diseases, Surgical diseases, Local diseases.
5. Concept of Aetiology, Pathology, Clinical Diagnosis, and their importance in understanding Homoeopathic Theory of Chronic Diseases; its Principles, Classification and Identification of the Four Miasmatic Types, their pre-dispositions and Diseases associated with each Type. Combination of Miasms: Concept, Implications and Identification. Representation of the Four Miasmatic Types in the Homoeopathic Materia Medica and Classification of Drugs on Miasmatic Basis. Homoeopathic Management of Miasmatic Disorders and its impact on Therapeutics
6. Principles & Applications of Organon in clinical practice-Management of Acute Diseases-Sporadic, Epidemic, Pandemic
7. Remedy-Selection: Concepts of Individualization; Totality of Symptoms; and Portrait of the Disease Remedy Administration: Potency-selection, Repetition, Second Prescription, Placebo and Remedy Relationship,
8. Concept of Non remedial, ancillary methods in treatment of diseases.
9. Importance of an in-depth study of Aphorisms 1-6 as conveying the Fundamental Approach to the teaching of Organon and Homoeopathic Philosophy

MD (Hom.) Part II - Syllabus of Organon of Medicine

Note- MD (Hom) Part II consist of 2 Papers

Paper 1

Note- In addition to MD (Hom) Part I syllabus, the following topics will be covered in Paper 1st

GENERAL PHILOSOPHY

1. General Philosophy-Study of Development of Western Philosophy and its reflections on Medicine in general and Homoeopathy in specific. (Existentialism, Substantialism, Realism, Pragmatism, Idealism, Romanticism Materialism, Naturalism, Vitalism)
2. Relationship between Philosophy, Science and Logic-Inductive and Deductive, Contribution of Lord Bacon, Logical fallacies, Application in Homoeopathy
3. Universal Concept of Life in General and of Man in Universe. Study of different Models of Man and Basic Psychology and its implications in understanding Hahnemannian Concepts of Man in Health and Disease. Recovery and Cure, Suppression/ Palliation, Causation & Concomitant

POST HAHNEMANNIAN CONTRIBUTIONS

A lot of work has been done by his illustrious followers based on Hahnemannian concepts and philosophy as available in their homoeopathic literature. Students need to grasp these concepts and their clinical applications. Hence part 2 will take up study of all these concepts which have evolved post-Hahnemann based on his teachings which would include philosophical concepts, critical comparisons and applications in Materia Medica, Repertory and Medicine and allied branches focusing on Comparative study of the following concepts:

1. Man in Health, Constitution, Diathesis, Disease, Recovery and Cure and its relation to Methods of Case Taking
2. Symptomatology, Classification and Evaluation
3. Susceptibility, Immunology, Suppression and Miasms
4. Remedy Administration: Potency-selection, Repetition, Second Prescription, Placebo and Remedy Relationship

The following authors will be studied in detail:

- a. Boenninghausen
- b. Kent
- c. Boger
- d. Stuart Close
- e. Herbert Roberts

Paper II

1. Study of the contributions of other illustrious followers- old and recent- to the literature focusing on philosophical concepts, critical comparisons and applications in Materia medica, Repertory and Medicine and allied branches focusing on Comparative study of the following concepts

a. Man in Health, Constitution, Diathesis, Disease, Recovery and Cure and its relation to Methods of Case Taking

b. Symptomatology, Classification and Evaluation

c. Susceptibility, Immunology, Suppression and Miasms

d. Homoeopathic Theory of Chronic Diseases; its principles and interpretation in the light of present knowledge. Clinical Classification and Identification of the Four Miasmatic Types, Combination of Miasms: Concept, Implications and Identification. Representation of the Four Miasmatic Types in the Homoeopathic Materia Medica and Classification of Drugs on Miasmatic Basis. Homoeopathic Management of Miasmatic Disorders and its impact on Therapeutics

e. Remedy Administration: Potency-selection, Repetition, Second Prescription, Placebo and Remedy Relationship,

2. Comparative study of the Philosophical and Conceptual framework of Current Schools of medicine - Modern Medicine, Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy

3. Concept of Law of simple/minimum/single; Law of Similars: Evolution, Deduction, and Scientific Experimental Proof; Application and Corollaries Concept of the Dynamic Action and the Dose, in Relation to current research in Physics, metaphysics, quantum theory, molecular and nanomedicine

5. Examination Pattern and Marks Distribution

- M.D (Hom.) Part I Examination- Maximum marks of Homoeopathic Organon of Medicine subject and minimum marks required to pass shall be as under:

M.D. (Hom.) Homoeopathic Organon of Medicine: - Part I

S. No.	Subjects	Theory		Practical/ Clinical including Viva-Voce	
		Maximum Marks	Pass Marks	Maximum Marks	Pass Marks
01	Organon of Medicine	100	50	50	25
02	Research Methodology & Biostatistics	100	50	-----	-----
03	Advanced Teaching of Fundamentals of Homoeopathy	100	50	50	25

- M.D (Hom.) Part II Examination- Maximum marks of Homoeopathic Organon of Medicine subject and minimum marks required to pass shall be as under:

M.D. (Hom.) Homoeopathic Materia Medica: - Part II

S. No.	Subjects	Theory		Practical/Clinical including Viva-Voce	
		Full Marks	Pass Marks	Full Marks	Pass Marks
01	Organon of Medicine Paper - I	100	50	200	100
02	Organon of Medicine Paper - II	100	50		

5. List of recommended Reference Books

- 1) S. Hahnemann - Organon of Medicine- 6th Edition, B. Jain Publisher, New Delhi.
- 2) S. Hahnemann-Lesser Writings, B. Jain Publisher, New Delhi.
- 3) S. Hahnemann-Chronic Diseases, B. Jain Publisher, New Delhi.
- 4) J. K. Kent—Lectures on Homoeopathy Philosophy, B. Jain Publisher, New Delhi.
- 5) J. T. Kent - Minor Writings, B. Jain Publisher, New Delhi. ,
- 6) J. T. Kent - Lesser writings, B. Jain Publisher, New Delhi.
- 7) Sarcar, B. K. Commentary on Organon of Medicine, Published by Bhattacharya and Company Pvt. Ltd., 73, Netaji S. road, Calcutta.
- 8) H. A. Robert - Principles and practices of Homoeopathy, B. Jain Publisher, New Delhi.
- 9) S. Close - Genius of Homoeopathy, B. Jain Publisher, New Delhi.
- 10) Boeninghausen - Lesser Writings, B. Jain Publisher, New Delhi.
- 11) Farrington - Lesser Writing, B. Jaia Publisher, New Delhi.
- 12) M. L. Dhawale, - Principles and Practices of Homoeopathy, Indian Books and Periodicals Publishers, New Delhi.
- 13) M.L. Dhawale - Symposium Volumes, Indian Books and Periodicals PublishersDelhi.
- 14) G. Boericke- Principles of Homoeopathy, B. Jain Publisher, New Delhi.
- 15) Clarke - Constitutional Medicine, B. Jain Publisher, New Delhi.
- 16) C. M. Boger - Studies in the Philosophy of healing, B. Jain Publisher, New Delhi.
- 17) W. K. Wright - A History of Modern Philosophy
- 18) Wideband- A History of Modern Philosophy.
- 19) Banerjee - Chronic Disease its cause and cure, B. Jain Publisher, New Delhi.
- 20) J. K. Allen-Chrome Miasms, B. Jain Publisher, New Delhi.
- 21) Phillis Spaight-- Chronic miasms.
- 22) Bradford - Life History of Hahnemann Vol. I & Vol. II, B. Jain Publisher, New Delhi.
- 23) Dudgeon-Principles and Practices of Homoeopathy, B. Jain Publisher. New Delhi
- 24) Richard Hael; Life of Hahnemann, B. Jain Publisher, New Delhi.

- 25) Datta: Contemporary Philosophy
- 26) Durant Will: The story of Philosophy
- 27) Hospers John: Introduction to Philosophy
- 28) Irving Copi: Introduction to Logic
- 29) Sharma C. D.: Indian Philosophy
- 30) Wolf A. Textbook of logic - Surjit Publication
- 31) Allen.: The Chronic Miasms
- 32) Boenninghausen Von C. M. F.: Lesser Writings.
- 33) Boger, C. M.: Studies in the Philosophy of Healing
- 34) Boger, C. M.: Collected Works
- 35) Bradford: Life History of Hahnemann Vol. 1 & 2
- 36) Clarke: Constitutional Medicine
- 37) Close Stuart: The Genius of Homoeopathy: Lectures and Essays on Homoeopathic Philosophy
- 38) Dhawale M. L.: Principles and Practice of Homoeopathy: Vol 1
- 39) Dhawale M. L.: Perceiving 1
- 40) Dhawale M. L: ICR Symposium on Hahnemannian Totality
- 41) Dhawale M. L. Life and Living
- 42) Dudgeon: Principles and Practice of Homoeopathy
- 43) Dunham, Carroll: Homoeopathy, the Science of Therapeutics: A collection of Papers elucidating and illustrating the Principles of Homoeopathy
- 44) Farrington: Lesser writings
- 45) Haehl Richard: Life & Work of Hahnemann Vol.– I & II
- 46) Hahnemann, S.: Organon of Medicine, 6th Edition, Translated with Preface by William Boericke
- 47) Hahnemann, S.: Organon of Medicine (5th Edition), Translated from the 5th German Edition by Dudgeon, R. E. Introduction and Commentary by Sarkar, B. K.
- 48) Hahnemann, S.: The Chronic Diseases, their Peculiar Nature and their Homoeopathic Cure
- 49) Hahnemann, S.: Lesser Writings.

- 50) Hughes Robert: Principles & Practice of Homoeopathy
- 51) Kent, J. T.: Lectures on Homoeopathic Philosophy
- 52) Kent, J. T.: New Remedies, Clinical Cases, Lesser Writings, Aphorisms and Precepts.
- 53) Kent J. T.: Lesser writings
- 54) Ortego: The Chronic Miasms
- 55) Roberts, H. A.: The Principles and Art of Cure by Homoeopathy.
- 56) Sarkar B. K.: Commentary on Organon of Homoeopathy
- 57) Sarkar B.K.: Essays on Homoeopathy
- 58) Shepherd Dorothy: Magic of Minimum dose
- 59) Speight Phyllis: Chronic Miasms
- 60) Whitmont E. Psyche & Substance
- 61) Whitmont E. The Symbolic Quest

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1. INTRODUCTION:

Purpose of M.D. (Homoeopathy) - Homoeopathic Materia Medica: The purpose of this course is to train the Homoeopathic graduate in the field of Homoeopathic Materia Medica, to ensure a better healer and to produce excellent thinkers, research scholars and teachers in Homoeopathy as well as to achieve highest standards in the system of Homoeopathy.

A postgraduate in M.D. (Homoeopathy) - Homoeopathic Materia Medica shall:

- 1) Have the high degree of proficiency both in theoretical and practical aspects of Homoeopathic Materia Medica backed by scientific knowledge and philosophy.
- 2) Have the confidence to assess and manage the patients who are sick and in cases of paucity of symptoms ability to overcome it by the knowledge of Homoeopathic Materia Medica.
- 3) Have the caring attitude and sympathy towards sick and maintain high moral and ethical standards.
- 4) Have the knowledge regarding latest happenings and issues pertaining to the prevention of disease and promotion of health and the epidemiology underlying the common health problems with special relevance to India.

2. Aims:

- 1) To recognize the need of physical, social mental and spiritual health care of the sick in the spirit of Organon of Medicine.
- 2) Shall obtain competency in providing complete health care (physical, mental, social and spiritual) to the needy, so as to achieve a permanent restoration of health in gentle manner as quoted in Organon of Medicine.
- 3) To investigate what is to be cured in disease and what is curative in the various medicines in order to understand the scope and limitations of Homoeopathy.
- 4) Shall obtain the communicative and interpersonal skills to communicate and interact with health care teams.
- 5) Shall have a profound knowledge in Homoeopathic Materia Medica including rare and uncommon remedies in order to achieve restoration of health at any levels of sickness.

6) Shall adopt a scientific temper and unbiased approach to augment self-knowledge to improve the quality of treatment throughout his/ her professional life.

7) Shall be able to coordinate the recent advances in science with his/ her knowledge of Homoeopathy, so as to reflect better art of healing.

8) To develop an open mind to update him/ her by self-study, attending courses, conferences and seminars relevant to the specialty.

3.General Objectives:

1) To develop high standards in approach and management of sick, in order to fulfill his/ her only mission.

2) To develop excellent teaching skills, different techniques and educational methods in teaching homoeopathic students and its practitioners.

3) To practice medicine ethically and in step with principles of health care and the philosophy of Homoeopathy.

4) To demonstrate empathy and holistic approach towards sick and exhibit interpersonal behavior in accordance with expectations of the society.

5) To play important role in implementing national health programmes.

6) To educate the people and promote preventive measures for common health problems by Homoeopathy, in order to achieve better health standards.

7) Undertake common health problems, use information technology, and carry out research both basic and clinical with the objective of publishing his/ her work and presenting of various scientific for a by which our fellow Homoeopathy can be Benefited.

8) To prove medicines which are partially proved in order to ascertain its true nature and qualities for the better implementation of similia.

The syllabus has been designed with the objective of delivering to the candidate the entire experience of basic and applied aspects of Homoeopathic Materia Medica. It will include the basic philosophical background and conceptual framework necessary to understand the different approaches and there clinical applications.

The syllabus of MD-Part I deal with the understanding of the basic science and philosophy of Materia Medica. This Part will help the student to understand the functional, structural, psychological and causative aspects of Materia Medica. It will also give him insight in to Clinical Materia medica useful in there resident posting

In Part II, we should evolve matching methods and techniques that will experientially deliver to the candidate the entire experience of understanding Materia Medica by forming the portrait at the level of artificial disease and matching at the level of natural disease. Different approaches to Materia medica also will form a part of this year. It also will guide the student to understand the different authors and their philosophical and conceptual background and clinical application. Differential and comparative Materia Medica then becomes the next step for bedside differentiation. Group study is the integrated component of understanding Materia Medica as it helps in exploring the general indications as well as understanding the components with the characteristics.

The syllabus will thus prepare the ground and train the student in grasping philosophical, conceptual and factual facets of Materia Medica and thus prepare him to take larger role in the exploration of Materia Medica at academic, clinical and research level.

Materia Medica study at the postgraduate level will require a definite methodology. The steps need clear definition. It should be clear that the purpose of the study is to equip the physician with a Philosophy and a Method and not cram him with facts that are possible to refer to the books while at the bedside.

4. Syllabus MD (Hom.) Homoeopathic Materia Medica (INCLUDING APPLIED ASPECTS)

MD PART-I

I. General Topics

1. Basic Materia Medica

- a) Sources of Materia Medica, Drug Proving and collection of symptoms, classification of symptoms, construction of Materia Medica, types of Materia Medica
- b) Science and Philosophy of Materia Medica
- c) Study of Materia Medica
- d) Scope and limitation of Materia Medica
- e) Sources of Drugs, family or group characteristics and drug relationship

2. Concept of artificial and natural diseases. Concept of Drug Proving. Understanding the evolution, philosophy and construction of the source book

3. Concept of health and developmental study of man. Normal physiological functioning and its development and its application in the study of Hom Materia Medica. Study of Physiological Materia Medica
4. Study of normal structural organisation of man and its application in the study of sphere of action of remedies
5. Concept of causation from the Hahnemannian perspective, viz. fundamental, of exciting, maintaining causes and its application in the study of Hom Materia Medica
6. Bio-Psycho-Social concept of Aetio-pathogenesis and evolution of the disease phenomena to integrate with the study of Hom Materia Medica
- 7 Development and maturation of mind from childhood to old age-normal characteristics and the relevance and application to Homoeopathic materia Medica
8. Study of mental symptom, mental state, disposition, constitutions, temperaments and evolutionary study of Hom Materia Medica
9. Clinico-pathological correlations of the diseases and integrating pathogenesis in study of Hom Materia Medica
10. Study of Clinical Materia Medica and its practical application at the bedside
11. The medicines are to be taught under the following headings, namely –
 - a Common name, family, and habitat, parts used, preparation, constituents (source material – active principal)
 - b Proving data
 - c. Sphere of action (Pharmacodynamics)
 - d. Symptomatology of the medicine emphasizing the physio pathological changes, characteristic symptoms (Psychological, physical general and particulars including sensation, modalities and concomitants), temperament, constitution, diathesis, miasm. (miasmatic correlation with clinico-pathological condition)
 - e. Comparative Study of Medicines.
 - f. Therapeutic applications (Applied Materia Medica)
 - g. Drug Relationship

h The theory of biochemic system of medicine, its history, concepts and principles according to Dr. Wilhelm Heinrich Schuessler study of 12 biochemic medicines (Tissue Remedies).

II. Comparative Materia Medica

Comparative study of symptoms, drug pictures and therapeutic indications of all drugs

1. Family or Group study – Study of group characteristics with remedy differentiation
2. Detailed study of polycrest drugs, their drug pictures with comparison
3. Study of rare/smaller remedies with comparison
4. Therapeutic study of Materia Medica (as applied to various clinical conditions in OBS/GYNAE, Practice of Medicine and Surgery including acute emergencies)

III. Medicines of the Mineral Kingdom are to be studied
(Drug Pictures from the polycrest remedy)

List of medicine

1. Acetic Acid	2. Hepar sulph
3. Alumina	4. Iodum
5. Ammonium Muriaticum	6. Kali Bichromicum
7. Antimonium Arsenicosum	8. Kali Brom
9. Antimonium Crudum	10. Kali Carbonicum
11. Antimonium Tartaricum	12. Kali Phosphoricum
13. Argentum Metallicum	14. Kali Suphuricum
15. Argentum Nitricum	16. Kalium Chloricum
17. Arsenicum Album	18. Kalium Hydriodicum
19. Arsenicum Iodatum	20. Kalium Muriaticum
21. Arsenicum Sulfuratum Flavum	22. Kalium Nitricum
23. Aurum Metallicum	24. Kreosotum
25. Aurum Muriaticum Natronatum	26. Lithium Carb
27. Baryta Acetica	28. Magnesium Carbonicum
29. Baryta Carb	30. Magnesium Muriaticum
31. Baryta Muriaticum	32. Magnesium Phosphoricum
33. Benzoic Acid	34. Mercurius Corrosivus
35. Bismuth	36. Mercurius Cyanatus
37. Borax	38. Mercurius Dulcis
39. Bromium	40. Mercurius Solubilis
41. Calcareo Carbonica	42. Mercurius Sulphuricus
43. Calcareo Fluorica	44. Murcurius Iodatus Flavus

45. Calcareo Phosphorica	46. Muriatic Acid
47. Calcaria Sulphurica	48. Natrium Nitricum
49. Camphora	50. Natrum Arsenicum
51. Carbo-Animalis	52. Natrum Carbonicum
53. Carbolic Acid	54. Natrum Muriaticum
55. Carbo-Vegetabilis	56. Natrum Phosphoricum
57. Causticum	58. Natrum Sulphuricum
59. Chininum Arsenicosum	60. Nitric Acid
61. Cuprum Metallicum	62. Oxalic Acid
63. Ferrum Met	64. Petroleum
65. Ferrum Phosphoricum	66. Phosphoric Acid
67. Fluoric Acid	68. Phosphorus
69. Graphites	70. Picric Acid
71. Platina	72. Plumbum Metallucum
73. Sanicula	74. Stannum Metallicum
75. Sulphuris Calcareum	76. Uric Acid
77. Zincum Metalicum	78. Sulphuric Acid

IV Group and Comparative Studies

1. ACID GROUP
2. BARYTA GROUP
3. CARBON GROUP
4. CALCAREA GROUP
5. MERCURIUS GROUP
6. MAGNESIUM GROUP
7. POTASSIUM GROUP
8. NATRUM GROUP
9. MURIATICUM GROUP
10. METAL GROUP
11. AURUM GROUP
12. ANTIMONY GROUP
13. ARGENTUM GROUP
14. ARSENICUM GROUP
15. FERRUM GROUP

MD(HOM) Part II EXAMINATION Syllabus

PAPER I

In addition to the syllabus of MD Part I following topics are to be covered in Paper I of MD Part II

- A. Study of remedies under animal kingdom & vegetable kingdom
- B. Drug picture from Polycrest remedy
List of medicines under

1. Avena Sativa
2. Abies Canadensis
3. Abies Nigra
4. Abroma Augusta
5. Abrotanum
6. Acalypha Indica
7. Actea Spicata
8. Adonis Vernalis
9. Aesculus Hippocastanum
10. Agaricus Mus
11. Agnus Castus
12. Ambra Grisea
13. Anacardium
14. Apocynum
15. Artemesia Vulgaris
16. Asafoetida
17. Asterias Rubens
18. Belladonna
19. Berberis Vulgaris
20. Blatta Orientalis
21. Bovista
22. Bufo Rana
23. Cactus Grandiflorus
24. Caladium Senguinum
25. Calotropis Gigantia

26. Cannbis Indica
27. Cannbis Sativa
28. Cantheris Vesicatoria
29. Capsicum
30. Carduus Marianus
31. Carica Papaya
32. Cassia Sophora
33. Caullophyllum
34. Ceanothus
35. Chelidonium Majus
36. Cicuta Virosa
37. Cedran
38. Cimicifuga
39. Clematis Erecta
40. Cocca Erthrythroxyton
41. Cocculus Indicus
42. Coffea Cruda
43. Collinsonia Canadensis
44. Comocladia Dentate
45. Condurango
46. Conium Maculatum
47. Corallium Rubrum
48. Crataegus
49. Crocus Sativa
50. Crotalus Horridus
51. Croton Tiglium
52. Curare
53. Cyclamen Europaecum
54. Digitalis Purpuria
55. Dioscorea Villosa
56. Echinacia Angustifolia
57. Equisetum Hymale
58. Erigeron Canadensis
59. Ficus Religiosa

60. Gnaphalium
61. Helliborus Nigra
62. Helonias Dioica
63. Hydrastis Canadensis
64. Hydrocotyle Asiatica
65. Hyoscyamus Niger
66. Ignatia
67. Jonosia Ashoka
68. Justica Adhatoda
69. Kalmia Latifolia
70. Lac Caninum
71. Lac Defloratum
72. Lachesis
73. Lillium Tigrinum
74. Lobelia Inflata
75. Melilotus
76. Menyanthes
77. Mephitis Putorius
78. Mezereum
79. Millefolium
80. Moschus
81. Murex Purpuria
82. Naja Tripudense
83. Nux Moschata
84. Ocimum Sanctum
85. Onosmodium
86. Opium
87. Passiflora Incarnata
88. Physostigma Venenosum
89. Phytolacca Decandra
90. Podophyllum
91. Pothos Foetidus
92. Ranunculus Bulbosus
93. Raphanus Sativus

94. Ratanhia Peruviana
95. Rauwolfia Serpentina
96. Rheum Palmatum
97. Rhododendron Chrysanthinum
98. Rumex Crispus
99. Sabadilla
100. Sabal Serrulata
101. Sabina
102. Sambucus Nigra
103. Sanguinaria Canadensis
104. Sarsaparilla Officinalis
105. Secale Cornutum
106. Selenium
107. Sepia
108. Spigelia
109. Squilla Maritima
110. Staphisagria
111. Sticta Pulmonaria
112. Stramonium
113. Syzigium Jambolanum
114. Tabacum
115. Taraxacum Officinalis
116. Tarentula Cubensis
117. Teribinthina
118. Theridion
119. Thlaspi Bursa Pastoris
120. Trillium Pendulam
121. Urtica Urens
122. Ustilago Maydis
123. Valeriana Officinalis
124. Veratrum Album
125. Veratrum Viride
126. Vibernum Opulus
127. Vinca Minor

C. Comparative Materia Medica Group, Family Study of

1. Ophidia Group
2. Spider Group
3. Insect Group
4. Fish Group
5. Compositae Family
6. Ranunculaceae Family
7. Solanaceae Family
8. Papaveraceae Family
9. Loginiaceae Family
10. Cucurbitaceae Family
11. Anacardiaceae Family
12. Liliaceae Family

MD PART – II

PAPER II

In addition to the syllabus of MD Part I following topics is to be covered in Paper I of MD Part II

- A. Study of remedies under Nosodes, bowel nosodes, Sarcodes, Imponderabilia, Synthetic Source (Drug picture from Polychrest remedy)
- B. Comparative Materia Medica
- C. Therapeutic study of Materia Medica (as applied to various clinical conditions in OBS/GYNAE, Practice of Medicine and Surgery including acute emergencies)
- D. List Of Medicine in paper II of MD part II

LIST OF MEDICINE

1. Adrenaline
2. Anthracinum
3. Bacillinum
4. Bacillus
5. Carcinocin
6. Cholesterinum
7. Diphtherinum
8. Dysentery co
9. Fel tauri

10. Gaertner
11. Insulinum
12. Lyssin
13. Malandrium
14. Malaria Officinalis
15. Medorrhinum
16. Morbillinum
17. Morgan gaertner
18. Morgan pure
19. Oophorium
20. Orchitinum
21. Pancreatinum
22. Parotidinum
23. Pepsinum
24. Pertussinum
25. Pituitarium
26. Pneumococcinum
27. Proteus bacillus
28. Psorinum
29. Pyrogenum
30. Radium bromide
31. Staphylococcinum
32. Streptococcinum
33. Sycotic bacillus
34. Syphilinum
35. Thyroidinum
36. Tuberculinum
37. Vaccinum
38. Variolinum
39. Vulpis
40. X RAY

5. Examination Pattern and Marks Distribution

- M.D (Hom.) Part I Examination- Maximum marks of Homoeopathic Materia Medica subject and minimum marks required to pass shall be as under:

M.D. (Hom.) Homoeopathic Materia Medica: - Part I

S. No.	Subjects	Theory		Practical/ Clinical including Viva-Voce	
		Maximum Marks	Pass Marks	Maximum Marks	Pass Marks
01	Homoeopathic Materia Medica	100	50	50	25
02	Research Methodology & Biostatistics	100	50	-----	-----
03	Advanced Teaching of Fundamentals of Homoeopathy	100	50	50	25

- M.D (Hom.) Part II Examination- Maximum marks of Homoeopathic Materia Medica subject and minimum marks required to pass shall be as under:

M.D. (Hom.) Homoeopathic Materia Medica: - Part II

S. No.	Subjects	Theory		Practical/Clinical including Viva-Voce	
		Full Marks	Pass Marks	Full Marks	Pass Marks
01	Homoeopathic Materia Medica Paper - I	100	50	200	100
02	Homoeopathic Materia Medica Paper - II	100	50		

6 List of recommended Reference Books

1. S.Hahnemann - Materia Medica Pura Vol I & II, Jain Publishers, New Delhi.
2. S.Hahnemann - Chronic Diseases Vol I & II, B. Jain Publishers, New Delhi;
3. T.F. Allen- Encyclopedia of Homoeopathic Materia, Medica Vol 1 to,12. B.Jain
4. T.F.Allen - Handbook of Homoeopathy Materia Medica, B. Jain Publisher, New Delhi.
5. C. Hering- Guiding Symptoms of Homoeopathic Materia Medica, B, Jain Publisher, New Delhi.
6. J. T. Kent - Lectures of Homoeopathic Materia medica, B. Jain Publisher, New Delhi.
7. H. Coulter- Drug Pictures of Homoeopathic Materia medica, B. Jain Publisher, New Delhi.
8. Burt-Physiological Materia Medica, B.Jain Publisher, New Delhi.
9. M. L. Tyler - Durg Pictures of Homoeopathic Materia Medica, B. Jain Publisher, New Delhi.
10. Dunham - Pharmecodynamics I to IV, B. Jain Publisher, New Delhi.
11. Harvey Farrington - P. G Studies in Homoeopathy, B. Jain Publishers New Delhi.
12. E.A.Farrington-- Clinical Materia medica, B. Jain Publisher, New Delhi.
13. E.A.Farrington-- Comparative Materia medica, B. Jain Publisher, New Delhi.
14. George Vitholkas - Classical Talks in Homoeopathy 3 volumers, B. Jain Publishers, new-Delhi.
15. M. L. Dhawale - Symposium volumes, published by Dr. M. L. Dhawalc Memorial Trust, Mumbai
16. X. M Choudhary - Materia Medica. B. Jain Publisher, New Delhi.
17. K. N. Mathur - Systemic Materia Medica. B. Jain Publisher New Delhi.
18. C. M. Boger- Synopthic Key, B. Jain Publisher, New Delhi. '
19. H. C. Allen Keynotes of Homoeopathic Materia Medica, B. Jain Publisher, New Delhi.
20. E. B. Nash - Leaders in Homoeopathic Therapeutics, B. Jain Publishers, New Delhi.
21. Otto Lesser - Materia Medica, B. Jain Publisher, New Delhi;.,
22. Pulford-Text Book of Homoeopathic Materia Medica, B. Jain Publisher, New Delhi.
23. W. Boericke- Clinical Materia Medica, B. Jain Publisher, New Delhi.
24. Clarke - Dictionary of Homoeopathic Materia Medica, B. Jain Publisher, New Delhi.
25. Dr. Ramjee Singh – Ladder to Excellence in Homoeopathic Education.
26. Dr. Ramjee Singh – Text book of and introduction to the study of Homoeopathic Materia Medica.
27. Dr. Bhasme Arun – How to study Materia Medica.

28. Dr. Bhasme Arun – Medicine Voyage Through Time.
29. Jan Scholten – Homoeopathy & Minerals
30. Jan Scholten – Homoeopathy & Elements
31. Dr. Rajan Shankaran – Insight into Plant Kingdom Vol. I, II, III
32. Catherine S. Coulter – Portraits Vol. I, Portraits Vol. II, Portraits Vol. III
33. Symposium Volumes – ICR
34. Dr. George Vithalkous – Materia Medica Viva
35. Dr. George Vithalkous – Essence of Materia Medica
36. Vermulein – Prisma
37. T.F.Allen - Nosodes
38. Stephenson: - Materia Medica & New Provings
39. Hughes - Cyclopaedia of Drug Pathogenesis
40. Anschutz - New Remedies
41. Boericke - Materia Medica and Repertory
42. Ghosh - Drugs of Hindoostan
43. Clarke - Dictionary of Homoeopathic Materia Medica
44. Kent: Lectures on Homoeopathic Materia Medica and New Remedies
45. Wheeler & Kenyon - Principles & Practice of Homoeopathy
46. Pierce: Plain Talks on Homoeopathic Materia Medica with Comparisons
47. Farrington Harvey - Post-Graduate Course in Homoeopathy and Homoeopathic Prescribing
48. Tyler, Margaret - Drug Pictures
49. Royal - Materia Medica
50. Boericke & Dewey - Twelve Tissue Remedies
51. E, A. Farrington - clinical Materia Medica
52. Dr. Dhadphale G.B. – Group Study /Analysis of Homoeopathic Materia Medica.
53. Dr. Dhadphale G B – General Features of Homoeopathic Materia Medica.
54. N.M. Choudhuri - A study on Materia medica and repertory
55. Allen - Key-Notes
56. Guernsey - Key-Notes
57. Lippe - Materia Medica
58. Nash - Leaders in Homoeopathic Therapeutics
59. Boger - Synoptic Key & Repertory to the Homoeopathic Materia Medica
60. Pulford - Key to Homoeopathic Materia Medica

61. Mathur - Systematic Materia Medica of Homeopathic Remedies
62. Comparative Materia Medicas (Gross, Farrington and Roberts)
63. Allen - Therapeutics of Fevers
64. Tyler - Pointers to Remedies
65. Nash - Typhoid
66. Nash - Respiratory Organs
67. Hering & Wells - Typhoid
68. Guernsey - Haemorrhoids
69. Bell - Diarrhoea
70. Roberts - Rheumatic Remedies
71. Pulford - Pneumonia
72. Pulford - Influenza
73. Pulford - Digestive Organs
74. Pulford - Children's Types
75. Cartier - Respiratory Organs
76. Royal - Diseases of Chest
77. Royal -Nervous Diseases
78. Royal Practice of Medicine
79. Yingling - Accoucher's

**MP Medical Science University, Jabalpur
M.D. (Hom.) Homoeopathic Repertory**

**P.G. Curriculum
M.D. (Hom.) Homoeopathic Repertory**

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- 1. Introduction**
- 2. Aims**
- 3. General Objectives**
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- 6. List of recommended Reference Books**

M.D. (Hom.) PART – I SYLLABUS REPERTORY [SPECIALITY SUBJECT]

1. INTRODUCTION:

Purpose: Repertory is a medium for facilitating reliable prescription in practice of Homoeopathy. “No one can memorize only the name of all homoeopathic medicines at once, how can I believe the one can memorize all the symptoms of all medicines.” as one said. Homoeopathic repertory is a very good aid to select a correct remedy; to compare and contrast medicine advised by a group of homoeopaths; to follow aphorism 18 of organon of medicine; it has to select a medicine open mindedly, un-prejudicially. The final word on specifying of most similar indicated remedy depends on the similarity that medicine shows to the symptom picture as recorded in Materia Medica. This, however, doesn't dilute the importance of the use and study of repertories. The use of repertory economizes on the reference to a huge volume of "possible" needless data. The reason behind using a repertory is to filter out the medicines. Since this process entails the elimination of a large or small group of medicines, the possible elimination of medicines has to be carried out without prejudice and on sound reasoning, so that no medicine is excluded for consideration as most similar arbitrarily or whimsically. **Thus, the study of repertory assumes a significant role for unbiased prescription, justifiable as per the principles of Homoeopathy.** The study of repertories at the postgraduate level should offer opportunities for the scientific development of repertory as an independent entity to facilitate the selection of most similar medicine. Efforts should also be made to create interdisciplinary role for repertory with all the in Homoeopathy. A postgraduate candidate of repertory is therefore expected to play a pivotal role in systematizing prescriptions at all levels (pathological, clinical, psychosomatic, etc.) and in all clinical disciplines.

3. Aims

: A postgraduate in Repertory shall:

- Recognize the prescriptive needs of the homoeopathic practitioners.
- Master most of the competencies related to case taking and repertorisation.
- Acquire a spirit of scientific inquiry and be oriented to the principles of research Methodology
- Acquire basic skills in teaching of homoeopathic professionals.

4. General Objectives:

At the end of postgraduate training in M.D. (Homoeopathy) repertory, the student shall be able to:

- Recognize the importance of repertory in the context of homoeopathic prescriptions.
- Practice repertorisation ethically and its steps with the principles of homoeopathy
- .Demonstrate sufficient understanding of the competencies associated with case taking and case analysis. Be aware of communication technology and adapt it for repertorisation.
- Develop skills as a self-directed learner; recognize continuing educational needs, select and use appropriate learning resources.
- Develop competence in basic concepts of research methodology and analyze relevant published research literature. Improve teaching learning methods of repertory at undergraduate and postgraduate levels
- Function as an effective leader of health team engaged in health care, research or training

Repertory is a compendium of symptoms and signs that are represented as rubrics collected from various sources. Symptoms and signs are elicited after a proper case taking. The information so gathered needs to be organized on the basis of a schema which is firmly founded in Homoeopathic Philosophy. The symptoms and signs too need to be looked from the characteristic nature of the symptom. Repertory as a tool comes to the rescue of a homoeopath only after the satisfactory completion of this lively as well as sometimes a tedious process. Hence, arise the need to study the processes of Case Taking and of Repertorisation from where the tool of the Repertory derives its importance.

There are many repertories available in the form of books, a set of cards and software. Study of the subject will demand of the student understanding in detail of the philosophies underlying various repertories, aspects of application of the various repertories and identify scope and limitations of various repertories. The course will cover the above-mentioned aspects in detail. Part I will see through the fundamental topic of the specialty subject.

4. Syllabus M.D. (Hom.) Homoeopathic Repertory

M. D. Part I Homoeopathic Repertory

(01) Homoeopathic Repertory

Study of following Homoeopathic Repertories keeping view to all the points related to the concerning Repertories should be studied and taught e.g. Plan–Construction including arrangements of Chapters-Rubrics, Merits–limitation, Philosophical backgrounds : -

(A) Repertories in Book form: -

S. No.	Name of Homoeopathic Repertories
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01	Kent`s Repertory
02	Boericke`s Repertory
03	Synthesis Repertory
04	Synoptic Key
05	Knerr`s Repertory
06	Gentry`s Repertory
07	Unabridged dictionary of the sensation “ as if” – Dr JW Ward
08	Allen`s Fever
09	Bell`s Diarrhoea

(B) Computer Repertories:-

S. No.	Name of Computer Repertories
--------	------------------------------

01	RADAR
02	CARA
03	Homopath

- 04 Mac Repertory
- 05 Polychresta
- 06 Medical Expert System
- 07 Kenbo

(C) Card Repertories:-

- | S. No. | Name of Card Repertories |
|---------------|---------------------------------|
| 01 | Guernsey Card Repertory |
| 02 | Kishore`s Card Repertory |
| 03 | Sharma`s Card Repertory |
| 04 | Hatta`s Card Reperory |
| 05 | Sankaran`s Card Repertory |
| 06 | Boger`s Card Reperory |
| 07 | Tyler`s Card Repertory |

Practical :-

Students shall Repertories as follows:-

- (01) 05 Cases through Boenninghausen`s Repertory.
- (02) 05 Cases through Boger Boenninghausen`s Characteristics & Repertory.
- (03) 10 Cases Cross Repertorisation through Computer Repertory.
- (04) 05 Cases through Card Repertory.

Practical Examination: - One acute and one chronic case repertory after taking properly as desired Homoeopathic Repertory.

Homœopathic Repertory (Part II)

Homœopathic Repertory Paper - I (Case Taking)

All the points related to a case in view of Homoeopathic Repertory should be taught and learnt like:-

- (01) Case Taking- process, recording and record keeping. Usefulness of record keeping.
- (02) Difficulties in taking different types of cases e.g. acute, chronic, surgical (including Eye & E. N. T.), obstetrical, gynecological, epidemic, sporadic, pandemic etc.
- (03) Analysis, evaluation, gradation of symptoms according to different stalwarts esp. Master Hahnemann, Dr. Boëninghausen, Dr. J. T. Kent, Dr. Garth W. Boëricke etc.
- (04) Totality of Symptoms according to different stalwarts e.g. Master Hahnemann, Dr. J. T. Kent, Dr. Boëninghausen, Dr. Hughes etc.
- (05) Prescribing Symptoms. Different types of Homœopathic prescription, its description and logic in selection of a correct remedy.
- (06) Different types of symptoms and its use in Homoeopathy like Common (Master Hahnemann, Dr. J. T. Kent), Uncommon, General (Kinds and Sources), Characteristic Particular, Rare, Peculiar, Queer, Strange, Complete, Reflex, Spurious, Mental, Concomitant, etc.
- (07) Importance of pathological findings, laboratories investigations, U. S. G. reports, X-rays reports, etc in view of diagnosis of a case and selection of a correct remedy etc.

Practical:-

Students shall Repertories as follows:-

05 Cases – Cross Repertorisation through Kent's Repertory, Boenninghausen Therapeutic Pocket Book (BTPB), Boger Boenninghausen's Characteristics & Repertory (BBCR) and Hompath or RADAR.

Practical Examination: - One acute and one chronic case repertories after taking properly as desired Homoeopathic Repertory.

Homœopathic Repertory Paper - II

In **Homœopathic Repertory, Paper - II**, all the points related to Homœopathic Repertory and Repertorisation are taught and learnt like:-

- (a) Explanation of terms used in different homœopathic repertories. Learning the language of homœopathic repertories i.e. meaning of rubrics and symbols in correlation to Homœopathic Materia Medica and Clinical Experiences of a subject teacher.
- (b) Correlation of homœopathic repertory to homœopathic therapeutics and homœopathic materia medica.
- (c) History and development of homœopathic repertories till date including General Homœopathic Repertories, Particular Homœopathic Repertories, Special Homœopathic Repertories, Clinical Homœopathic Repertories, Card Homœopathic Repertories, Computer Homœopathic Repertories, Specific Regional Repertories etc.
- (d) Different types of homœopathic repertories and their construction, arrangement of chapters, rubrics, modalities (different types), merits and limitations etc.
- (e) Different types of computer repertories its uses, merits and limitations esp. CARA, RADAR, Hompath, Kentopath, Complete dynamics, etc.
- (f) Different types of card repertories its uses, merits and limitations esp. Kishore's card repertory, Hatta's card repertory, Shankaran's card repertory etc.
- (g) Homœopathic Posology,

- (h) Following Homœopathic Repertories are very necessary to study including all the points related to the books and **all latest Homeopathic Repertory should be added in future after their publication:-**

S. No.	Name of Books
(01)	A Synoptic Key to the Materia Medica by C. M. Boger,
(02)	A Systematic Alphabetic Repertory of Homœopathic Remedies,
(03)	Bœnninghausen's Therapeutics Pocket Book,
(04)	Boger Bœnninghausen's Characteristics & Repertory,
(05)	C. B. Knerr's Repertory,
(06)	Complete Repertory to Homœopathic Materia Medica by E. D. Berridge
(07)	Constantine Hering's Analytical Repertory of the Symptoms of the Mind
(08)	Constantine Lippe's Repertory to the More Characteristic Symptoms of the Materia Medica,
(09)	Homeopathic Medical Repertory: A Modern Alphabetical Repertory by Robin Murphy,
(10)	Index of Materia Medica by T. F. Allen,
(11)	Jugal Kishore's Integrated Homœopathic Repertory,
(12)	Kent's Repertory all the editions,
(13)	Phatak's Repertory,
(14)	Repertory of the Characteristic Symptoms, Clinical & Pathogenetic, of the Homoeopathic Materia Medica by Edmund Jennings Lee
(15)	Sirker's "A Repertory Based on Allen's Key Notes and Nash's Leaders",
(16)	Synthesis Repertory (all the editions),

(17)	Synthetic Repertory by Horst Barthel and Klunker,
(18)	The Complete Repertory by Roger van Zandvoort,
(19)	The Prescriber by John Henry Clarke,
(20)	The twelve tissue remedies of Schussler by Bøericke & Dewey (for Bio-chemic Repertory),
(21)	Thematic Repertory and Materia Medica of the Mind Symptoms by José Antonio Mirilli
(22)	Times of Remedies and Moon Phases by C. M. Boger,
(23)	William D. Gentry`s Repertory,
(24)	<p>Clinical Repertory</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bøericke`s Repertory 2. Clarke`s Repertory 3. H. C. Allen`s Therapeutics of Fever 4. William Austin Allen`s Repertory to the Symptoms of Intermittent Fever, 5. Bell`s Diarrhoea, 6. Lee and Clarke's Cough and Expectoration 7. Complete Repertory to Eye by E. D. Berridge, 8. "Sensations as If--": A Repertory of Subjective Symptoms by Herbert A. Roberts, 9. And other clinical repertories

Practical:-

Students shall Repertories as follows:-

10 Cases – Cross Repertorisation through Kent`s Repertory, Boenninghausen Therapeutic Pocket Book (BTPB), Boger Boenninghausen`s Characteristics & Repertory (BCCR) and Hompath or RADAR.

Practical Examination: - One acute and one chronic case repertories after taking properly as desired Homoeopathic Repertory.

5. Examination Pattern and Marks Distribution

- M.D (Hom.) Part I Examination- Maximum marks of Homoeopathic Repertory subject and minimum marks required to pass shall be as under:

M.D. (Hom.) Homoeopathic Repertory: - Part I

S. No.	Subjects	Theory		Practical/ Clinical including Viva-Voce	
		Maximum Marks	Pass Marks	Maximum Marks	Pass Marks
01	Homoeopathic Repertory	100	50	50	25
02	Research Methodology & Biostatistics	100	50	-----	-----
03	Advanced Teaching of Fundamentals of Homoeopathy	100	50	50	25

- M.D (Hom.) Part II Examination- Maximum marks of Homoeopathic Repertory subject and minimum marks required to pass shall be as under:

M.D. (Hom.) Homoeopathic Repertory: - Part II

S. No.	Subjects	Theory		Practical/Clinical including Viva-Voce	
		Full Marks	Pass Marks	Full Marks	Pass Marks
01	Homoeopathic Repertory Paper - I	100	50	200	100
02	Homoeopathic Repertory Paper - II	100	50		

1. List of recommended Reference Book

- 1) J.T.Kent – Repertory of the Homoeopathic Materia Medica, B.Jain Publishers, New Delhi.
- 2) Fredrick Schroyns – Synthesis Repertory, B.Jain Publishers.
- 3) Robin Murphy – Homoeopathic Medical Repertory, Indian Books and Periodicals Publishers, Karol Bagh, New Delhi.
- 4) Barthel and Klunker – Synthetic Repertory of the Materia Medica, B.Jain Publishers New Delhi.
- 5) Allen T.F. – Boeninghausens Therapeutic Pocket Book, B Jain Publishers, New Delhi.
- 6) C.M.Boger – Boeninghausens Characteristics and Repertory, B Jain Publishers, New Delhi.
- 7) Knerr C.B. – Repertory of Herings Guiding Symptoms of our Materia Medica, B. Jain Piblishers, New Delhi.
- 8) Jugal Kishire – Card Repertory.
- 9) S.R. Phatak – Concise Repertory of Homoeopathy, B. Jain Publishers, New Delhi.
- 10) Neatby Edwin - An Index of aggravations and ameliorations, B Jain Publishers, New Delhi.
- 11) Hering – Analytical Repertory of the symptoms of mind, B.Jain Publishers, New Delhi.
- 12) Clarke J.H. – Clinical Repertory, B.Jain Publishers New Delhi.
- 13) Dockx &Kokelenberg – Kent’s Comparative Repertory of the Homoeopathic Materia Medica.
- 14) Roberts Herbert – Sensations as if, B.Jain Publishers New Delhi.
- 15) Gallawardin-J.P- Repertory of Psychic Medicines with Materia Medica, B.Jain Publishers, New Delhi
- 16) Sinha, P.S.- Psychic Disorders and homoeopathy, B. Jain. Publishers, New Delhi
- 17) Hahnemann`s – Chronic Diseases, B. Jain. Publishers, New Delhi. (Theoretical Part)
- 18) Hahnemann`s-- Materia Medica Pura, B.Jain. Publishers, New Delhi.
- 19) Boeninnghausen—The Lesser Writings, B.Jain.Publishers, New Delhi.
- 20) J.T.Kent—NewRemedies, ClinicalCases andLesserWritings, BJain.Publishers, New Delhi.
- 21) C.M.Boger—Study of Materia Medica and Case taking, B.Jain Publishers, New Delhi
- 22) Garth Boericke – Principles and practice of Homoeopathy, B.Jain Publishers, New Delhi.
- 23) Wright Elizabeth-- A Brief Study course in Homoeopathy, B.Jain Publishers, New Delhi.
- 24) Bidwell G.L.—How to use the Repertory, B.Jain Publishers, New Delhi

- 25) Bell James—The Homoeopathic Therapeutics of Diarrhoea, B.Jain Publishers, New Delhi
- 26) Allen H.C.—Therapeutics of Fever, B.Jain Publishers, New Delhi.
- 27) Berridge E.W.-- Complete Repertory on the Diseases of eyes, B.Jain Publishers, New Delhi.
- 28) Minton—Uterine Therapeutics, B.Jain Publishers, New Delhi
- 29) Tyler M.L.—Repertorising, B.Jain Publishers, New Delhi
- 30) Banerjee P.N.—Chronic Diseases its causes and cure, B.Jain Publishers, New Delhi
- 31) Boger C.M.—Synoptic Key to Materia Medica with Repertory, B.Jain Publishers, New Delhi
- 32) Boericke W. —Boericke`s Materia Medica with Repertory, B.Jain Publishers, New Delhi.
- 33) Dr. Shashikant Tiwari—Essentials of Repertorisation, B.Jain Publishers, New Delhi
- 34) C.M.Boger—Studies in Philosophy of Healing, B.Jain Publishers, New Delhi
- 35) Dr. M.L.Dhawale—Principles and Practice of Healing, Indian Books and Periodicals Publishers, Karol Bagh, New Delhi.
- 36) Munir Ahmed—Introduction to Principles to Repertorisation, Books and Allied Products Publishers, Chintamoni Das lane, Calcutta.

**MP Medical Science University, Jabalpur
M.D. (Hom.) Homoeopathic Pharmacy**

**P.G. Curriculum
M.D. (Hom.) Homoeopathic Pharmacy**

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- 2. Aims**
- 3. General Objectives**
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- 5. Examination Pattern ,marks Distribution**
- 6. List of recommended Reference Book**

M.D. (Hom.) PART – I SYLLABUS HOMOEOPATHIC PHARMACY [SPECIALITY SUBJECT]

1. Introduction:

Purpose of M.D. (Homoeopathy) - Homoeopathic Pharmacy course: Specialization in pharmacy course is to train the basic homoeopathic graduate in the field of pharmacy to adopt the principles of homoeopathy regarding recent advanced techniques in the field of Homoeopathic pharmacy which enables them to fit in the present competitive world and to make them better teachers in the field of pharmacy to incorporate highest standards. A post graduate in Homoeopathic Pharmacy shall: 1. Recognize the prescriptive needs of the homoeopathic practitioner and offer pharmaceutical services conforming to the principles of Homoeopathy. 2. Master most of the competencies related to drug proving and potentization. 3. Apply basic supportive principles of the homoeopathic pharmacy like standardization, experimental pharmacology and study of Posology etc., to a huge volume of possible extent. 4. Have the knowledge to ask for and interpret relevant procedures in dynamisation and provide necessary pharmacological or other assistance on the basis of results of such procedures. 5. Acquire basic skills in teaching of Homoeopathy professionals.

2. Aims:

1. To portray the factual profiles with their interpretations to dovetail the concept developed with the practices that existed in different pharmacopoeias.
2. To develop an accurate and unbiased approach to augment self-knowledge in improving the quality of the medicine using the principles of dynamisation.
3. To embrace the legal professional aspects to regulate the proper distribution of drugs and medicines.
4. To co-ordinate recent advances in science with his/ her knowledge of Homoeopathy pharmacy so as to reflect better art of healing.
5. To enhance the quality of medicine by the determination of alcohol content of the medicine, purification of the Medicine, method of chromatography and biochemical estimation of the medicine.

3. General Objectives:

1. To recognize the knowledge of covering general truth obtained and tested through scientific methods.
2. To ascertain the curative power of Drugs using the Homoeopathy principals.
3. To undertake audit, use information technology tools and carry out research with basic and clinical with the objective of publishing his/ her work and presenting of various scientific for a by which our fellow Homoeopaths can be benefited.
4. To develop skills in using educational methods and different techniques applicable in teaching Homoeopathic students and its practitioners.
5. To deal with a specialized system of therapeutic art and science having specificity in its mode of preparations, administration and modus operandi.
6. To prepare each medicine, so that the whole of its active virtues shall be present in a form suitable for administration.
7. To accept a drug with its entity and totality without attempting to separate a drug into its specific constituents.
8. To demonstrate the power or capacity of an infinitesimal dose of high potency in the field of Homoeopathy.

4. Syllabus MD (Hom.) Homoeopathic Pharmacy

M.D. (Hom.) PHARMACY PART -1

1. Basics of pharmacy
2. Sources of homoeopathic drug.
3. Collection of drug substances
4. Homoeopathic Pharmaceutical Instruments and appliances
5. Cleansing of utensils
6. Vehicles
7. External appliances
8. Potentisation

9. Preservation
10. Drug proving
11. Posology
12. Prescription(including abbreviation)
13. Dispensing
14. Drug administration
15. Drug –medicine-remedy
- 16.Scope of homoeopathic pharmacy in relation to material medica,organon,botany,zoology and national economy.
- 17.Doctrine of signature.
18. The Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940(23 of 1940) {in relation to Homoeopathy}
19. Dugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisement) Act, 1954(21 of 1954)
20. Homoeopathic practitioner, professional conduct etiquette and code ethics.

M.D. (Hom.) PHARMACY Part-II

Paper I

1. Official Homoeopathic Pharmacopeia. Homoeopathic pharmacopeia laboratory - functions of activities, relating to quality control of drugs.
2. General lab and lab methods.
3. Industrial pharmacy. Good manufacturing practices;
4. Hospital pharmacy
5. Standardization of homoeopathic medicines, raw materials and finished products.
6. Quality Control.
7. Various scales used in homoeopathic pharmacy.

8. Mother tincture and its preparation - old and new methods
9. Preparation of medicine from nosodes and sacodes.
10. Method of preparation of drug as per HPUS.
11. Method of preparation of drug as per G.H.P.
12. Weight and measures.
13. Dangerous drug act.
14. Medicinal and Toilet Preparations (Excise Duties) Act, 1955 (16 of 1955)

PAPER-II

1. Pharmacology and Pharmacological study of some drugs.
2. Homoeopathic pharmacodynamics.
3. Basics of adverse drug reactions and pharmaco-vigilance.
4. Pharamaconomy - routes of homoeopathic drug administration.
5. Experimental pharmacology.
6. Phyto-constituent.
7. Poison Act, 1919 (12 of 1919)
8. The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 (61 of 1985)
9. Homoeopathic central council act.
10. Drug price control order.
11. Recent advances in homoeopathic pharmacy.
12. Anomalies exist in part used in homoeopathic pharmacy.
13. Practical pharmacy.

5. Examination Pattern and Marks Distribution

- M.D (Hom.) Part I Examination- Maximum marks of Homoeopathic Pharmacy subject and minimum marks required to pass shall be as under:

M.D. (Hom.) Homoeopathic Pharmacy: - Part I

S. No.	Subjects	Theory		Practical/ Clinical including Viva-Voce	
		Maximum Marks	Pass Marks	Maximum Marks	Pass Marks
01	Homoeopathic Pharmacy	100	50	50	25
02	Research Methodology & Biostatistics	100	50	-----	-----
03	Advanced Teaching of Fundamentals of Homoeopathy	100	50	50	25

- M.D (Hom.) Part II Examination- Maximum marks of Homoeopathic Pharmacy subject and minimum marks required to pass shall be as under:

M.D. (Hom.) Homoeopathic Pharmacy: - Part II

S. No.	Subjects	Theory		Practical/Clinical including Viva-Voce	
		Full Marks	Pass Marks	Full Marks	Pass Marks
01	Homoeopathic Pharmacy Paper - I	100	50	200	100
02	Homoeopathic Pharmacy Paper - II	100	50		

6. List of Recommended Reference Books for Homoeopathic Pharmacy:

1. Bhattacharya - Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia published by M. Bhattacharya and Co. (P) Ltd. 73, Netaji S. Road, Calcutta.
2. Banerjee N. K. & Singha N-Treatise on Homoeopathic Pharmacy, B. Jain Publishers, New Delhi.
3. Banerjee D. D. - Text Book of Homoeopathic Pharmacy, B. Jain Publishers, New Delhi.
4. Warner P. K. - Indian Plants Compendium of 800 Species all Volumes.
5. Department of AYUSH - Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia of India, All Volumes (I to IX).
6. Varma P. N. & Indu Vaid-Encyclopedia of Homoeopathic Pharmacy, B. Jain Publishers, New Delhi.
7. Hamilton-Flora Homoeopathic, Jain Publishers, New Delhi.
8. Mandal & Mandal - Text Book of Homoeopathic Pharmacy, Published by New Central Book agency (P) Ltd. Chintamani Das Lane, Kolkata.
9. Satoskar and Bhandarker-Pharmacology & Pharmacotherapeutics, vol. 1 & 2, Published by Popular Prakashan (P) Ltd, 35C, Tardeo, Popular Press Building Mumbai.
10. Gopi R. S. - Encyclopedia of Medicinal Plants used in homoeopathy.
11. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India Publications - The drugs and Cosmetic Act, 1940 (23 of 1940), The Prevention of illicit traffic in Narcotic Drugs and psychotropic Substances Act, 1988, (46 of 1988), The Drugs(cont) Act, 1950,(21 of 1954), The medicinal and Toilet Preparation (Excise Duties) Act, 1955 (16 of 1955); The Poisons Act, 1919 (12 of 1919); The Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973 (59 of 1973); and The Pharmacy Act, 1948 (8 of 1948).
12. Samuel Hahnemann- Organon of medicine 6th edition, B. Jain Publishers, New Delhi.
13. American Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia, all volumes.
14. Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia of United States.
15. British Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia.
16. Indian Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia, all volumes.
17. German Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia, all volumes.
18. S. K. Battacharjee - Handbook of aromatic Plants.
19. Khan J & Jhanyam A. - Role of Biotechnology in Medicinal and Aromatic Plants.

20. Maheshwari J. K, - Ethno botany and Medicinal Plants of Indian Sub continent.
21. Seth High performance Thin Layer Chromatography.
22. Seth-High performance Liquid Chromatography,
23. Sharma- Cosmetics formula Mfg. and quality control
24. Watson - Modern CL Analysis and Instrumentation.
25. Dr. Wartikar M.J.– A Textbook of Homoeopathic Pharmacy
26. Dr. Sumit Goel – Art and Science of Homoeopathic Pharmacy
27. Drug & Cosmetic Act 1940 (23rd of 1940)
28. The prevention of illicit traffic in Narcotics drug and Psychotropic substance Act 1988 (46 of 1988) Page 4 of 4
29. The Drug (control) Act 1950 (26 of 1950) The Drug and magic Remedies/Objectionable advertisement Act 1954 (21 of 1954)
30. Medicinal and Toilet Preparation (Excise Duties) Act 1955 (16 of 1955)
31. The Poison Act 1919 (12 of 1919)
32. The Homoeopathy Central Council Act 1973 (59 of 1973)
33. The Pharmacy Act 1948 (8 of 1948).
34. Dangerous Drug Act
35. N.T.of S.C.and Information Resources – The Wealth of India Raw Materials, All volumes
36. Kirtikar and Basu – Indian Medicinal Plants
37. Sharma P.C. & M.B.Yelne – Database of Medicinal Plants used in Ayurveda, all volumes
38. Richards Huges - A Cyclopedia of Drug Pathogenesis
39. Publications of Homoeopathic Pharmacopia Laboratory, Gaziabad U.P. India

**MP Medical Science University, Jabalpur
M.D. (Hom.) Practice of Medicine**

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1. INTRODUCTION:

Purpose of M.D. (Homoeopathy) - Practice of Medicine: The purpose of this course is to train the basic Homoeopathic graduate in the field of general medicine and to treat the sick depending upon the principles and philosophy of Homoeopathy and to produce excellent, professional thinkers, researchers and teachers in Homoeopathy with special emphasis in the field of Medicine.

To understand the principles of modern medicine with its philosophical and logical foundations. Explore the materialistic tenets of modern medicine. Compare the dynamic concepts of the Homoeopathy in health, disease and cure with the materialistic view of modern medicine. Learn the evolutionary changes happening in the current day medicine. Realize the value of homoeopathy and its judicious application in general medical cases for the best outcome in patient care.

Course Content: -

1. Dynamic concept of health, disease & cure.
2. Holistic concept.
3. Concept of individualization
4. Totality and portrait of disease.
5. Learn the concepts of J.T. Kent, H. A. Roberts, S. Close. Dunham, Hughes & R. E. Dudgeon in Homoeopathic practice.
6. In-depth study of Hahnemann concept of chronic diseases.
7. Comparative study of chronic diseases in region/system-wise

A postgraduate in M.D. (Homoeopathy) - Practice of Medicine shall:

- 1) Have the efficiency to assess and manage the patients who are sick, and in cases of severe illness or crisis manage it till such time as hospitalization in critical care unit may be found.
- 2) Have high degree of proficiency both in theoretical practical aspects of "Practice of Medicine" and related disciplines backed by scientific knowledge and philosophy of Homoeopathy.
- 3) Have an intense and personal relationship with the patient and he she should demonstrate humanistic qualities towards the patient.
- 4) Have to maintain objectively, compassion and understand the patient's behaviour however unpleasant, if required he/ she should take help from family members, nurses and psychiatrists but should not lose temper with sick patients.

5) Have the knowledge regarding issues pertaining to the field of Preventive Medicine and the Epidemiology underlying the communicable and infectious diseases with special relevance to India.

2. Aims:

1. To recognize the need of health care of the sick in the spirit of the Organon of Medicine.
2. Shall obtain competency in providing physical, mental and spiritual health to the needy, so as to achieve a permanent restoration of health (as quoted in Organon of medicine).
3. Shall obtain the communicative and interpersonal skills to communicate and interact with health care team.
4. Shall adopt scientific temper and unbiased approach to augment self-knowledge, to improve the quality of treatment throughout the professional life.
5. To develop an open mind to update him/ her by self-study, attending course, conferences and seminars relevant to the specialty.
6. Shall be able to co-ordinate the recent advances in science with his/ her knowledge of Homoeopathy so as to reflect better art of healing.

3. General Objectives:

- 1) To recognize the importance of physical, mental, social, spiritual health and its adaptability in the context of health while practicing Homoeopathy.
- 2) To describe etiology, patho-physiology, principles of diagnosis, miasmatic analysis and management of common diseases in adult and children with the knowledge of Homoeopathic principles and therapeutics.
- 3) To undertake common health problems, use information technology and carry out presenting of various scientific fora by which our fellow practitioners of Homoeopathy can be benefited.
- 4) To play responsible role in implementation of National health programme effectively.
- 5) To plan and advice preventive and primitive measures in the rehabilitation of the sick.
- 6) To develop skills in using educational methods and different techniques application in teaching Homoeopathic students and its practitioners.

As per aphorism 3, the Homoeopathic Physician must study natural disease and artificial drug disease in depth. Disease is a dynamic derangement of the vital force. It is the person who is sick and the expressions of disease differ in individuals. One needs to study the disease in its proper evolution. The anamnesis, the travel from health to sickness and the progress of disease has to be properly recorded, and inter-connections to be studied so that one can achieve cure.

Over a period of time, the concept and knowledge about diseases has extended through technological advancement and relentless research by modern medicine. The homoeopathic physician needs to study these advances adequately. He needs to integrate and interpret them according to the Homoeopathic concepts and miasms. Thus the following inclusions in the Medicine Syllabus of MD (Hom) are essential.

- Hahnemann's directions for studying symptoms -subjective and objective
- Kent's idea of Qualified Mental and his concept of Totality of symptom
- Boenninghausen's guidelines of making a complete symptom i.e. Location, Sensation, Modality and Accompaniment (Concomitant)
- Boger's ideas of disease process, the pathogenesis, the characteristic individualistic way the development and progress takes place, the evolution of disease and his contribution of the addition of time dimension to the existing concept of complete symptom-all these enrich the study of disease
- Integration of the above concepts to come to a final understanding of susceptibility qualitative & quantitative, the only basis of therapeutic intervention and prognostication in medicines. These also will guide us to the scope and limitation of homoeopathy in individual cases and in disease.

4. SYLLABUS PRACTICE OF MEDICINE

COURSE CONTENT

This will follow the five general guidelines as per the PG notification (CCH New Delhi amended up to 2016):

In training the Post graduate students of Practice of Medicine specialty the below mentioned five basic concepts need to be integrated.

- A. General Medicine including Tropical Medicine
- B. Miasmatic Study of Diseases, Cases, Medicines
- C. Diagnostic Procedures.
- D. Practice of Homoeopathy in General Medicine including Tropical Medicine (Principle of Homoeopathic Therapeutics and prevention)
- E. Scope and limitation of Homeopathy in the management of disorders related to life threatening diseases.

M.D. (Hom.) PRACTICE OF MEDICINE

COMMON IN MD (HOM) Part I and Part II

A. General Medicine including Tropical Medicine:

This will include classification, aetiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis & pathology, and clinical expression with evolution of symptoms, physical examination, investigations & differential diagnosis with treatment and management.

B. Miasmatic Study of Diseases, Cases, Medicines:

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. Practice of Homoeopathy in General Medicine including Tropical Medicine:

Case Receiving, 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, formation of the totality, repertorial approach & reference & its application through differential Materia Medica. Application of the concept of susceptibility, Posology & remedy reaction along with scope & limitation of Homoeopathy. Study the remedies through the concept of relationships (Boger-Boenninghausen) so that differentiation gets established at the bedside. Application of the knowledge of the disease classification & its evolution in terms of acute, chronic, sub-acute phases for defining the type of remedies.

PART - I

General Medicine including Tropical Medicine:

This will include classification, aetiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis & pathology, and clinical expression with evolution of symptoms, physical examination, investigations & differential diagnosis with treatment and management. The following would be the broad category of diseases that would be covered in the syllabus.

1. Introduction to Principles & Practice of Evidence-based Medicine –

There is general acceptance that clinical practice should, as far as possible, be based on scientific evidence of benefit rather than theoretical speculation, anecdote or pronouncement.

One of the main applications of 'evidence-based medicine' is in therapeutics. Treatments should be introduced into, and used in, routine clinical care only if they have been demonstrated to be effective in formal clinical trials. Three approaches have been used:

- Randomized controlled trials
- Controlled observational trials
- Uncontrolled observational studies.

2. Genetics

- Chromosomal disorders
- Gene defects
- Clinical genetics and genetic counselling
- The genetic basis of cancer
- Oncogenes
- Tumour suppressor genes

3. Oncology

- The biology of cancer
- The diagnosis of malignancy
- Cancer treatment
- Principles of chemotherapy
- Palliative medicine and symptom control

4. Immunology

The role of susceptibility & miasm in development, maintenance & progress of the disease. Co-relate susceptibility to hypersensitivity & allergy.

Clinical features, diagnosis, Homoeopathic management of-

- Clinical immunodeficiency
- Type I hypersensitivity and allergic diseases
- Autoimmune disease

5. Respiratory System

Discuss the following topics under definition, etio-pathology, risk factors, clinical features, investigation & their interpretation, D/D, & Homoeopathic management of:

- Asthma
- Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (COPD)
- Infections of respiratory system- Pneumonia, Tuberculosis, upper respiratory tract infections
- Diffuse diseases of the lung parenchyma
- Occupational lung disease
- Tumours of the respiratory tract
- Disorders of the chest wall and pleura

6. Alimentary tract and Pancreas-

Discuss the following topics under definition, etio-pathology, risk factors, clinical features, investigation & their interpretation, D/D, & Homoeopathic management of:

- Diseases of mouth and salivary glands
- Diseases of the oesophagus- GERD, Motility disorders
- Diseases of the stomach- Gastritis, Peptic ulcer disease.
- Diseases of the small intestine- Malabsorption, diarrhoea, infections of small intestine, adverse food reactions.
- Inflammatory Bowel Disease
- Irritable Bowel Syndrome
- Disorders of colon & ano-rectum
- Malignancies of GIT
- Diseases Of Pancreas- acute/ chronic pancreatitis

7. Endocrinology

Psycho- Neuro -Endocrine Axis & Reticulo Endocrine System in maintenance of health, prevention of the disease, Initiative process of breakdown & onset of illness.

Discuss the following topics under definition, etio-pathology, risk factors, clinical features, investigation & their interpretation, D/D, & Homoeopathic management of:

- Disorders of pituitary and hypothalamus
- Disorders of Thyroid Gland
- Diabetes mellitus
- Disorders of sex and reproduction
- Disorders of calcium metabolism
- Disorders of Adrenal Gland-Endocrinology of blood pressure control

8. Tropical diseases and Infectious diseases –

Clinical features, diagnosis, Homoeopathic management of

- Bacterial infections
- Viral infections
- Protozoal infections
- Helminthic infections
- Fungal infections
- Sexually transmitted infections- HIV and AIDS
- Pyrexia of Unknown Origin (PUO)
- Immunization against infectious diseases

9. Nutrition related Health Problems both under nutrition and over nutrition and the role of Homoeopathy in correcting the problems in assimilation.-

Discuss the following topics under definition, etio-pathology, risk factors, clinical features, investigation & their interpretation D/D, & Homoeopathic management of:

- Marasmus
- Kwashiorkor
- PEM
- Vitamins deficiency diseases
- Food allergy and food intolerance
- Obesity
- Minerals
- Water and electrolyte balance
- Dietary requirements

10. Metabolic diseases-

- Disorders of amino acid metabolism
- Disorders of carbohydrate metabolism
- Disorders of complex lipid metabolism
- Disorders of blood lipids and lipoproteins

11. Preventive Medicine – Basics/vaccines and the role of Homoeopathy

12. Diagnostic Procedures:

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.

Indications & interpretations of various tests:

- Complete blood count
- Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate
- Cardiac Marker
- Renal function tests
- Liver function tests
- Endoscopy
- Colonoscopy
- Lipid profile
- Rheumatologic profile
- Pulmonary Function Tests
- Echocardiography
- Electrocardiogram
- Thyroid Function Test
- Widal
- VDRL
- ELISA
- Western blot
- Analysis of body fluids- Blood, Urine, CSF
- Stool test.
- Tumour markers
- Measurement of body functions- EEG, ECG
- Imaging - X-Rays, Ultrasonography, Radioisotope (nuclear) scanning, MRI, CT Scan, PET

M. D. (HOM.) PART- II

PAPER-I

1. Hepato-biliary system-

Discuss the following topics under definition, etio-pathology, risk factors, clinical features, investigation & their interpretation, D/D, & Homoeopathic management of:

- Chronic liver disease- Cirrhosis, Portal Hypertension
- Hepatitis, Viral hepatitis

- Alcoholic liver disease
- Liver abscess
- Miscellaneous conditions of the liver
- Cholecystitis & Cholelithiasis
- Miscellaneous conditions of the biliary tract
- Malignant conditions of liver and gall bladder

2. Hematology –

Discuss the following topics under definition, etio-pathology, risk factors, clinical features, investigation & their interpretation, D/D, & Homoeopathic management of:

- Anemia- IDA, Megaloblastic, Sickle cell, Hemolytic , aplastic anemia
- Leukemia- ALL & CLL, AML & CML
- Lymphoma
- Bleeding Disorder & Thrombotic Diseases

3. Cardiovascular System-

Discuss the following topics under definition, etio-pathology, risk factors, clinical features, investigation & their interpretation D/D, & Homoeopathic management of:

- Atherosclerosis
- Disorders of heart rate, rhythm, and conduction
- Coronary heart disease
- Vascular disease- hypertension etc
- Valvular Heart Diseases,
- Congenital heart disease
- Pulmonary heart disease
- Diseases of the myocardium
- Diseases of the Pericardium

4. Nephrology-

Discuss the following topics under definition, etio-pathology, risk factors, clinical features, investigation & their interpretation, D/D, & Homoeopathic management of:

- Glomerular diseases
- Renal involvement in other diseases
- Urinary tract infection
- Tubulointerstitial nephritis (TIN)
- Urinary tract obstruction

- Drugs and the kidney
- Acute renal failure (ARF)
- Chronic kidney disease (CKD)
- Renal calculi and Nephro-calcinosis
- Tumors of the kidney and genitourinary tract
- Diseases of the prostate gland

5. Acid-Base – Water/electrolyte disturbances

- Disorders of sodium concentration
- Disorders of potassium concentration
- Disorders of magnesium concentration
- Disorders of phosphate concentration
- Acid–base disorders
 - (a) Respiratory acidosis and alkalosis
 - (b) Metabolic acidosis
 - (c) Metabolic alkalosis

PAPER—II

6. Bones & Joints disorders; connective tissue diseases.-

Discuss the following topics under definition, etio-pathology, risk factors, clinical features, investigation & their interpretation, D/D, & Homoeopathic management of:

- Common regional musculoskeletal problems
- Inflammatory joint disease- RA, seronegative spondarthritis
- Osteoarthritis
- Fibromyalgia
- Systemic connective tissue disease- like SLE, polymyosities
- Rheumatological problems seen in other diseases
- Disease of Bone-
 - (a) Osteoporosis
 - (b) Osteonecrosis
 - (c) Paget's disease
 - (d) Rickets and osteomalacia
 - (e) Skeletal dysplasias

7. Dermatology-

Discuss the following topics under definition, etio-pathology, risk factors, clinical features, investigation & their interpretation, D/D, & Homoeopathic management of:

- Common skin infections and infestations
- Papulo-squamous/inflammatory rashes
- Skin tumours
- Disorders of blood vessels/lymphatics
- Disorders of collagen and elastic tissue
- Disorders of pigmentation
- Disorders of nails and hair

8. Neurology-

Discuss the following topics under definition, etio-pathology, risk factors, clinical features, investigation & their interpretation, D/D, & Homoeopathic management of:

- Stroke and Cerebro-vascular disease
- Headache, migraine and facial pain
- Epilepsy
- Inflammatory Diseases
- Degenerative neuronal diseases
- Infections of the nervous system
- Intracranial mass lesions
- Disorders of the spine and spinal cord
- Diseases of nerve and muscle
- Movement disorders

9. Emergency Medicine-

- Shock and acute disturbances of hemodynamic function
- Renal failure (acute kidney injury)
- Respiratory failure
- Acute lung injury/acute respiratory distress syndrome
- Poisoning
 - Principles of management-
 - a) Care of the unconscious patient
 - b) Specific management-
 - Specific poisons: drugs and other chemicals
 - Specific poisons: venomous animals

-Specific poisons: plants

-Patient selection – withholding and withdrawing treatment

10. Psychiatry - the general concepts and the approach-

Discuss the following topics under definition, etio-pathology, risk factors, clinical features, investigation & their interpretation, D/D, & Homoeopathic management of:

- Schizophrenia
- Mood (affective) disorders- Depressive disorders/ Mania and hypomania
- Anxiety disorders- Obsessive-compulsive disorder
- Personality disorders

11. Scope and limitation of Homeopathy in the management of disorders related to life threatening diseases-

- Shock and acute disturbances of haemodynamic function
- Burn
- Head injury
- Stroke
- Myocardial infraction
- Seizures
- Asthma
- Road traffic accidents
- Renal failure (acute kidney injury)
- Respiratory failure
- Acute lung injury/acute respiratory distress syndrome
- Meningitis and Encephalitis
- Sepsis
- Poisoning

5. Examination Pattern and Marks Distribution

- M.D (Hom.) Part I Examination- Maximum marks of Practice of Medicine subject and minimum marks required to pass shall be as under:

M.D. (Hom.) Practice of Medicine: - Part I

S. No.	Subjects	Theory		Practical/ Clinical including Viva-Voce	
		Maximum Marks	Pass Marks	Maximum Marks	Pass Marks
01	Practice of Medicine	100	50	50	25
02	Research Methodology & Biostatistics	100	50	-----	-----
03	Advanced Teaching of Fundamentals of Homoeopathy	100	50	50	25

- M.D (Hom.) Part II Examination- Maximum marks of Practice of Medicine subject and minimum marks required to pass shall be as under:

M.D. (Hom.) Practice of Medicine: - Part II

S. No.	Subjects	Theory		Practical/Clinical including Viva-Voce	
		Full Marks	Pass Marks	Full Marks	Pass Marks
01	Practice of Medicine Paper - I	100	50	200	100
02	Practice of Medicine - II	100	50		

6. List of Recommended Reference Books for the Practice of Medicine –

1. Harrison - Textbook of principles of internal medicine, McGraw-Hill, the, health Profession Division, New Delhi.
2. A. P. I. - Text Book of medicine, Published by Association of Physicians of India Bombay.
3. Davidson - Principles and practice of Medicine, Published by I larcourt Publishers Ltd. London.
4. Price - Text Book of Medicine. Harcourt Publishers, International Company, Asia.
5. Cecil -Text Book of Medicine, Harcourt Publishers, International Company, Asia.
6. Kolleigh - Practical Approach to Pediatrics.
7. Armstrong - Infectious Diseases, 2 Vol. Mosby Publishers, London.
8. Das P. C. - Text Book of Medicine.
9. Davis - Signs and Symptoms in Emergency medicine
10. Fauci - Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine. 2 Vols. Published by McGraw - Hill, New York.
11. Gami -Bedside Clinical Medicine
12. Kumar/ Clarke - Clinical Medicine, W. B. Saunders Harcourt Brace & Company Ltd. London.
13. Warner - Savill 's system of Clinical medicine.
14. Alagrapan-Manual of practical medicine, 2nd Edition, 2002, Jaypee Publishers, Delhi.
15. Bhat - Short and long cases in Medicine, 2002, Jaypee Publishers, New Delhi.
Page 5 of 5
16. Gupta - Differential Diagnosis, 6 th Edition, Jaypee Publishers, New Delhi.
17. Jacques Wallach - Interpretation of Diagnostic Tests
18. Michael Swash Hutchison - Clinical Methods
19. Chamberlian Colin Ogilive - Symptoms and Signs in Clinical Medicine
20. Rustom Jal Vakil - Physical Diagnosis
21. Stanley Hoppenfeld - Physical Examination of the Spine and Extremities
22. P.J. Mehta - Practical Medicine
23. Barbara Bates - Physical Examination & History Taking.
24. John Bernard Henry - Clinical Diagnosis and Management by Lab Methods
25. James Wyngaarden Lloyd H. Smith - Cecil Textbook of Medicine- 2 Volumes
26. MacBryde - Signs & Symptoms
27. Rustom Vakil, Farokh Erach Udwadia - Diagnosis & Management of Medical Emergencies
28. Praveen Kumar, Michael Clark - Clinical Medicine.
29. S.Hahnemann - Materia Medica Pura Vol I & II, Jain Publishers, New Delhi.
30. T.F. Allen- Encyclopedia of Homoeopathic Materia, Medica Vol 1 to,12. B.Jain

31. T.F.Allen - Handbook of Homoeopathy Materia Medica, B. Jain Publisher, New Delhi.
32. Hering- Guiding Symptoms of Homoeopathic Materia Medica, B, Jain Publisher, New Delhi.
33. Burt-Physiological Materia Medica, B.Jain Publisher, New Delhi.
34. M. L. Tyler - Durg Pictures of Homoeopathic Materia Medica, B. Jain Publisher, New Delhi.
35. Harvey Farrington - P. G Studies in Homoeopathy, B. Jain Publishers New Delhi.
36. E.A.Farrington-- Clinical Materia medica, B. Jain Publisher, New Delhi.
37. E.A.Farrington-- Comparative Materia medica, B. Jain Publisher, New Delhi.
38. C. M. Boger- Synoptic Key, B. Jain Publisher, New Delhi. '
39. H. C. Allen Keynotes of Homoeopathic Materia Medica, B. Jain Publisher, New Delhi.
40. E. B. Nash - Leaders in Homoeopathic Therapeutics, B. Jain Publishers, New Delhi.
41. Pulford-Text Book of Homoeopathic Materia Medica, B. Jain Publisher, New Delhi.
42. Clarke - Dictionary of Homoeopathic Materia Medica, B. Jain Publisher, New Delhi.
43. Materia Medica.
44. Dr. Rajan Shankaran – Insight into Plant Kingdom Vol. I, II, III
45. Catherine S. Coulter – Portraits Vol. I, Portraits Vol. II, Portraits Vol. III
46. Dr. George Vithalkous – Materia Medica Viva
47. T.F.Allen - Nosodes
48. Stephenson: - Materia Medica & New Provings
49. Hughes - Cyclopaedia of Drug Pathogenesis
50. Boericke - Materia Medica and Repertory
51. Clarke - Dictionary of Homoeopathic Materia Medica
52. Kent: Lectures on Homoeopathic Materia Medica and New Remedies
53. Farrington Harvey - Post-Graduate Course in Homoeopathy and Homoeopathic Prescribing
54. Royal - Materia Medica
55. Boericke & Dewey - Twelve Tissue Remedies
56. E, A. Farrington - clinical Materia Medica
57. N.M. Choudhuri - A study on Materia medica and repertory
58. Allen - Key-Notes
59. Guernsey - Key-Notes
60. Lippe - Materia Medica
61. Nash - Leaders in Homoeopathic Therapeutics
62. Boger - Synoptic Key & Repertory to the Homoeopathic Materia Medica

63. Comparative Materia Medica (Gross, Farrington and Roberts)
64. Allen - Therapeutics of Fevers
65. Tyler - Pointers to Remedies
66. Nash - Typhoid
67. Nash - Respiratory Organs
68. Hering & Wells - Typhoid
69. Guernsey - Haemorrhoids
70. Roberts - Rheumatic Remedies
71. Pulford - Pneumonia
72. Pulford - Influenza
73. Pulford - Digestive Organs
74. Pulford - Children's Types
75. Cartier - Respiratory Organs
76. Royal - Diseases of Chest
77. Royal - Nervous Diseases
78. Royal Practice of Medicine
79. Yingling - Accoucher's
80. Textbook of practice of medicine with Homoeopathic therapeutics, Kamal Kanshal and Rakesh Kaushal
81. Homoeopathic therapeutics, Jana
82. Essential of Homoeopathic Therapeutics, WA Dewey
83. Homoeopathic Therapeutics, Lilienthal
84. Textbook of Homoeopathic Therapeutics, K P Majumdar

**MP Medical Science University, Jabalpur
M.D. (Hom.) Pediatrics**

**P.G. Curriculum
MD (Hom.) Pediatrics**

Index

- 1. Introduction**
- 2. Aims**
- 3. General Objectives**
- 4. Syllabus M.D. (Hom.) Pediatrics**
- 5. Examination Pattern and marks Distribution.**
- 6. List of recommended Reference Books**

1. Introduction-

Purpose of MD (Homoeopathy) - Pediatrics course: The purpose of MD (Homoeopathy) - Pediatric course is to train the basic Homoeopathic graduate in the field of Pediatrics to adapt the principles of Homoeopathy while treating sick children, preventing sickness in children and ensuring a health child among children in the society and to produce excellent, professional thinkers, researchers and teachers in Homoeopathy with special emphasis in the field of Medicine.

The Homoeopathic Pediatrician shall have:

1. The knowledge to assess the health status of the children coming under his/ her care with background of principles of Pediatrics and philosophy of Homoeopathy.
1. The knowledge to provide therapeutic assistance to sick children under his/ her care, counsel the parents regarding prevention of sickness and generate awareness in the society for healthy living style for children.
2. The knowledge to co-ordinate with and guide the nursing staff in a hospital for arranging appropriate nursing procedure whenever a child under the Homoeopathic therapy is hospitalized.
3. The knowledge to ask for and interpret relevant diagnostic tests and provides necessary therapeutic or other assistance on the basis of results of such procedures.
5. The confidence to assess and manage children in a state of medical crisis by using ancillary measures till such time as hospitalization in Critical Care Unit may be found.

2. Aims

1. Recognize the health care needs of the children in the society in the spirit of Homoeopathic principles.
2. Shall obtain competencies in the field of providing health care to children, so as to achieve a restoration of health.
3. Shall understand the importance of the preventive health care to maintain child health of the society.
4. Shall adapt a scientific temper and unbiased approach to augment self-knowledge to improve the quality of treatment throughout the professional life

5. Shall develop an open and accommodating attitude to adapt the latest bio-medical discoveries for the improved quality of therapy.
6. Shall develop holistic attitude to correlate the results of bio-medical research with the potential in homoeopathic medicines to project a comprehensive homoeopathic practice.

3. General Objectives

At the end of postgraduate training in MD (homoeopathy) Pediatrics, the student shall be able to:

1. Recognize the importance of pediatrics in the context of health care needs of the community and its adaptability in the practice of homoeopathy.
2. Practice pediatrics ethically and in step with the principles of primary health care and the philosophy of homoeopathy.
3. Demonstrate sufficient understanding of basic sciences relevant to pediatrics.
4. Identify social, economic, environmental, biological, emotional and miasmatic therapeutic, rehabilitative, preventive and promotive measures/ strategies.
5. Plan and advice measures for the prevention and rehabilitation of children suffering from disease and disability.
6. Demonstrate skills in documentation of individual case details as well as morbidity and mortality data relevant to the assigned situation.
7. Demonstrate empathy and human approach towards children and their family and exhibit interpersonal behaviour in accordance with the social norms and expectations.
8. Play the assigned role in the implementation of national health programmes, effectively and responsibly.
9. Organize and supervise the chosen/ hospital or the field situation.
10. Develop skill as a self-directed learner recognizes continuing educational needs; select and use appropriate learning resources.
11. Demonstrate competence in basic concepts of research methodology and epidemiology with a special reference to qualitative research, and be able to critically analyze relevant published research literature.

12. Develop skills in using educational methods and techniques as applicable to the teaching of homoeopathic students, homoeopathic general practitioners and paramedical health workers.
13. Functions as an effective leader of a health team engaged in health care, research or training.
14. As per aphorism 3, the Homoeopathic Physician must study natural disease and artificial drug disease in depth. Disease is a dynamic derangement of the vital force. It is the person who is sick and the expressions of disease differ in individuals. One needs to study the disease in its proper evolution. The anamnesis, the travel from health to sickness and the progress of disease has to be properly recorded, and inter-connections to be studied so that one can achieve cure. One needs to study the man and his environment in totality to understand the sick and sickness in the sick. Over a period of time, the concept and knowledge about diseases has extended through technological advancement and relentless research by modern medicine. The homoeopathic physician needs to study these advances adequately along with the fundamental principles as listed in Organon. He needs to study man from a holistic perspective. It is easier to do this in adult than in children, especially the neonates, infant and younger children. They are the real challenge for a Homoeopath. Post graduates in pediatrics are expected to imbibe knowledge, skill and attitude to deal with the pediatric age group. They need to develop a sensitivity to receive and sensibility to interpret the data from different sources and from own observations. This need becomes acute in the pediatrics age group. Apart from these areas, the Syllabus should include inculcating the standard homoeopathic approach and modern clinical advancement both at the basic and applied level.

4. Syllabus M.D. (Hom) Pediatrics

COURSE CONTENT

This will follow the five general guidelines as per the PG notification (CCH New Delhi amended up to 2016):

Syllabus for Post Graduate Degree M.D. (Hom) Pediatrics: - The following shall be the syllabus for M.D. (Hom) Pediatrics course namely:-

PAEDIATRICS:

- (i) Diseases of children including nutritional, behavioral disorders. Preventive aspects of Pediatrics
- (ii) Miasmatic Study of Diseases, cases, medicines
- (iii) Diagnostic procedures:
- (iv) Practice of Homoeopathy in Pediatrics.

Note:- Detail Approach to Pediatric Clinical Problems and Disorders (Definition, epidemiology, etio-pathogenesis, Clinical presentation, Physical Examination, Investigation, complications, differential diagnosis, and treatment and Management) **Including Homoeopathic Approach and Management of Pediatric Clinical Problems** (Case taking, Miasmatic studies of disease, Symptom and Disease classification and cases analysis, evaluation, formation of the totality, repertorial approach & reference & its application through differential Materia Medica. and their Homoeopathic Therapeutics . Application of the concept of susceptibility, Posology & remedy reaction along with scope & limitation of Homoeopathy)

Theory

Growth and development

Principles of growth and development, normal growth and development in childhood and adolescence, deviations in growth and development, sexual maturation and its disturbances. Short stature, obesity, precocious and delayed puberty, developmental delay, impaired learning.

Neonatology

Perinatal care, normal newborn, care in the labor room and resuscitation, sick newborn low birth weight, prematurity, newborn feeding, respiratory distress, apnea, infections, jaundice, anemia and bleeding disorders, neurologic disorders, gastrointestinal disorders, renal disorders, malformations, thermoregulation and its disorders, understanding of Perinatal medicine.

Nutrition and Micronutrients.

Maternal nutritional disorders: impact on fetal outcome, nutrition for the low Birth weight, Lactation management and complementary feeding, protein energy malnutrition (underweight, wasting, stunting) and micronutrient and vitamin deficiency, failure to thrive. breast feeding, infant feeding including complementary feeding protein energy malnutrition, vitamin and mineral deficiencies, trace elements of nutritional importance, obesity, adolescent nutrition, nutritional management in diarrhea, nutritional management of systemic illnesses (celiac disease, hepatobiliary disorders, nephrotic syndrome), parenteral and enteral nutrition in neonates and children

Infections and Infestations

Fever, Bacterial, viral, fungal, parasitic, rickettsial, mycoplasma, Pneumocystis carinii infections, chlamydia, protozoal and parasitic, tuberculosis, HIV, nosocomial infections, control of epidemics and infection prevention Acute onset, pyrexia with and without localizing sign, recurrent infections, nosocomial infections

Hematological Disorder and Childhood Malignancies

Deficiency anemia, hemolytic anemia, aplastic anemia, pancytopenia, disorders of hemostasis, thrombocytopenia, Lymphadenopathy, anemia, bleeding blood component therapy, transfusion related infections, bone marrow transplant/ stem cell

transplant, acute and chronic leukemia, myelodysplastic syndrome, Hodgkin disease, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, neuroblastoma, hypercoagulable states, transfusion related problems, Bone tumor, retinoblastoma

Disorders of Cardiovascular system

Fetal circulation, Murmur, cyanosis, congestive heart failure, systemic hypertension, arrhythmia, shock. Congenital heart diseases (cyanotic and acyanotic), rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease, infective endocarditis, arrhythmia, diseases of myocardium (cardiomyopathy, myocarditis), diseases of pericardium, systemic hypertension, hyperlipidemia in children

Disorders of Respiratory system

Congenital and acquired disorders of nose, Cough/chronic cough, noisy breathing, wheezy child, respiratory distress, hemoptysis. infections of upper respiratory tract, tonsils and adenoids, obstructive sleep apnea, congenital anomalies of lower respiratory tract, acute inflammatory upper airway obstruction, foreign body in larynx, trachea and bronchi, subglottic stenosis (acute and chronic), trauma to larynx, neoplasm of larynx and trachea, bronchitis, bronchiolitis, aspiration pneumonia, GER, acute pneumonia, recurrent and interstitial pneumonia, suppurative lung disease, atelectasis, lung cysts, emphysema and hyperinflation bronchial asthma, pulmonary edema, bronchiectasis, pleural effusion, pulmonary leaks, mediastinal mass

Gastrointestinal and liver diseases.

Diseases of mouth, oral cavity and tongue, disorders of deglutition and esophagus, peptic ulcer disease, H. pylori infection, foreign body, congenital pyloric stenosis, intestinal obstruction, malabsorption syndrome, Acute, persistent and chronic diarrhea, abdominal pain and distension, ascites, vomiting, constipation, gastrointestinal bleeding, jaundice, hepatosplenomegaly and chronic liver disease, hepatic failure and encephalopathy acute, irritable bowel syndrome, ulcerative colitis, Hirschsprung's disease, anorectal malformations, liver disorders: hepatitis, hepatic failure, chronic liver disease, Wilson's disease, Budd-Chiari syndrome, metabolic diseases of liver, cirrhosis and portal hypertension etc.....

Disease of kidneys and urinary tract

Hematuria/dysuria, bladder/bowel incontinence, voiding dys-functions, inguinoscrotal swelling, renal failure Acute and chronic glomerulonephritis, nephrotic syndrome, hemolytic uremic syndrome, urinary tract infection, VUR and renal scarring, renal involvement in systemic diseases, renal tubular disorders, congenital and hereditary renal disorders, renal and bladder stones, posterior urethral valves, hydronephrosis, voiding dysfunction, enuresis, undescended testis, Wilm's tumor, fluid electrolyte disturbances.

Neurologic disorders.

Limping child, convulsions, abnormality of gait, intracranial space occupying lesion, paraplegia, quadriplegia, large head, small head, floppy infant, acute flaccid paralysis, cerebral palsy and other neuromotor disability, headache. Seizure and non seizure paroxysmal events, epilepsy and epileptic syndromes of childhood, meningitis (pyogenic and TBM), brain abscess, coma, acute encephalitis and febrile encephalopathies, Guillain-Barre syndrome, neurocysticercosis and other neuroinfestations, HIV encephalopathy, SSPE, cerebral palsy, neurometabolic disorders, mental retardation, learning disabilities, muscular dystrophies, acute flaccid paralysis and AFP surveillance, ataxia, movement disorders of childhood, CNS tumors, malformations, Neurocutaneous syndrome, Neurodegenerative disorders, head injury

Endocrinology.

Hypopituitarism/hyperpituitarism, Diabetes insipidus, pubertal disorders, Thyroid swelling hypoand hyperthyroidism, hypo- and hyperparathyroidism, adrenal insufficiency, Cushing's syndrome, adrenogenital syndromes, diabetes mellitus, hypoglycemia, short stature, obesity failure to thrive, gonadal dysfunction and intersexuality, pubertal changes and gynecological disorders.

Emergency and critical care.

Emergency care of shock, cardiorespiratory arrest, respiratory failure, congestive cardiac failure, acute renal failure, status epilepticus, fluid and electrolyte disturbances and its therapy, acid-base disturbances, poisoning, accidents, scorpion and snake bites. Management of arrhythmia, ARDS, Hepatic encephalopathy, CRF, DKA, poisoning (including OPC) near drowning, status asthmaticus .

Immunology and rheumatology.

Arthritis (acute and chronic), connective tissue disorders, disorders of immunoglobulins, T and B cell disorders, immunodeficiency syndromes,

Disease of Ear Nose and Throat.

Acute and chronic otitis media, otitis externa conductive/sensorineural hearing loss, postdiphtheritic, epistaxis palatal palsy, acute/chronic tonsillitis/adenoids, allergic rhinitis/sinusitis, foreign body

Skin diseases

Exanthematous illnesses, Skin rash, pigmentary lesions, vascular lesions, pigment disorders, vesicobullous disorders, infections: pyogenic, fungal and parasitic; Steven-Johnson syndrome, eczema, seborrheic dermatitis, drug rash, urticaria, alopecia, ichthyosis

Eye problems.

Refraction and accommodation, refractory errors eye discharge, redness, squint, proptosis. partial/total loss of vision, cataract, night blindness, chorio-retinitis, strabismus, conjunctival and corneal disorders, retinopathy of prematurity, retinoblastoma, optic atrophy, papilledema

Behavioral and psychological disorders

Rumination, pica, enuresis, encopresis, sleep disorders, habit disorders, breath holding spells, anxiety disorders, mood disorders, temper tantrums, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, autism Habit disorders, hyperactivity and attention deficit syndrome, arthralgia, arthritis, multiple congenital anomalies. speech disorders

Social pediatrics.

National health programs related to child health, child abuse and neglect, child labor, adoption, disability and rehabilitation, rights of the child, national policy of child health and population, juvenile delinquency.

Genetics.

Chromosomal disorders, single gene disorders, multifactorial/polygenic disorders, genetic diagnosis, and prenatal diagnosis, gene therapy and genetic counselling.

Orthopedics.

Major congenital orthopedic deformities, bone and joint infections: pyogenic, tubercular, and common bone tumors. Vaccine preventable diseases/all vaccines including newer vaccines.

Pediatric Critical Case

Assessment of seriously ill child, monitoring, shock, pediatric basic and advance life support, Resuscitation in trauma (basic Principle), injuries and accident

Practical and Skills

History and examination:

- history taking including psychosocial history _
- physical examination including
- newborn examination, including gestation fundus examination
- assessment of growth
- nutritional anthropometry and its assessment _ use of growth chart
- SMR rating _ developmental evaluation
- full systemic examination _ health functionaries and social
- communication with children parents support groups
- genetic counseling

Bedside investigations:

- hemoglobin, TLC, ESR,
- peripheral smear staining and
- urine: routine and microscopic examination
- stool microscopy including hanging drop _ examination of CSF and other
- preparation body fluids
- Gram stain _ ZN stain
- shake test on gastric aspirate

Interpretation:

- interpretation of X-rays of chest, abdomen, bone and skull
- ECG. ABG findings
- ultrasound and common, ultrasonographic abnormalities
- EEG patterns CT scan
- audiograms

Community and Social Pediatrics

- national health nutrition programs
- nutrition screening of community
- prevention of blindness
- school health programs
- prevention of sexually transmitted diseases
- contraception
- health legislation
- national policy on children
- adoption
- child labor
- juvenile delinquency
- government and non-government
- investigation of adverse events following support services for children
- immunization in the community
- general principles of prevention and control of
- infections including food borne _ waterborne
- soil born and vector born diseases
- investigation of an outbreak in a community

Distribution of syllabus in MD (Hom.)Part I and Part II

MD (Hom.)Part- I

Note-

- **Single theory Paper of 100 marks**
- **In addition to UG level syllabus from medicine following topic should be covered in detail**
 - Introduction of Pediatrics
 - Growth, Development and its disorders
 - Nutritional disorders
 - Neonatology
 - Infection and infestation
 - Immunization
 - Hematological disorders and oncology
 - Behavioral Psychological Disorder
 - ENT Disorder
 - Skin Disorder
 - Eyes Disorder

MD (Hom.)Part- II

Parts II consist of two theory Papers each of 100 marks total 200 marks

Paper I

In addition to syllabus of MD Pediatric Part I following topic should be covered in detail

- Disorders of Respiratory system
- Disorders of Cardiovascular system
- Gastrointestinal and liver diseases

Paper II

- Neurologic disorders
- Disease of kidneys and urinary tract
- Endocrinology
- Pediatric critical care
- Social pediatrics
- Orthopedics
- Genetic Disorder
- Immunology and Rheumatology

Teaching Schedule

In addition to bedside teaching rounds in the department, there should be daily hourly sessions of formal teaching. The suggested teaching schedule is as follows:

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| 1. Journal club/Seminar alternate week | Weekly |
| 2. Seminar | Weekly |
| 3. Bed side case discussion | Weekly |
| 4. Intradepartmental meet to monitor Progress by PG residents for administrative training. | Weekly |
| 5. PG Interdepartmental meet | Fortnight |
| 6. Mock exam (bed side case is allotted 1 hour prior to presentation) on the pattern of University examination. | Once a week |
| 7. Central session (guest lectures, integrated student Seminars, grand round, sessions on basic sciences, Biostatistics, research methodology, teaching methodology, Health economics, medical ethics and legal issues). | Once a week |

Note:

- All sessions should be attended by the faculty members
- All teaching sessions should be assessed by the consultants at the end of Session and marks are considered for internal assessment.

5. Examination Pattern and Marks Distribution

- M.D (Hom.) Part I Examination- Maximum marks of Pediatrics subject and minimum marks required to pass shall be as under:

M.D. (Hom.) Pediatrics: - Part I

S. No.	Subjects	Theory		Practical/ Clinical including Viva-Voce	
		Maximum Marks	Pass Marks	Maximum Marks	Pass Marks
01	Pediatrics	100	50	50	25
02	Research Methodology & Biostatistics	100	50	-----	-----
03	Advanced Teaching of Fundamentals of Homoeopathy	100	50	50	25

- M.D (Hom.) Part II Examination- Maximum marks of Pediatrics subject and minimum marks required to pass shall be as under:

M.D. (Hom.) Pediatrics: - Part II

S. No.	Subjects	Theory		Practical/Clinical including Viva-Voce	
		Full Marks	Pass Marks	Full Marks	Pass Marks
01	Pediatrics Paper - I	100	50	200	100
02	Pediatrics Paper - II	100	50		

6 List of Recommended Reference Books for Pediatrics –

1. A.A.P. – Guidelines for Perinatal Care.
2. Beattie – Paediatric emergencies.
3. Bergiman – 20 Common Problems in Paediatrics
4. Chheda – Practical aspect of Pediatrics.
5. Cloherty – Manual of Neonatal Care.
6. Desai – Handbook of Pediatrics.
7. Elizabeth – Nutrition and Child Development.
8. Duta T. – Principles of Pediatrics.
9. Ghai O. . – Pediatrics, Interprint New Delhi.
10. Gill – Pediatrics.
11. Joy – Diseases of Children.
12. Meherban Singh – Care of new born.
13. Meherban Singh – Paediatric Clinical Methods.
14. Modell – Paediatric Problems in general Practice.
15. Nelson – Essentials of Pediatrics. Harcourt Publishers, International Company,
16. Roberson – Text Book of Neonatology.
17. Santosh Kumar – Hand Book of Pediatrics.
18. Ambedkar and Khub chandani – Prioities in Pediatrics practice. L. C. R. Publications, Mumbai.
19. Hedwig Imhauser – Homoeopathy in Paediatric Practice, Indian Books and Periodical Publishers, New Delhi.
20. Dorland – Children Types, B. Jain Publishers, New Delhi.
21. Lillienthal S. – Homoeopathic Therapeutics, B. Jain Publishers, New Delhi.
22. Dr. S. K. Tiwari – Homoeopathy and Child Care, B. Jain Publishers, New Delhi.
23. Arvind, Clinical Methods in pediatrics, Jaypee Publishers, New Delhi.
24. Banza, Child Development and Developmental Diagnosis, Jaypee Publishers, New Delhi.
25. Gupta, Constructive case studies in Pediatrics, Jaypee Publishers, New Delhi.
26. Gupta, Differential Diagnosis in Pediatrics, Jaypee Publishers, New Delhi.

27. T.F. Allen- Encyclopedia of Homoeopathic Materia, Medica Vol 1 to,12. B.Jain
28. T.F.Allen - Handbook of Homoeopathy Materia Medica, B. Jain Publisher, New Delhi.
29. Hering- Guiding Symptoms of Homoeopathic Materia Medica, B, Jain Publisher, New Delhi.
30. Burt-Physiological Materia Medica, B.Jain Publisher, New Delhi.
31. M. L. Tyler - Durg Pictures of Homoeopathic Materia Medica, B. Jain Publisher, New Delhi.
32. E.A.Farrington-- Clinical Materia medica, B. Jain Publisher, New Delhi.
33. M. Boger- Synopthic Key, B. Jain Publisher, New Delhi. '
34. H. C. Allen Keynotes of Homoeopathic Materia Medica, B. Jain Publisher, New Delhi.
35. B. Nash - Leaders in Homoeopathic Therapeutics, B. Jain Publishers, New Delhi.
36. Clarke - Dictionary of Homoeopathic Materia Medica, B. Jain Publisher, New Delhi.
37. Dr. George Vithalkous – Materia Medica Viva
38. Boericke - Materia Medica and Repertory
39. Kent: Lectures on Homoeopathic Materia Medica and New Remedies
40. Boericke & Dewey - Twelve Tissue Remedies
41. N.M. Choudhuri - A study on Materia medica and repertory
42. Textbook of practice of medicine with Homoeopathic therapeutics, Kamal Kanshal and rakesh kaushal
43. Essential of Homoeopathic Theraputices, WA Dewey
44. Textbook of Homoeopathic Therapeutics, K P Majumdar

**MP Medical Science University, Jabalpur
M.D. (Hom) PSYCHIATRY**

**P.G. Curriculum
M.D. (Hom) PSYCHIATRY**

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1.INTRODUCTION:

Purpose of M.D. (Homoeopathy) - Psychiatry Course: The purpose of this course is to train the basic Homoeopathic graduate in the field of psychiatry, and to treat the psychiatric ailments depending upon the principles and philosophy of Homoeopathy, and also train them in counseling and behavioral therapy to ensure healthy citizens in the present hectic and stressful conditions of the society.

The "Homoeopathic Psychiatrist" shall:

- 1) Have the confidence to assess and manage the patients with mental illness and in cases of severe illness or crisis manage it till such time as hospitalization in critical care unit may be found.
- 2) Have high degree of proficiency both in the theoretical and practical aspects of psychiatry and related disciplines backed by scientific knowledge and philosophy of Homoeopathy.
- 3) Have the knowledge to ask for and interpret relevant diagnostic procedures and provide necessary therapeutic or other assistance on the basis of results of such procedures.
- 4) Have a caring attitude and sympathy towards the needy and maintain high moral and ethical standards.

2. Aims:

- 1) To recognize the need of social health care of the mentally ill in the spirit of Organon of Medicine.
- 2) Shall obtain competency in providing spiritual health to the needy so as to achieve a permanent restoration of health (as quoted in Organon of Medicine).
- 3) Shall obtain the communicative and interpersonal skills to communicate and interact with health care team.
- 4) Shall adopt a scientific temper and unbiased approach to augment self-knowledge to improve the quality of treatment throughout the professional life.
- 5) To develop an open mind updates him/ herself by self-study attending courses, conferences and seminars relevant to the specialty.
- 6) Shall be able to co-ordinate the recent advance in science with his knowledge of Homoeopathy so as to reflect better art of healing

3. General objectives:

1. To recognize the importance of social, mental, spiritual health and its adaptability in the context of health while practicing Homoeopathy.
2. To practice psychiatry ethically and instep with principals of health care and the philosophy of Homoeopathy.
3. To describe etiology, patho-physiology, principles of diagnosis, miasmatic analysis and management of common psychiatric problems in adults and children with the knowledge of homoeopathic principles and therapeutics.
4. Under take audit, use information technology tools and carry out research both basic and clinical with the objective of publishing his work and presenting of various scientific flora by which our fellow Homoeopaths can be benefited.
5. To demonstrate empathy and "holistic" approach towards mentally ill and exhibit interpersonal behaviour in accordance with expectations of society.
6. To play responsible role in implementation of National Health programmers effectively.
7. To plan and advice preventive and primitive measures in the rehabilitation of imbecile. The subject of Psychiatry is relatively new in the Homoeopathic syllabus and hence needs a detailed elaboration.

The Syllabus of Part I starts with aspects of Normal behaviour relevant to the Homoeopathic clinician, proceeds to examine the different prevalent models of Mental health, switches over to study of Abnormal behaviour and the causative factors, commences the clinical study with an in-depth examination of Psychopathology and Psychiatric Symptomatology, considers the rationale of Modern Diagnostic symptoms comparing with the Homoeopathic approach to understanding mental illness and finally culminates into Investigation methods commonly employed in Psychiatry. This will equip the homoeopathic postgraduate with clinical tools to commence the clinical studies in the Part II.

Part II Paper I deals with Clinical Psychiatry pertaining to adults and children and attempts to understand the relative place of Homoeo-therapy in the light of Standard acceptable Psychiatric therapies.

It also deals with aspects of Psychiatry where the application of Homoeo-therapy is in the early stages viz. Emergency Psychiatry, Psycho-physiological disorders, Community Psychiatry and Preventive Psychiatry. It also explores the various ancillary measures useful in the treatment of Psychiatric disorders including psychotherapies and attempts

to examine the integration of Homoeopathy with Psychotherapy. The study culminates with an understanding of Legal aspects of Psychiatric practice and considerations of the Mental Health Bill.

Paper II- It deals with the co-relation of Hahnemanns concepts of mental disease and modern psychiatry with a special emphasis on study of chronic miasm to better understand the background of miasm in psychiatric disorder. It encourage the study of all the drugs used in psychiatric disorder for homoeopathic management

4. Syllabus M.D. (Hom) PSYCHIATRY

Post Graduate Training in Psychiatry

M.D.(Hom.) PSYCHIATRY PART 1

1. Basic science related to psychiatry:

- Concept of mind and mental Health.
- Human development throughout the life cycle.

2. Study of normal behaviour

- Basic psychological processes-cognition , Affect and conation and their neural basis.
- Evolution and its affect on understanding the traits , emotional and social behavioural characteristics of the human being.
- Psycho-social development and maturation from childhood to old age , normal characteristics and the relevance to a Homoeopathic clinician.
- Socio-economic, community, religious and cultural determinants of behavior and their reflection on community susceptibility.
- Personality as an integrated expression of the aspirations of the human being. Theories of personality relevant to a Homoeopathic clinician.

3. Abnormal behavior and it's causes

- Biological-Genetic, Intrauterine and neurobiological factors.
- Nutritional
- Psychological-Life events
- Socio-cultural context.

4. Psychiatric examination and diagnosis

- Communication, Interpersonal skills and the patient –doctor relationship
- Sign and symptoms of mental disorders(Psychopathology)

- Psychiatric history
- Mental state examination
- Clinical, neuropsychological and neuropsychiatric assessment
- Structured diagnostic interviews, questionnaires and psychiatric rating scales
- Medical assessment and laboratory testing in psychiatry
- Classification in psychiatry(DSM/ICD Systems)

5. Core disorder and syndromes

- Substance related disorders
- Schizophrenia
- Other psychotic disorders
- Mood disorders
- Anxiety disorders
- Somatoform disorders
- Chronic fatigue syndrome and neurasthenia
- Factitious disorder
- Dissociative disorder
- Sexual disorders
- Gender identity disorders
- Eating disorders
- Sleep disorders
- Impulse control disorders
- Adjustment disorders
- Personality disorders
- Suicide and deliberate self harm
- Aggression or violent behavior
- Relational problems
- Culture bound syndromes

Note: The study of various psychiatric disorders has to be covered based on the following domain: Epidemiology, aetiology, clinical features, diagnosis, course ,outcome ,prognosis and treatment methods(Homoeopathic therapeutics, Psychotherapies ,Rehabilitation)

M.D. (Hom.) Psychiatry Part II

M.D. (Hom.) PART II includes Paper I and Paper II

Paper I

In addition to the syllabus of MD Part I following topics are to be covered in Paper I of MD Part II

Psychiatric specialties

1. Child Psychiatry

- Normal development during childhood and adolescence
- Psychiatric examination in psychological testing of children and adolescents
- Mental retardation (intellectual disability/intellectual developmental disorder)
- Learning disorders
- Motor skill disorder, developmental coordination disorder
- Communication disorder
- Pervasive developmental disorders
- Attention deficit disorders
- Disruptive behavior disorders
- Feeding and eating disorders of infancy or early childhood
- Tic disorders
- Elimination disorders
- Mood disorders and suicide in children and adolescence
- Anxiety disorder of infancy, childhood and adolescence
- Early onset schizophrenia
- Adolescent substance abuse
- Reactive attachment disorder, stereotype movement disorder
- Borderline intellectual functioning, academic problems, antisocial behavior in childhood or adolescence, identity problem
- Ethical and legal issues , adoption and foster care, child maltreatment and abuse, impact of terrorism on children.
- Adult outcome of childhood psychiatrist disorder
- Psychiatric treatment of children and adolescents

2. Geriatric psychiatry

- Normal ageing
- Epidemiology of psychiatric disorders in the elderly [Indian and global research data}
- Clinical features and diagnosis of psychiatry disorder in the elderly
- Assessment of cognitive functions
- Psychotherapy in elderly
- Holistic care of chronic and terminal illness
- Abuse and neglect of the elderly

3. Community psychiatry

- Public health approach to mental health
- Mental health literacy, stigma anti-stigma campaigns
- Mental health advocacy
- world mental health survey; burden of mental and behavioral disorder
- World mental health atlas with special reference to India
- Pathways to psychiatric care
- Treatment gap mental health gap action programme (WHO)
- National mental health programme Government of India
- District mental health programme Government of India
- Screening for common mental disorder in the community
- Primary prevention of mental disorder

4. Forensic psychiatry

- Clinical – legal issue in psychiatry
- Ethics in psychiatry
- Correctional psychiatry.

Note: The study of various psychiatric disorders has to be covered based on the following domain: Epidemiology, aetiology, clinical features, diagnosis, course ,outcome ,prognosis and treatment methods(Homoeopathic therapeutics, Psychotherapies ,Rehabilitation)

M.D.(Hom.) PART II

Paper II

1. History of development of Psychiatry as an independent discipline with place of Dr.Hahnemann's Homoeopathy and its scope in the field of psychiatry.
2. Study of Hahnemann's concept of Mental diseases and related aphorisms.
3. Detail study of Chronic miasm.
4. Study of miasmatic pathogenesis of Psychiatric disorders in the light of Homoeopathic philosophy and materia medica.
5. Study of all the drugs used in psychiatric disorders along with comparison.
6. Homoeopathic management of Psychiatric disorders.

5. Examination Pattern and Marks Distribution

- M.D (Hom.) Part I Examination- Maximum marks of Psychiatry subject and minimum marks required to pass shall be as under:

M.D. (Hom.) Psychiatry: - Part I

S. No.	Subjects	Theory		Practical/ Clinical including Viva-Voce	
		Maximum Marks	Pass Marks	Maximum Marks	Pass Marks
01	Psychiatry	100	50	50	25
02	Research Methodology & Biostatistics	100	50	-----	-----
03	Advanced Teaching of Fundamentals of Homoeopathy	100	50	50	25

- M.D (Hom.) Part II Examination- Maximum marks of Psychiatry subject and minimum marks required to pass shall be as under:

M.D. (Hom.) Psychiatry: - Part II

S. No.	Subjects	Theory		Practical/Clinical including Viva-Voce	
		Full Marks	Pass Marks	Full Marks	Pass Marks
01	Psychiatry Paper - I	100	50	200	100
02	Psychiatry Paper - II	100	50		

6 List of Recommended Reference Books for Psychiatry –

SYNOPSIS OF PSYCHIATRY	KAPLAN & SADOCK'S
TEXT BOOK OF PSYCHIATRY	SUJATA SETHI
A SHORT TEXT BOOK OF PSYCHIATRY	NIRAJ AHUJA
CLINICAL PSYCHIATRY	KAPLAN & SADOCK'S
HUMAN PSYCHOLOGY	S.KAUR
TEXT BOOK OF PSYCHIATRY VOL. I & II	R.E.HALES
TEXT BOOK OF CLINICAL NEUROANATOMY	VISHRAM SINGH
TEXT BOOK OF PHYSIOLOGY	C.C.CHATTARJI
PARK'S TEXT BOOK OF PREVENTIVE AND SOCIAL MEDICINE	K.PARK
THE CHRONIC DISEASE THEIR PECULIAR NATURE AND THEIR HOMOEOPATHIC CURE	DR.SAMUEL HAHNEMANN
THE CHRONIC MIASM WITH REPERTORY	J.HENRY ALLEN
PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF HOMOEOPATHY	DR.M.L.DHAWLE
THE GENIUS OF HOMOEOPATHY	BY STUART CLOSE
KEY NOTES AND CHARACTERISTICS WITH COMPARISON	H.C.ALLEN
HOMOEOPATHIC PSYCHOLOGY (PERSONALITY PROFILES OF THE MAJOR CONSTITUTIONAL REMEDIES	PHILIP M. BAILEY
LECTURE.S ON KENT MATERIA MEDICA	J.T.KENT
LECTURE.S ON CLINICAL MATERIA MEDICA	E.A.FARRINGTON
HOMOEOPATHIC MATERIA MEDICA & REPERTORY	W.BOERICK'S
HOMOEOPATHIC THERAPEUTICS	S. LILENTHAL
THE CHRONIC DISEASE VOL. I & II	S.HAHNEMANN