

# UNIVERSITY OF DHAKA



## **COURSE CURRICULUM AND SYLLABUS FOR BACHELOR OF HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICINE AND SURGERY (BHMS) COURSE**

*for the*

**Sessions: 2015-2016 & Onward**

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**(Taka One hundred twenty two) only.**

**Course Curriculum & Syllabus**  
**For**  
**Bachelor of Homoeopathic Medicine and**  
**Surgery (BHMS) Course**  
For the session 2015-2016 and onwards

**1. Aims and objectives:**

The aims and objectives of this course Curriculum and Syllabus are as follows:

After passing the B.H.M.S examination and finishing the internship training the Homoeopathic Medical graduates of Bangladesh should-

- be professional competent and treat the patients on the basis of the Homoeopathic System of Medicine,
- be able to prevent disease, improve national health & health services.
- be capable of continuing education, proceed to higher education and carry out basic research,
- have leadership qualities to work in the community,
- have administrative quality and understanding in accountancy,
- be able to support and provide primary health care towards the community health,
- be able to act as health educator,

Study should be patient based, practical/clinical oriented coordination with other related subjects.

Deductive and inductive way of learning.

**2. Course of study:**

- (i) The Graduate course of Bachelor of Homoeopathic Medicine and Surgery (BHMS) shall extend over five academic years and shall comprise subjects of medical curriculum as specified in the syllabus laid down from time to time.

- (ii) The internship shall be undertaken at the hospital attached to the college after the completion of the final year professional BHMS course. The period of internship is one year.
- (iii) At the completion of the internship of the specified period on the recommendation of the head of the institution where internship was undertaken, the University of Dhaka shall issue the degree to the successful candidates.
- (iv) After completion of the internship, the practice registration should be issued by the concerning authority of Govt. of Bangladesh.

### **3. Rules of admission:**

- (i) Minimum qualification : No candidate shall be admitted to the Ist Year BHMS course unless he/she has passed Secondary School Certificate (SSC)& Higher Secondary Certificate Examination (HSC) in Science with Physics, Chemistry and Biology from any Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education of Bangladesh or an equivalent examination with the same subjects from other approved Boards in the last year of examination or one year back.
- (ii) DHMS (Diploma in Homoeopathic Medicine and Surgery) - diploma holder may not be selected to get admission into the First year class of the Professional BHMS graduate course in Bangladesh Homoeopathic Medical college & Hospital in certain limited seat unless he/she has passed the SSC / equivalent examination at least GPA 3 or second division

and the age would not exceed 30 years of admission session.

- (iii) Reservation quota of Admission: 2% seat for tribal, 2% for foreigner, 4% for child of freedom fighter is reserved among total seats of BHMS course. If reserved seats are not filled up then the students of merit list will be illegible here gradually.

Academic qualification and procedure of selection of students in the first year B.H.M.S course of the Homoeopathic medical colleges in Bangladesh subject to changes from time to time every academic year as per policy guide line framed by the University of Dhaka/Govt. of Bangladesh.

#### **4. Examination:**

There shall be four examinations to be conducted by the Dhaka University. The First Professional BHMS, the Second Professional BHMS, the Third Professional BHMS and the Final Professional BHMS Examinations.

The First Professional BHMS examination shall include first and second year and shall be held at the end of the second year. The Second Professional BHMS course shall be one year and the examination shall be held at the end of the third year. The Third Professional BHMS course shall be one year and the examination shall be held at the end of the 4th year. The Final Professional BHMS course shall also be one year and the examination shall be held at the end of the 5th year.

The first year annual examination to be conducted by the respective college at the end of the first year.

## 5. Subjects:

The subjects with code no & total marks for study & examination of the BHMS course shall be as under:

| Name of subjects                           | code no          | total marks |
|--------------------------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| (1) Organon of Medicine                    | Hom-101,201,301  | 550         |
| (2) Homoeopathic Pharmacy                  | Hom -102         | 400         |
| (3) Anatomy                                | Hom -103         | 400         |
| (4) Physiology & Biochemistry              | Hom -104         | 400         |
| (5) Materia Medica                         | Hom -202,302,402 | 900         |
| (6) Pathology & Microbiology               | Hom -203         | 400         |
| (7) Community Medicine                     | Hom -204         | 200         |
| (8) Forensic Medicine & Toxicology         | Hom -205         | 200         |
| (9) Clinical Medicine                      | Hom -303         | 400         |
| (10) Gynaecology & Obstetrics              | Hom -304         | 400         |
| (11) Principles of Homoeopathic Philosophy | Hom -401         | 150         |
| (12) Chronic disease                       | Hom -403         | 200         |
| (13) Repertory                             | Hom -404         | 200         |
| (14) Clinical Psychology & Psychiatry      | Hom -405         | 300         |
| (15) Surgery                               | Hom -406         | 400         |
| Grand Total Marks                          |                  | 5500        |

## 6. Pass and Honours marks:

The examination shall be theoretical (MCQ -25% + SAQ -75%), oral, practical/clinical for each subject for each year.

Minimum pass marks in all subjects shall be 60% in the theoretical, 60% in the oral and practical and 60% in the aggregate.

The minimum pass marks in each subject; where there are two papers (theory) shall be 60% of the summation of two papers.

Three hours shall be allowed for each theoretical paper in each subject or paper where the 20 minutes

for MCQ & 2 hours and 40 minutes for SAQ. Four hours shall be allowed for each practical/clinical examination in each subject.

The duration of the oral examination shall be determined by the Examination Committee of each examination.

A candidate who has passed the regular course in all the subjects in 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> & Final professional BHMS examination in first attempt and obtained 85% or above marks in any particular subject or subjects should be declared to have passed with Honours in that subject or subjects.

Ten positions according to merit shall be declared on the basis of total marks obtained by the candidate who has passed regular course in all the subjects in 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> and final professional BHMS examination in first attempt.

**7. Full marks for each subject and the minimum number of marks required for passing at below:**

**FIRST PROFESSIONAL BHMS COURSE**

| SL. No.     | Name of Subject              | Subject code | Theoretical |         | Oral       |            | Practical / Clinical |            | Total      |            |            |
|-------------|------------------------------|--------------|-------------|---------|------------|------------|----------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
|             |                              |              | Full marks  |         | Pass marks | Full marks | Pass marks           | Full marks | Pass marks | Full marks | Pass marks |
|             |                              |              | MCQ 25%     | SAQ 75% |            |            |                      |            |            |            |            |
| 1           | Organon of Medicine          | Hom-101      | 25          | 75      | 60         | 50         | 30                   | -          | -          | 150        | 90         |
| 2           | Homoeopathic Pharmacy-I      | Hom-102A     | 25          | 75      | 120        | -          | -                    | 200        | 120        | 400        | 240        |
| 3           | Homoeopathic Pharmacy-II     | Hom-102B     | 25          | 75      |            |            |                      |            |            |            |            |
| 4           | Anatomy-I                    | Hom-103A     | 25          | 75      | 120        | -          | -                    | 200        | 120        | 400        | 240        |
| 5           | Anatomy-II                   | Hom-103B     | 25          | 75      |            |            |                      |            |            |            |            |
| 6           | Physiology& Biochemistry-I   | Hom-104A     | 25          | 75      | 120        | -          | -                    | 200        | 120        | 400        | 240        |
| 7           | Physiology & Biochemistry-II | Hom-104B     | 25          | 75      |            |            |                      |            |            |            |            |
| Grand Total |                              |              |             |         |            |            |                      |            |            | 1350       | 810        |

## SECOND PROFESSIONAL BHMS COURSE

| SL. No.     | Name of Subject                | Subject code | Theoretical |         |            | Oral       |            | Practical / Clinical |            | Total      |            |
|-------------|--------------------------------|--------------|-------------|---------|------------|------------|------------|----------------------|------------|------------|------------|
|             |                                |              | Full marks  |         | Pass marks | Full marks | Pass marks | Full marks           | Pass marks | Full marks | Pass marks |
|             |                                |              | MCQ 25%     | SAQ 75% |            |            |            |                      |            |            |            |
| 1           | Organon of Medicine            | Hom-201      | 25          | 75      | 60         |            |            | 100                  | 60         | 200        | 120        |
| 2           | Materia Medica -I              | Hom-202A     | 25          | 75      | 120        | -          | -          | 100                  | 60         | 300        | 180        |
| 3           | Materia Medica -II             | Hom-202B     | 25          | 75      |            |            |            |                      |            |            |            |
| 4           | Pathology & Microbiology-I     | Hom-203A     | 25          | 75      | 120        | -          | -          | 200                  | 120        | 400        | 240        |
| 5           | Pathology & Microbiology-II    | Hom-203B     | 25          | 75      |            |            |            |                      |            |            |            |
| 6           | Community Medicine             | Hom-204      | 25          | 75      | 60         | -          | -          | 100                  | 60         | 200        | 120        |
| 7           | Forensic Medicine & Toxicology | Hom-205      | 25          | 75      | 60         | -          | -          | 100                  | 60         | 200        | 120        |
| Grand Total |                                |              |             |         |            |            |            |                      |            | 1300       | 780        |

### THIRD PROFESSIONAL BHMS COURSE

| SL. No.     | Name of Subject             | Subject code | Theoretical |            | Oral       |            | Practical / Clinical |            | Total      |            |            |
|-------------|-----------------------------|--------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|----------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
|             |                             |              | Full marks  |            | Pass marks | Full marks | Pass marks           | Full marks | Pass marks | Full marks | Pass marks |
|             |                             |              | MCQ<br>25%  | SAQ<br>75% |            |            |                      |            |            |            |            |
| 1           | Organon of Medicine         | Hom-301      | 25          | 75         | 60         | -          | -                    | 100        | 60         | 200        | 120        |
| 2           | Materia Medica-I            | Hom-302A     | 25          | 75         | 120        | -          | -                    | 100        | 60         | 300        | 180        |
| 3           | Materia Medica-II           | Hom-302B     | 25          | 75         |            |            |                      |            |            |            |            |
| 4           | Clinical Medicine-I         | Hom-303A     | 25          | 75         | 120        | -          | -                    | 200        | 120        | 400        | 240        |
| 5           | Clinical Medicine-II        | Hom-303B     | 25          | 75         |            |            |                      |            |            |            |            |
| 6           | Gynaecology & Obstetrics-I  | Hom-304A     | 25          | 75         | 120        | -          | -                    | 200        | 120        | 400        | 240        |
| 7           | Gynaecology & Obstetrics-II | Hom-304B     | 25          | 75         |            |            |                      |            |            |            |            |
| Grand Total |                             |              |             |            |            |            |                      |            |            | 1300       | 780        |

## FINAL PROFESSIONAL BHMS COURSE

| Sl. No.     | Name of Subject                         | Subject code | Theoretical |         | Oral       |            |            | Practical / Clinical |            | Total      |            |
|-------------|-----------------------------------------|--------------|-------------|---------|------------|------------|------------|----------------------|------------|------------|------------|
|             |                                         |              | Full marks  |         | Pass marks | Full marks | Pass marks | Full marks           | Pass marks | Full marks | Pass marks |
|             |                                         |              | MCQ 25%     | SAQ 75% |            |            |            |                      |            |            |            |
| 1           | Principles of Homoeopathic Philosophy - | Hom - 401    | 25          | 75      | 60         | 50         | 30         | -                    | -          | 150        | 90         |
| 2           | Materia Medica.-I                       | Hom - 402A   | 25          | 75      | 120        | --         | --         | 100                  | 60         | 300        | 180        |
| 3           | Materia Medica.-II                      | Hom - 402B   | 25          | 75      |            |            |            |                      |            |            |            |
| 4           | Chronic disease                         | Hom-403      | 25          | 75      | 60         | -          | -          | 100                  | 60         | 200        | 120        |
| 5           | Repertory                               | Hom-404      | 25          | 75      | 60         | -          | -          | 100                  | 60         | 200        | 120        |
| 6           | Clinical Psychology & Psychiatry- I     | Hom - 405A   | 25          | 75      | 120        | -          | -          | 100                  | 60         | 300        | 180        |
| 7           | Clinical Psychology & Psychiatry- II    | Hom - 405B   | 25          | 75      |            |            |            |                      |            |            |            |
| 8           | Surgery -I                              | Hom - 406A   | 25          | 75      | 120        | -          | -          | 200                  | 120        | 400        | 240        |
| 9           | Surgery- II                             | Hom - 406B   | 25          | 75      |            |            |            |                      |            |            |            |
| Grand Total |                                         |              |             |         |            |            |            |                      |            | 1550       | 930        |

### 8. Curriculum of Studies for Professional BHMS Examination.

(a) Curriculum of studies for First Professional BHMS Examination (1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup> year):

(1) Organon of Medicine Hom-101

(2) Homoeopathic Pharmacy Hom -102

- |                               |          |
|-------------------------------|----------|
| (3) Anatomy                   | Hom -103 |
| (4) Physiology & Biochemistry | Hom -104 |

(b) Curriculum of studies for Second Professional BHMS Examination (3<sup>rd</sup> year):

- |                                    |          |
|------------------------------------|----------|
| (1) Organon of Medicine            | Hom -201 |
| (2) Materia Medica                 | Hom -202 |
| (3) Pathology & Microbiology       | Hom -203 |
| (4) Community Medicine             | Hom -204 |
| (5) Forensic Medicine & Toxicology | Hom -205 |

(c) Curriculum of studies for Third Professional BHMS Examination. (4<sup>th</sup> year):

- |                                 |          |
|---------------------------------|----------|
| (1) Organon of Medicine         | Hom -301 |
| (2) Materia Medica              | Hom -302 |
| (3) Clinical Medicine           | Hom -303 |
| (4) Gynaecology and Obstetrics. | Hom -304 |

(d) Curriculum of studies for Final Professional BHMS Examination (Final year):

- |                                           |          |
|-------------------------------------------|----------|
| (1) Principles of Homoeopathic Philosophy | Hom -401 |
| (2) Materia Medica                        | Hom -402 |
| (3) Chronic disease                       | Hom -403 |
| (4) Repertory                             | Hom -404 |
| (5) Clinical Psychology & psychiatry      | Hom -405 |
| (6) Surgery                               | Hom -406 |

**9. Examiners panel** - The internal and external examiner's panel should be prepared by the committee of courses and studies of BHMS of Dhaka University :-

- a) Internal examiner's panel- internal examiner's panel should be prepared by subject wise

departmental teacher from different constituent/affiliated Homoeopathic medical colleges.

b) External examiner's panel-

- (i) Any ex. teacher of constituent/affiliated homoeopathic medical colleges.
- (ii) BHMS degree holder teacher who service in diploma homoeopathic medical college approved by the Govt. of Bangladesh.
- (iii) Teachers who service in any medical college affiliated by Dhaka University.
- (iv) Teachers who service in pharmacy faculty of Dhaka University.
- (v) Teachers of Dhaka University who are expert in concerning subject should be included.

10. **Professional examination conduct:**

- (a) ***Formation of examination committee*** - The committee should be formed by he committee of courses and studies of BHMS of Dhaka University consisting of 4 members: 2 internal and 2 external members from examiner's panel according to the rules and regulation of BHMS course & studies for conduct the different professional examination.

(b) ***Examination committee conduct the professional examination as follows***

- (i) For theory examination : select subject wise examiners from internal and external examiner's panel approved by the committee of courses and studies of BHMS of Dhaka University.

- (ii) For practical/clinical examination : two internal subject wise departmental teachers from constituent/affiliated Homoeopathic Medical Colleges and two from external examiner's panel should be conduct the practical/clinical examination.
- (iii) For oral examination- The oral examination of different subject of each professional examination should be conducted by the concerning subject wise departmental two internal teachers and two external teachers from examiner's panel.
- (iv) All the professional examination will be started at any time of each year and place selected by Dhaka University.

# SPECIMEN FOR PROGRESS REPORT CARD

DEPARTMENT OF .....

.....HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICAL  
COLLEGE

PROGRESS REPORT  
(Assessment/Evaluation Card)

.....Year BHMS. Session .....

Roll No. ....Batch .....

Name: .....

|              | .....year |        | Gradation<br>(ABC) | Concerning<br>Teacher's<br>signature |
|--------------|-----------|--------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|
|              | Held      | Attend |                    |                                      |
| Lecture      |           |        |                    |                                      |
| Practical    |           |        |                    |                                      |
| Clinical     |           |        |                    |                                      |
| Tutorial     |           |        |                    |                                      |
| Presentation |           |        |                    |                                      |
| Assignment   |           |        |                    |                                      |
| Seminar      |           |        |                    |                                      |

Remarks : .....

Signature

Head of the Department of .....

.....Homoeopathic Medical college &  
Hospital.

## Specimen of Item Card

-----**HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE**

Department:.....

Subject:.....

.....Year (.... Professional) BHMS Course Session: 200....-200..

Name:.....Roll No:.....

### Item Card

| Sl No | Contents of Subject | Class     | Marks Obtained |      |         |      |       | Remarks   |
|-------|---------------------|-----------|----------------|------|---------|------|-------|-----------|
|       |                     |           | Note           | Book | Written | Viva | Total |           |
|       |                     | Beginning | Note           | Book | Written | Viva | Total | Signature |
|       |                     | &         | Full           | 10   | 30      | 10   | 50    |           |
|       |                     | Ending    | Pass           | 6    | 18      | 6    | 30    |           |
| 1.    |                     |           |                |      |         |      |       |           |
| 2.    |                     |           |                |      |         |      |       |           |
| 3.    |                     |           |                |      |         |      |       |           |
| 4.    |                     |           |                |      |         |      |       |           |

### Average marks obtained in item examinations:

Percentage of marks obtained in item examinations .....

..... out of ..... Percentage of marks obtained in

card final examination ..... out of .....

Total marks obtained in card final examination.

Remarks .....

.....  
Signature of Head of the Department

**SUBJECTS FOR THE FIRST PROFESSIONAL  
BHMS COURSE (1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Year)  
First Professional BHMS Course**

**ORGANON OF MEDICINE**

**A. Subject Aims:**

The aims of this subject are to build a significant professional group who will be efficient enough with knowledge about homoeopathic system of treatment and the physician will able-

1. to impart knowledge about the aim and goal of the homoeopathic system of treatment.
2. to improve community health. homoeopathic treatment, and
3. Proceed to undergo higher studies.

**B. Subject Objectives:**

At the end of the learning the various aspects of organon of medicine the students be able to-

1. Understand and appreciate the homoeopathic system of treatment.
2. Understand and correlate with the other subjects taught in the pre-clinical and also in para-clinical and clinical courses.
3. Perform, understand & interpret the homoeopathic system of treatment.

**C. Course contents:**

The teaching of organon is spread over the year 1, 2, 3 and 4 of B.H.M.S course. The course (Aphorisms of organon) is splitted in three Prof. (1st, 2nd and 3rd prof) Examination shone below

- \* Hom-101: Introduction to Organon; Aphorism 1 to 82 including foot notes.

- \* Hom-201: Aphorism 83 to 171 including foot notes.
- \* Hom-301: Aphorism 172 to 291 including foot notes.

First professional BHMS examination will be conducted together with other subjects at the end of the year 2 of the course.

**D. Course composition & teaching hours:**

1. Theoretical lectures..... 160 hours.
2. Tutorials.....50 hours.
3. Seminars and discussion sessions.....20 hours  
230 hours.

**E. Evaluation in the first professional BHMS examination :**

Throughout the two-years course, provision for continuous assessment of students' performance is recorded in pre-designed assessment Cards.

Theory (MCQ-25% + SAQ 75%) ... 100 marks.

Oral/Viva-voce..... 50 marks.

(Viva-voce--40 marks. Note book--10 marks.)  
150 marks.

# ORGANON OF MEDICINE

Hom - 101

## Detailed Course Contents:

### A. Introduction:

1. Introduction to Organon including the meaning of the word.
2. Variations in the different editions of Organon.
3. Exposition of prefaces and introductions to different editions with special reference to the 5th & 6th editions.

### B. Aphorism:

(Lectures to be completed from aphorism I to 82 including foot notes with their clarification, comprehension and question relations).

1. Aim of a physician (Aphorism-1)
2. Cure, (Aphorism-1)
3. Ideal of cure (Aphorism-2).
4. Real physician or qualities of a real physician (Aphorism-3-4)
5. Preserver of health (Aphorism -4).
6. Removal of exciting and fundamental causes of diseases (Aphorism-5).
7. Totality of symptoms (Aphorism-8)
8. Vital energy, vital force and vital principle (Aphorism 9-16).
9. Disease (Aphorism-11-16).
10. Dynamic power and dynamic influence (Foot note of Aphorism-11).
11. Process of curing diseases (Aphorism-17-23).
12. Homoeopathy is the only curative method of treatment (Aphorism-24-26, 53).
13. Homoeopathic law of cure (Aphorism-26).

14. Natural disease and medicinal power (Aphorism-30-33).
15. Susceptibility (Aphorism-31-32).
16. Allopathic system of treatment (Aphorism-24-29).
17. Homoeopathic system of treatment (Aphorism-43-53).
18. Compare between Allopathic and Homoeopathic system of treatment) Aphorism-54-69),
19. Antipathy (Aphorism-56-60).
20. Primary and secondary action of medicine (Aphorism 63-69).
21. Summary of the Homoeopathic system of treatment (Aphorism-70-71).
22. Knowledge of disease (Aphorism-72-82).
23. Acute and chronic disease; acute miasm (Aphorism-72).
24. Classification of acute diseases (Aphorism-72).
25. Artificial or medicinal chronic diseases (Aphorism 74-76).
26. False chronic disease (Apphorism-77).
27. Chronic disease (Aphorism-77).
28. Syphilitic and Sycotic miasm (Aphorism-79).
29. Psora miasm, psoric diseases and treatment (Aphorism-80-82).
30. Nomenclature of disease (Foot note no. 79 of Aphorism-81).
31. Necessity of case taking (Aphorism-82).

#### **Note Book:**

The note book must be submitted along with the progress card during examinations for evaluation by the examiners.

## **HOMOEOPATHIC PHARMACY**

### **A. Subject aims:**

The aims of this subject is that after acquiring the efficient knowledge of pharmacy with other subjects of this course and curriculum, the physician will able-

1. to understand the safe, effective, economic and ethical uses of homoeopathic medicines in health promotion, disease prevention and treatment.
2. to learn the basic principles and concepts which form the scientific basis for rational medicine therapy.
3. to arrange and engage himself in drug proving.
4. to follow the major approaches and trends in pharmaceutical research.
5. to develop keen interest and attitude for continuous, self-learning and self-assessment through out the whole of practicing life.
6. to undertake the advisory responsibility of procurement, storage and distribution of homoeopathic medicines, preparation and dispensing of prescriptions in the hospital/pharmacy.

### **B. Subject objective:**

At the end of the learning about the various aspects of homoeopathic pharmacy the student will able to-

1. appreciate, interpret and demonstrate the different related topics of this subject.
2. make questions and answers about it in written or viva.
3. correlate with the other subjects taught in this professional course and curriculum.
4. proceed to undergo higher education.

### C. Course composition and teaching hours:

The course of pharmacy shall be offered during the years 1 & 2 in BHMS course of 5 years duration.

|                                                       |                 |
|-------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Lecture classes .....                              | 180 hours       |
| 2. Tutorial class.....                                | 50 hours        |
| 3. Practical and demonstration.....                   | 100 hours       |
| 4. Seminars.....                                      | 20 hours        |
| 5. <u>Visit to the pharmaceutical laboratories...</u> | <u>20 hours</u> |
|                                                       | 370 hours       |

### D. Evaluation in the First Professional BHMS Examination:

Final examination in Homoeopathic pharmacy shall consist of:

Theory (MCQ-25% + SAQ-75%)

(paper I & II of 100 marks each) = 200 marks.

Practical - = 200 marks.

Experiment-(Q.no.1-30, Q.no.2-15, Q.no.3-10)=55,

Spotting-(Q.no.4-15, Q.no.5-30)=45, Table viva-10,

Collection & Herbarium sheet-10, Excursion Report-10,

Notebook-10, Card completion- 10, Long viva-50

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**Total = 400 marks.**

# **HOMOEOPATHIC PHARMACY**

## **Paper-I**

### **Hom- 102A**

#### **Detailed Course Contents:**

1. Introduction:  
History and development of Homoeopathic Pharmacy & Pharmacopoeia.  
Specialty and originality of Homoeopathic Pharmacy.  
Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia and its varieties. Sources of Homoeopathic Pharmacy and Pharmacopoeia.  
Different ways of studying Homoeopathic Pharmacy & Pharmacopoeia.  
Difference between Homoeopathic Pharmacy & Pharmacopoeia.  
Branches of Homoeopathic Pharmacy.  
Some important terms -Pharmacology, Pharmacokinetics, Pharmacodynamics, Pharmaco-genetics, Pharmacognosy, Pharmacology, Pharmacopedics. Pharmacopraxy, Pharmaco-therapy etc.
2. Scope of Homoeopathic Pharmacy in relation to  
(i) Organon of medicine (aphorism 264 to 287), (ii) Materia Medica (iii) National Economy.  
Scope of Homoeopathic pharmacy during study and practice of Homoeopathy.
3. Weights and measures of Homoeopathic drug substance and vehicle.
4. Homoeopathic Pharmaceutical instruments: Identification, Uses and Cleansing.
5. Sources of Homoeopathic Drugs including modern sources.  
Identification of some drug substances- at least 30.
6. Process of collection and Preservation of drug substances.
7. General laboratory: Place, Room, Furniture, Arrangement etc.

General laboratory methods- Solution, Dilution, Decantation, Filtration, Precipitation, Sublimation, Crystallization, Distillation; Percolation etc.

8. Vehicles:

- (i) Definition, Classification, Preparation and Uses.
- (ii) Solid vehicles-Globules, Sugar of milk, tablets-preparation, properties, purification, preservation and uses of it, merits and demerits of using it. Estimation of the size, medication and making of doses.
- (iii) Liquid vehicles- Distilled water, ethyl alcohol-preparation, properties, purification, preservation and uses of it, merits and demerits of using it. Determination of proof strength of ethyl alcohol.
- (iv) Semisolid vehicles.

9. Different classes and methods of preparations of drugs.

Preparation of mother tincture from vegetables and animals in Hahnemann's classification (old method) and modern (new) methods including their merits and demerits. Method of preparation of drugs from chemicals, Sarcodes, Nosodes, Imponderabilia and Synthetic source in different pharmacopoeias.

10. Potentisation :

- (i) Definition and importance of potentisation.
- (ii) History of development of the theory of potentisation.
- (iii) Different system and scales of potentisation.
- (iv) Process of Potentisation or dynamisation.
- (v) Object & effects of potentisation.
- (vi) Different theories of Succussion.
- (vii) Trituration; Process of trituration in different scale.
- (viii) Conversion of trituration into liquid potency.
- (ix) Fluxion Potency, Straight potency.
- (x) Advantages of 50-millesimal potencies over decimal and Centesimal Scales.
- (xi) Scientific approach to Homoeopathic drug potentisation.

# **HOMOEOPATHIC PHARMACY**

## **Paper-II**

### **Hom- 102B**

#### **Detailed Course Contents:**

1. Pharmacology :  
Definition; Branches, Drug strength, Dynamic Power.  
Characteristics of some important drug substances.  
Drug-Medicine-Remedy.  
Active principles of drugs and determination of active principles.  
Naming system of Homoeopathic medicine.  
Mechanism of action of Homoeopathic potentised medicine in human body.
2. Posology :  
Definition, importance of Homoeopathic Posology.  
Selection of Potency, kinds of doses,  
Preparation of doses of Homoeopathic medicine in light of Organon of medicine.  
Polypharmacy in Homoeopathy according to Organon of medicine.
3. Drug Proving :  
Definition, Importance of drug proving.  
Technique of Homoeopathic drug proving.  
The prover and his nature of diet.  
Who is the best prover and why?  
Preparation of drug for proving.  
How to conduct drug proving?  
When a medicine called thoroughly proved ?  
Merits of drug proving on healthy human being and demerits of Drug proving on lower animal.  
Technique of clinical drug proving.  
Technique of drug proving of general medicine.

4. Drug Action:  
Definition, Classification.  
Study of biological, mechanical, chemical and physiological action.  
Primary action, Secondary action, Counter action, Curative action.
5. Prescription :  
Different parts of an ideal prescription.  
Principles and mode of prescription writing and its validity.  
Abbreviations of commonly used in prescription writing.
6. Standardisation of drugs and vehicles: Definition, Different methods of drug standardisation.  
Primary knowledge on organic spectroscopy : (i) Electromagnetic radiations, (ii) Ultraviolet and visible spectroscopy, (iii) Infra-red spectroscopy, (iv) Nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy, (v) Numerical problem of UV, IR and NMR, (vi) Mass spectroscopy.
7. Homoeopathic Pharmaceutical Acts (Legislation):  
Import, Manufacture, Sale and Distribution acts.  
General pharmaceutical Acts.
8. Drug Administration: Different methods.
9. External application : validity, component of external application, mode of preparation and uses of lotion, liniments, glycerol and ointment etc.
10. Quality Control in Homoeopathic drug and medicine: Different steps, GMP and cGMP in different criteria of laboratory.
11. Research about homoeopathic medicine:  
A. Definition of Research B. Area of Research C. Procedure of Research D. Error of Research E. Research method & materials F. How it is implement in the Homoeopathic system of treatment G. Research methodology. H. New enhance study of

old proving drugs. I. Pharmaceutical research J. Medicinal research (Biological) K. Clinical Research L. Philosophy of Research.

## PRACTICAL

1. Identification and uses of Homoeopathic Pharmaceutical instruments and their cleansing.
2. Identification of important Homoeopathic drugs in the view of Macroscopic and Microscopic
  - (i) At least 50 drugs substances, 30 from vegetable Kingdom, 10 from animal kingdom and 10 from minerals and chemicals; (ii) Collection of 50 drugs substances for herbarium sheet.
3. Laboratory methods:- (i) Solution; (ii) Dilution; (iii) Sublimation; (iv) Distillation; (v) Decantation; (vi) Filtration; (vii) Crystallization.
4. Purity test of ethyl alcohol, distilled water and sugar of milk.
5. Determination of specific gravity of distilled water and alcohol. Preparation of dispensing and dilute alcohol solutions.
6. Estimation of size of Globule.
7. Estimation of moisture content of one drug substance with water bath.
8. Preparation of mother tincture of 10 polycrystals by maceration.
9. Preparation of mother tincture of 2 polycrystals by percolation.
10. Visit to the medicinal garden to study the identification of medicinal plants on a large scale.
11. Preparation of mother tinctures of drugs which do not conform to the D.S. (Drug specification).
12. Preparations of triturations of 3 crude drugs up to 6X, 3C and 3<sup>rd</sup> product.

13. Potentisation of 3 mother tinctures up to 6 decimal scales and 3 centesimal scales by succussion.
14. Conversion into liquid potencies from trituration, 6X to 8X in decimal scale, 3C to 4C in centesimal scale and 3<sup>rd</sup> product to mother product in 50 millesimal.
15. Potentisation of drug up to 0/2 potency.
16. Preparation of external application of 3 medicines.
17. Microscopic study of two triturations up to 3X potency to find out the evidence of molecular particles.
18. Medication of globules, sugar of milk and distilled water and making of dose. Writing of prescriptions and dispensing of the same.
19. Quality control of Homoeopathic medicine: (Only one mother tincture)
  - a. Determination of Total solid, Specific gravity, Alcohol content, Assay for constituents, Maximum absorption, Optical rotation index, Viscosity, pH value, pk value and Chromatography- TLC, PC, HPLC.
  - b. Find out the alkaloids of supplied mother tincture.
20. Visit to the Pharmaceutical Laboratories to study the manufacturing of drugs on a large scale.  
The assessment cards/progress report card for record of performance of students must be submitted during examinations for evaluation by the examiners.

### **PRACTICAL NOTE BOOK**

Practical Note Book for demonstration & field demonstration, practical works etc. must be shown and recorded by the respective teacher. The practical note book must be submitted along with the progress card during examinations for evaluation by the examiners.

# ANATOMY

## A. Subject Aims:

1. To acquaint the students with the brief history of anatomy, genesis of the nomenclature, various methodologies employed in the teaching of the subject of anatomy as a whole.
1. To impart knowledge of the gross and developmental anatomy of the parts of the body, correlate the relationship of the various structures.
2. To teach normal microscopic anatomy of various structures of the body.
3. To teach topographic anatomy and clinical anatomy of those parts of the body which he will encounter during his para-clinical and clinical studies.
4. Proceed to undergo higher studies.

## B. Subject Objectives:

At the end of the courses of the various aspects of anatomy, the students should be able to-

1. Understand and appreciate the other subjects taught in the pre-clinical and also in para-clinical and clinical courses.
2. Learn the regional anatomy in order to interpret and understand the genesis of various clinical conditions.

## C. Course composition and teaching hours:

The teaching of anatomy is spread over the first year & second year of B.H.M.S course.

- |                                                   |            |
|---------------------------------------------------|------------|
| 1. Theoretical lectures.....                      | 140 hours. |
| 2. Demonstrations.....                            | 90 hours.  |
| 3. Histology practical (microscopic anatomy)..... | 74 hours.  |

4. Dissection of the entire cadaver and regular evaluation through card system..... 84 hours.
  5. Topographic (surface anatomy) and clinical anatomy. ... 12 hours.
- 400 hours.

**Note:**

Dissection of a part should proceed simultaneously with demonstration classes and lectures. During first year, abdomen with pelvis, thorax and inferior extremity be covered and the rest during second year.

Dissections of different part of the cadaver are to be conducted as per the card supplied as far as possible.

**D. Evaluation in the First professional BHMS Examination:**

Theory (MCQ25%+SAQ 75%) = 200 marks.

Practical = 100 marks.

( Hard parts- spotting, bone- 25; surface marking- 5; histology (slide)-10; practical note book-10;

Soft parts- spotting-30; dissection- 20 = 100 marks.)

Viva - (soft part- 50; osteology & histology- 50) -

= 100 marks.  
**400 marks.**

# **ANATOMY**

## **Paper -I**

**Hom - 103A**

### **Detailed Course Contents:**

**1. Definition and branches of anatomy.**

**2. Description of the terms in details:**

Anatomical position median plane, transpyloric plane, intertubercular plane, midinguinal plane, sagittal suture, sagittal plane, coronal suture, anterior & posterior, dorsal & ventral, superior & inferior proximal & distal, superficial and deep, planter and palmer.

**3. The systems and cavities of the body:**

The cranial cavity, the thoracic cavity, the abdominal cavity, the pelvic cavity and their contents.

**4. Histology:**

The cells and tissues of the body. Cell structure, Reproduction of cells, Classification of tissues, Epithelial tissues, Connective tissue.

**5. Osteology:**

Morphology of human skeleton. Divisions of skeleton. Bones of the skull. Bones of the vertebral column. Ribs and sternum. Appendicular skeleton, bones of the upper limb and lower limb.

**6. Arthrology:**

Classification of joints. Movements of the joints, General description with functions of the following joints: Hip joint, Knee joint, Ankle joint, Shoulder joint, Elbow joint, Wrist joint, Inter-vertebral joint.

**7. Myology:**

Muscular tissue, Skeletal muscle, Cardiac and smooth muscles. Origin, insertion, nerve supply and action of the following muscles:

- (i) muscles of mastication,
- (ii) prominent muscles of the trunk,
- (iii) prominent muscles of the upper limb,
- (iv) prominent muscles of the lower limb,
- (v) diaphragm.

#### **8. Embryology:**

Introduction and fundamental knowledge of the embryonic development of foetus.

## **ANATOMY**

### **Paper -II**

### **Hom - 103B**

#### **Detailed Course Contents**

#### **9. Angiology:**

- (i) Vascular structure and types of blood vessels.
- (ii) Heart: Position of the heart in thoracic cavity, Pericardium and Structure of the heart. (iii) Arch of aorta. Thoracic aorta, abdominal aorta. Pulmonary trunk with branches.
- (iv) Arteries of head and neck. Arteries of the upper limb. Arteries of the lower limb,
- (v) Superior and Inferior venacava. Pulmonary veins, Portal veins with its tributaries.
- (vi) Lymphatics: Regional lymph node, and vessels. Thoracic duct, Spleen.

#### **10. Alimentary System:**

The organs of the digestive system:

- (i) Organs of oral cavity: Teeth, Tongue. Salivary glands, Pharynx.

- (ii) Gastrointestinal tract: Oesophagus, Stomach, Small intestine, Large intestine, Liver, Gall bladder, Pancreas. Peritoneum.

- (iii) Regions of abdomen,

#### **11. Respiratory system:**

Nose and nasal cavity, Larynx, Trachea, Bronchi, Bronchioles Lungs, Pleura, Mediastinum.

#### **12. Urogenital system:**

- (i) Urinary tract: Kidneys, Ureters, Bladder, Urethra;

- (ii) Male genital organs: Scrotum, Testes, Vas deferens, Spermatic cord, Seminal vesicles, Prostate gland and Penis;

- (iii) Female genital organs: (a) External genitalia (vulva), Perineum;

- (b) Internal genital organs: Vagina, Ovary; Fallopian Tubes and Uterus.

- (c) Breasts.

#### **13. Nervous System:**

- (i) Nervous tissue: Neurons, Synapse, Neuralgia.

- (ii) Classification of nervous system:

- (a) Central nervous system: Brain, Spinal cord, Meninges;

- (b) Peripheral nervous system: Cranial nerves, Spinal nerves, Autonomic nervous system.

#### **14. Organs of special senses:**

- (i) Olfactory apparatus: the nose;

- (ii) Visual apparatus: the eye;

- (iii) Auditory and vestibular apparatus: the ear;

- (iv) Integuments: the skin.

#### **15. The endocrine system:**

Pituitary gland, thyroid gland, parathyroid gland, adrenal gland, Islets of Langerhans and thymus gland.

## **PRACTICAL**

**Demonstration:** Human skeleton: Bones of skull. Bones of vertebral column, Ribs and sternum, Bone of extremities.

.Viscera- Brain, Heart, Lungs, Liver, Stomach, Intestine, Spleen, Kidney, Sexual organs.

**Dissection:** Dissection should be done according to the Item Card. Item Card must be signed by the respective teacher and submitted during examinations for evaluation by the examiners

Dissection should be done according to the Item Card. Item Card must be signed by the respective teacher submitted during examinations for evaluation by the examiners.

## **PRACTICAL NOTE BOOK**

The practical note book must be submitted along with the progress card during examinations for evaluation by the examiners.

# PHYSIOLOGY & BIOCHEMISTRY

## A. Subject Aims:

The aims of teaching physiology to the homoeopathic medical students are:

1. As an integrated study of the body's functional systems and to utilize fundamental knowledge to build a better understanding of the mechanism upon which life process depends.
2. To apply this knowledge to diseased conditions which result from abnormal function of one or more of the control system.
3. Proceed to undergo higher studies.

## B. Subject Objectives:

At the end of the course of physiology the students should be able to:

1. Understand normal function of human body.
2. Explain normal reactions to environment and homeostatic mechanism i.e Vital force.
3. Explain normal reproductive process.
4. Interpret normal function to understand abnormal function and structure.
5. Understand fundamental & elementary principle of human biochemistry.
6. Know all the chemical processes going on inside the body during normal health & disease.
7. To perform, understand & interpret the clinical biochemistry.
8. To handle modern biochemical appliances.
9. To correlate with the other subjects taught in this professional course and curriculum.

### C. Course Composition and teaching hours:

The teaching of physiology is spread over the first year & second year of B.H.M.S course.

|                              |                  |
|------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. Theoretical lectures..... | 200 hours.       |
| 2. Tutorials .....           | 50 hours.        |
| 3. Practical classes.....    | 100 hours.       |
| 4. Demonstrations.....       | <u>50 hours.</u> |
|                              | 400 hours.       |

### D. Evaluation:

Throughout the two-years course, provision for continuous assessment of students' performance is recorded in pre-designed assessment Cards. This assessment is carried out item wise by the teachers of the department. Students are eligible to sit for the 1st. Professional Examination on satisfactory completion of the items to be assessed.

### E. Evaluation in the First Professional BHMS Examination:

|                                     |                  |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| Theory (MCQ25%+ SAQ 75%).....       | 200 marks        |
| Two papers (100+100)                |                  |
| Practical .....                     | 200 marks        |
| [ 2 experiments- $40 \times 2 = 80$ |                  |
| Instruments (spotting)-             | 40               |
| Table viva                          | 20               |
| Practical Note Book                 | 10               |
| Oral/viva-voce                      | <u>50]</u>       |
|                                     | <b>400 marks</b> |

# **PHYSIOLOGY & BIOCHEMISTRY**

## **Paper-I**

**Hom - 104A**

### **Detailed Course Contents:**

#### **1. General Physiology:**

- \* Introduction to human physiology-  
Cell structure, Tissue  
Membrane transport.

#### **2. Blood:**

- \* Composition; functions in general (of blood).
- \* Plasma proteins-- its origin, composition, functions and properties.
- \* Erythrocytes-- morphology, development, functions, fate.
- \* Leucocytes-- morphology, classification, development, function, properties.
- \* Thrombocytes-- morphology, development, functions.
- \* Haemoglobin-- synthesis, structure, function, fate.
- \* Coagulation of blood—factor, mechanism, anticoagulants, bleeding disorder.
- \* Blood groups-- ABO system, Rh. system, blood transfusion & its hazards.
- \* Anaemia-- classification and detection.
- \* Lymph-- formation, circulation, functions.

#### **3. Cardiovascular system:**

- \* Structure and properties of cardiac muscle.
- \* Generation and coeducation of cardiac impulse & ECG.

- \* Events of cardiac cycle and cardiac outputs.
- \* Heart rate, factors affecting heart rate.
- \* Haemodynamics.
- \* Blood pressure and its regulation.
- \* Circulation of blood.
- \* Blood vessels.

#### **4. Respiratory system:**

- \* Anatomy of respiratory organs.
- \* Pulmonary circulation.
- \* Mechanism of respiration
  - Pulmonary ventilation, pulmonary volumes, capacities.
  - Compliance, alveolar ventilation.
- \* Oxygen transport, oxygen carriage.
- \* Carbondioxide transport.
- \* Regulation of respiration-- nervous and chemical.
- \* Hypoxia-- classification, apnoea, hypercapnoea, cyanosis.
- \* Artificial respiration.
- \* Breathing sounds.

#### **5. Digestive system:**

- \* Introduction to alimentary system, structure, function and movement of gut.
- \* Digestive juices (salivary, gastric, pancreatic juices and bile)-- their composition, character, secretion and regulation of secretion, functions.
- \* Liver and its digestive function.
- \* Steps of digestion of carbohydrate, Fat & Protein.
- \* Absorption of nutrients and end products of digestion carbohydrates, fats and protein.

## **BIOCHEMISTRY**

### **6. Elementary biochemistry:**

- \* Acids, bases and indicator, Solution, Normality, Molarity
- \* pH, buffers, indicators.
- \* Osmosis, diffusion, surface tension, osmotic pressure,
- \* Chemistry of carbohydrates, fats and proteins.
- \* Enzymes, Coenzymes.
- \* Digestion & absorption of carbohydrate, fats and proteins.

### **7. Metabolism:**

- \* General metabolism, energy consideration.
- \* Biological oxidation.
- \* Energy molecules.
- \* Metabolism of carbohydrates, fats and proteins.
- \* Metabolic function of liver.
- \* Inorganic metabolism— calcium, iron, iodine.

### **8. Biochemistry of blood:**

- \* Plasma proteins.
- \* Haemoglobin.
- \* Acidosis & alkalosis.
- \* Body fluids, electrolytes, water & acid-base balance.

### **9. Nutrition:**

- \* General consideration.
- \* Vitamins.
- \* Dietary balance.

# **PHYSIOLOGY & BIOCHEMISTRY**

## **Paper-II**

**Hom - 104B**

### **Detailed Course Contents:**

#### **10. Urinary system:**

- \* Structure and functions of kidney, renal circulation.
- \* Formation of urine  
Glomerular filtration,  
Reabsorption of different components of tubular fluid,  
Secretion of substances by the kidney,  
Concentration of urine,  
Acidification of urine,  
Physiology of micturition,  
Composition of normal urine,  
Acid-base balance, Plasma clearance.

#### **11. Endocrine system:**

- \* Introduction to different endocrine glands, hypothalamo-hypophyseal axis, Emergency & Life Saving hormone .
- \* Pituitary gland- anterior and posterior pituitary, its hormones and their functions, disorder of pituitary gland.
- \* Thyroid gland  
Structure, synthesis of its hormones and their functions,  
Control of secretion of hormones,  
Disorder of thyroid gland, thyroid function tests.
- \* Parathyroid glands-  
Secretion and functions of its hormones,

Calcium metabolism and tetany.

- \* pancreas-  
Histology, secretion and functions of its hormones,  
Diabetes mellitus.
- \* Adrenal glands-  
Adrenal cortex-  
Structure, its hormones and their functions, regulation of secretion of adrenocortical hormones, Disorder of adrenal cortex. Adrenal medulla-Structure, its hormones and their functions and regulations.

## **12. Reproductive system:**

- \* Introduction to reproductive organs.
- \* Female reproductive system  
Puberty, menarchae and menopause.  
Structure and functions of ovary, ovarian cycle, Menstrual cycle, Functions of the ovarian hormones, Physiology of pregnancy, Placental functions, Physiology of lactation.
- \* Male reproductive system-  
Structure and functions of testes,  
Functions of testicular hormones,  
Spermatogenesis.  
Semen-Character, composition, functions.

## **13. Nervous system:**

- \* Organization of the nervous system, its classification.
- \* Neuron, its properties.
- \* Action potential.
- \* Synapses, synaptic and neuro-muscular transmission, neuro-transmitters.
- \* Sensory and motor pathways.
- \* Sensory mechanism-

Receptors- classification and functions of receptors.

Ascending (sensory) tracts of spinal cord.

- \* Motor mechanism

Functional organization,

Descending (pyramidal and extra pyramidal) tracts of spinal cord,

Reflex actions.

- \* Cerebral cortex-

Areas of cerebral cortex with functions,

Maintenance of tone and posture,

Equilibrium.

- \* Cerebellum-

Functional anatomy, function.

- \* Autonomic nervous system-

Origin, course, sympathetic and parasympathetic outflow.

- \* CSF- Definition, Character, composition, functions, circulation.

#### **14. Special senses:**

- \* Pain- Definition, Mechanism of pain, Referred pain.

- \* Eye- Introduction to optical apparatus,  
Visual pathway-- pathway of vision, pathway of light reflex,

Accommodation-- pathway and mechanism of accommodation, Field of vision, colour vision.

- \* Ear- Physiology of hearing-- auditory apparatus, transmission of sound and mechanism of hearing, Deafness.

- \* Physiology of smell and taste.

- \* Physiology of touch sensation.

## **PRACTICAL (Physiology & Biochemistry)**

### **Introductory class on:**

1. Use of microscope.
2. Laboratory equipments.

### **Learning of haematological methods:**

3. Preparation and staining of peripheral blood film.
4. Total count of RBC, WBC & Platelets.
5. Differential count of WBC.
6. Estimation of haemoglobin.
7. Estimation of ESR.
8. Determination of bleeding time & coagulation time.
9. Determination of PCV, MCV & MCHC.
10. Blood grouping and cross matching.
11. Estimation of blood glucose.

### **Experiments on human beings:**

12. Measurement of normal blood pressure.
13. Auscultation of heart sound.
14. Tracing of radial pulse.
15. Tests for hearing.
16. ECG.
17. Record of body temperature.

### **Urine and stool examination:**

18. Urine analysis-- RE/ME.
19. Stool-- RE/ME.
20. Demonstration of instruments.

## **PRACTICAL NOTE BOOK**

The practical note book must be submitted along with the progress card during examinations for evaluation by the examiners.

**SUBJECTS FOR THE SECOND PROFESSIONAL  
BHMS COURSE (3<sup>rd</sup> Year)  
Second Professional BHMS Course**

**ORGANON OF MEDICINE**

**A. Course contents:**

The teaching of organon is spread over the year 1, 2, 3 and 4 of B.H.M.S course. 2<sup>nd</sup> Professional BHMS examination will be conducted together with other subjects at the end of the year 3 of the course.

**B. Course composition and teaching hours:**

- |                                             |                  |
|---------------------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. Theoretical lectures.....                | 100 hours.       |
| 2. Tutorials/clinical .....                 | 100 hours.       |
| 3. Seminars and discussion<br>sessions..... | <u>20 hours.</u> |
|                                             | 220 hours.       |

**C. Evaluation in the Second professional BHMS examination :**

Throughout the one-years course, provision for continuous assessment of students' performance is recorded in pre-designed assessment Cards.

Theory (MCQ- 25%+ SAQ75%)

(One paper)..... 100 marks.

Practical/clinical..... 100 marks.

(Drug proving and Case study-50,

Viva-voce-40, Note book10).....

**200 marks.**

# ORGANON OF MEDICINE

Hom - 201

## Detailed Course Contents:

### A. Aphorism:

(Clarification, comprehension and question relation to the aphorism 83-171 including foot notes.)

1. Case taking (Aphorism, 83-104).
2. Qualities of a physician for case taking (Aphorism, 83).
3. Process of symptom collection (Aphorism, 84).
4. Process of investigation and case recording of patients (Aphorism, 83-104).
5. Process of investigation of sporadic and epidemic diseases (Aphorism, 100-102).
6. Process of investigation of chronic miasmatic disease (Aphorism, 113).
7. Importance of case taking (Aphorism, 104).
8. Knowledge of medicine (Aphorism, 105-114).
9. Alternating action of medicine (Aphorism, 115).
10. Variation of producing symptoms and idiosyncrasies (Aphorism, 116-119).
11. Proving of medicine (Aphorism, 120-125).
12. Materia Medica (Aphorism, 143-145).
13. Most suitable and specific medicine. (Aphorism., 146-147).
14. Process of origin and treatment of disease (Aphorism, 148).
15. Treatment of medicinal disease (Aphorism, 149).
16. Real and mixed homoeopath (Foot note of Aphorism, 149).
17. Treatment of acute disease (Aphorism 150-152),
18. Importance of striking, singular, uncommon and peculiar characteristic symptoms and process of treatment (Aphorism, 153-156), .

19. Medicinal disease and homoeopathic aggravation (Aphorism, I57-I61).
20. Common symptoms, partially similar medicine, accessory symptoms, and unhomoeopathic treatment (Aphorism, 162-168).
21. Process of treatment of complicated cases (Aphorism, 169-171).

B. Some important Homoeopathic Personalities and their life and works: Dr. Von Boeninghausen, Dr. James Tyler Kent, DR. William Boericke, DR. J.H. Clarke, Dr. C. Burnette Dr.C. Herring etc.

### **Clinical / Practical**

Drug proving and Case study (Minimum three homoeopathic drug / medicine should be prove from each main source of homoeopathic medicine).

### **Note Book**

The practical note book must be submitted along with the Progress Card during examinations for evaluation by the examiners.

## **MATERIA MEDICA**

### **A. Subject aims:**

The aim of the Materia Medica for the undergraduate medical students is to impart teaching of Homoeopathic Medicine to the clinical students in a manner so as -

1. to give full idea about the source, proving, symptomatology, modalities and doses of Homoeopathic remedies.
2. to produce professionals in the field of homeopathy for improving community health.
3. to inspire the doctors at the formative stage to make themselves capable of competing in the Medicine world today, and
4. proceed to undergo higher studies.

### **B. Objectives:**

The objective of the course is to impart teaching of the subject with a view to producing the doctors who will be well acquainted with the various aspects of Materia Medica with the students be able to

1. Understand and correlate appreciate with the Homoeopathic system of treatment for ideal cure.
2. Understand and correlate with the other subjects taught in the pre-clinical and also in para clinical and clinical courses.
3. Perform, understand & interpret the homoeopathic system of treatment for ideal cure.

### **C. Course composition and teaching hours:**

The teaching of Materia Medica is spread over the year 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> of BHMS courses. The students

shall pass each year individually in three successive Professional BHMS examinations (i.e. 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> and final Prof. BHMS examinations).

The final examination will be conducted in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Professional BHMS examination together with other subjects at the end of the 3<sup>rd</sup> year of the course.

- |                                          |                  |
|------------------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. Theoretical lectures.....             | 170 hours.       |
| 2. Clinical .....                        | 50 hours.        |
| 3. Seminars and discussion sessions..... | <u>20 hours.</u> |
|                                          | 240 hours.       |

**D. Evaluation in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Prof. examination:**

Theoretical (MCQ-25%+SAQ-75%)..... 200 marks.

(Two papers.....100+100 marks)

Practical..... 100 marks.

(Case study-50'viva-40,notebook-10.)

Total-300 marks.

# **MATERIA MEDICA**

## **Paper-I**

### **Hom- 202 A**

#### **Detailed Course Contents:**

##### **A. Introduction:**

- (a) Origin and meaning of the term Materia Medica
- (b) Definition of Materia Medica
- (c) Different type of Materia Medica and their usage.
- (d) Sources of Materia Medica:

(1) Direct Source :- historical evidence, animal experimentation, human proving, reproving, clinical observation, toxicological report (effect).

(2) Indirect Source:- proving record, fundamental books journals etc.

##### **(e) Scope of Materia Medica**

(1) Scope of fundamental Medical Science

(2) Scope of source of medicine.

(3) Scope of preparation of medicine.

(4) Scope of proving of medicine.

(5) Scope of clinical application of medicine:- location of action, depth of action, duration of action, individual action, polycrest action, prophylactic action, medicinal power of ideal cure

##### **(f) Relationship of remedies -**

Similar, follow well, complementary, antidotal and Inimical relationship

B. Essential guide lines to understand Materia Medica :

For studying the Materia Medica the following guide line (important points) should be followed to understand the subject properly:

1. Name of the medicine.
2. Synonyms of the medicine- Scientific: medicinal and local name of the drug
3. Source- Kind of source with habitat –Plant, animal, mineral, nosodes, sarcodes and imponderabilia and environmental location of the drugs.
4. Natural order/Chemical formula- family of plant or animal source and chemical formula of mineral source of drugs.
5. History - Pre-Homoeopathic and Homoeopathic history of drug and medicine.
6. Prover's name -Name of prover of the medicine
7. Causation - exciting, maintaining, chronic miasmatic, medicinal and accidental or mechanical
8. Affinity - Location or affinity of action of the medicine.
9. Constitution- Structure orient, susceptibility. diathesis and miasmatic constitution, temperament.
10. Mental symptoms - will, intellect and memory symptoms.
11. Physical general symptoms desires, aversion, foods and drinks, appetite, thirst, sleep; general modalities.
12. Modalities- aggravation and amelioration from different time and conditions.
13. Characteristic symptoms - uncommon. peculiar symptoms.
14. Symptomatic, analytical and comparative study.
15. Relationship of medicine

C. Study of Medicines :

- |                             |                           |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Aconitum napellus        | 21. Baryta muriatica      |
| 2. Actea spicata            | 22. Belladonna            |
| 3. Aegle folia              | 23. Berberis vulgaris.    |
| 4. Aethusa cynapium         | 24. Borax veneta          |
| 5. Agaricus muscarius.      | 25. Bryonia album         |
| 6. Allium cepa              | 26. Bothrops lanciولاتus  |
| 7. Aloe socotrina           | 27. Calcaree arsenicosa   |
| 8. Amylenum nitrosum        | 28. Calcaree carbonica    |
| 9. Anagallis arvensis       | 29. Cina maritima         |
| 10. Andrographis paniculata | 30. Calendula officinalis |
| 11. Antimonium crudum       | 31. Chionanthus virginica |
| 12. Antimonium tartaricum   | 32. Carboneum sulphuratum |
| 13. Arnica montana          | 33. Camphora officinalis  |
| 14. Arsenicum album         | 34. Cantharis vesicatoria |
| 15. Artemisia vulgaris      | 35. Cephalandra indica    |
| 16. Atista indica           | 36. Chamomilla            |
| 17. Avena sativa            | 37. Corallium rubrum      |
| 18. Badiaga.                | 38. Crocus sativa         |
| 19. Baptisia tinctoria      | 39. Cuprum metallicum     |
| 20. Baryta carbonica        | 40. Cinchona officinalis  |

# MATERIA MEDICA

## Paper-II

Hom- 202B

### Detailed Course Contents:

#### A. Study of Medicines

1. Dioscorea villosa.
2. Drosera rotundifolia
3. Dulcamara (Solenum dulcamar)
4. Euphrasia officinalis
5. Ferrum metallicum
6. Gambogia
7. Gelsemium sempervirens
8. Hamamelis virginiana
9. Hypricum perforatum
10. Ipecacuanha
11. Lycopus verginicus
12. Magnesia carbonica
13. Magnetis poli ambo
14. Mercurius corrosivus
15. Mercurius solubilis Hahnemanni
16. Nux moschata
17. Nux vomica
18. Nerium odorum (Oleander)
19. Oleum jecoris aselli
20. Paeonia officinalis
21. Podophyllum peltatum
22. Rauwolfia serpentina
23. Rhamnus californica
24. Rhus toxicodendron
25. Rumex crispus
26. Ruta graveolens
27. Symphytum officinale
28. Syzygium jambolanum

## B. BIOCHEMIC SYSTEM OF MEDICINE

Study of 12 tissue remedies according to Schuslur's Biochemic System of Medicines'.

1. Calcarea fluorium
2. Calcarea phosphoricum
3. Calcarea sulphuricum
4. Ferrum phosphoricum
5. Kali muraticum
6. Kali phosphoricum
7. Kali sulphuricum
8. Magnesia phosphoricum
9. Natrum muraticum
10. Natrum phosphoricum
11. Natrum sulphuricum
12. Silicea terra

### Note Books

Note Book must be maintained by the student and signed by the teacher. The Note Book must be submitted along with the progress card during Examinations for evaluation by the examiners.

## **PATHOLOGY & MICROBIOLOGY**

### **A. Subject aims:**

The aims of the subject is to acquaint the students with aetiology and pathology of the diseases, to enable them to formulate and interpret laboratory investigation and to correlate with the principle of homoeopathy and shall enable the student to:-

1. impart and improve the community health;
2. carryout bedside laboratory tests;
3. interpret laboratory result and understand their implications;
4. develop attitude and knowledge for research in the subject.

Study of pathology must be in relation with the concept of miasm an evolved by Dr. Hahnemann. Student should be taught the importance of susceptibility and immunity which explains the homoeopathic concepts of disease and cure.

### **B. Subject objective:**

1. understand the mechanism and pathological processes of producing diseases.
2. correlate with the other subjects taught to in the pre-clinical, para-clinical and clinical subjects of this course.

### **C. Course composition & teaching hours:**

1. Lectures ..... 200 hours,
  2. Tutorial, discussion, etc .....50 hours.
  3. Practical & demonstrations....100 hours
- 350 hours.

**D. Evaluation in the Second professional BHMS examination:**

|                               |                  |
|-------------------------------|------------------|
| Theory(MCQ-25%+75%SAQ) )..... | 200 marks        |
| Two papers (100+100)          |                  |
| Practical .....               | 200 marks        |
| [ 2 experiments-              | 40 × 2 = 80      |
| Instruments (spotting)-       | 40               |
| Table viva                    | 20               |
| Practical Note Book           | 10               |
| Oral/viva-voce                | 50]              |
|                               | <hr/>            |
|                               | <b>400 marks</b> |

**PATHOLOGY & MICROBIOLOGY  
PAPER-I  
HOM-203A**

**Detailed Course contents  
(PATHOLOGY)**

**1. Introduction,**

- \* Definition of pathology;
- \* Historical background of pathology;
- \* Meaning of aetiology, pathogenesis and pathology;
- \* Branches of pathology-- general pathology, haematology, bacteriology, immunology, parasitology and virology & mycology.
- \* Conception of pathology from the homoeopathic point of view.

**2. General pathology:**

- (a) Injurious agent and their effects on cells:

- Reversible cellular damage-- cloudy swelling, hydropic degeneration, vacular degeneration, fatty changes, glycogen infiltration and hyaline change;
  - Irreversible damage-- Necrosis & Gangrene: Apoptosis.
- (b) Inflammatory responses: definition, classification, cardinal sign.
- \* Acute inflammation:
    - Definition and causes,
    - Vascular changes,
    - Formation of inflammatory exudates, Phagocytosis.
    - Tissue changes,
    - Complications of acute inflammation,
    - Fate of acute inflammation;
    - Chemical mediators.
  - \* Chronic inflammation:
    - Definition aetiology, classification and characteristics.
    - Non-specific and granulomatous,
    - Fate of chronic inflammation;
- (c) Healing(repair):
- Healing of inflammatory tissue damages in regeneration and repair,
  - Wound healing-- by primary union (1<sup>st</sup>. intention), and by secondary union (2nd.intention),
  - Wound contraction-- formation, character and functions of granulation tissues,
  - Factors influencing wound healing,
  - Complications of wound healing;
- (d) Oedema:
- Pathogenesis and mechanism – localized and generalized,

- Types of clinical oedema-- cardiac, renal, pulmonary, nutritional and hepatic,
- (e) Hyperaemia and congestion:
  - Causes and mechanism of hyperaemia and congestion,
  - Tissue changes in hyperaemia and congestion;
- (f) Haemorrhage:
  - Effects of haemorrhage and compensatory mechanism,
  - Shock-- definition, types and compensatory mechanism of shock, effects of shock in different organs;
- (g) Coagulation disorders: Thrombosis-
  - Pathogenesis- thrombus formation in heart, arterial and venous system.
  - Effect of thrombi,
  - Fate of thrombi.
- (h) Embolism:
  - Definition and types of emboli,
  - Effects and fate of emboli;
  - Pulmonary embolism.
- (i) Infarction:
  - Definition and types,
  - Pathogenesis, common site of infarct,
  - Tissue changes in infarct,
  - Fate of infarct;
  - Infarction of heart.
  - Ischaemia- definition, cause, effects.
  - Thrombosis- definition, cause, commonsites, effects, fates.
- (j) Disorder of pigment metabolism: bilirubin, iron.
- (k) Immunology:
  - The immunological system- its development,

- The antigens and antibodies,
- Mechanism of antibody formation,
- Antigen-antibody reactions,
- Immunity-- natural and acquired immunity,
- Methods of inducing immunity (active & passive immunity),
- Immunological disorders,
- Hypersensitivity states.

(l) Autoimmune disorder- mechanism,

(m) Growth disorder:

- Hypertrophy, atrophy, hyperplasia, metaplasia, dysplasia, hypoplasia, agenesis, aplasia; anaplasia.

(n) Neoplasia:

- Definition, aetiology, pathogenesis,
- Classification of tumours,
- Common benign tumours of epithelial and connective tissues,
- Common malignant tumours of epithelial and connective tissues,
- Characteristics of benign and malignant tumours,
- precancerous lesion
- Spread of malignant tumours, Metastasis.
- Grading and staging of malignant tumours,
- Laboratory diagnosis- biopsy, exfoliative cytology.

### 3. Haematology:

(a) Blood :

- Composition of blood, normal values of RBC, haemoglobin, WBC & platelets, haematocrit values, ESR, formation of blood.

Important Haematological diseases:

(b) Anaemia:

- Definition and classification of anaemia,
- Deficiency anaemia-- iron deficiency anaemia, megaloblastic anaemia,
- Anaemia associated with various diseases-- haemorrhage, infection, renal failure, liver disease, malignancy, collagen diseases,
- Haemolytic anaemia-- causes and types.
- Aplastic anaemia;
- (c) Haemoglobinopathies:
  - Sickle cell anaemia,
  - Thalassemia;
- (d) Leucocytosis, leucopenia;
- (e) Lymphocytosis, Eosinophilia, Polycythemia;
- (f) Leukaemia:
  - Definitions and classification,
  - Acute leukaemia,
  - Chronic leukaemias;
- (g) Haemorrhagic disorder;
  - Purpura-- definition, types and causes.
  - Coagulation time, Bleeding time, Prothrombin time,
  - Bone marrow examination.
- (h) Blood groupings and blood transfusion
  - (i) Systemic pathology-
    - Diseases of alimentary system
    - Diseases of cardiovascular system
    - Diseases of respiratory system
    - Diseases of endocrine glands

**PATHOLOGY & MICROBIOLOGY**  
**PAPER-II**  
**HOM-203B**

**Detailed Course contents**  
**(MICROBIOLOGY)**

**Courses on microbiology-** Introduction to microbiology- historical survey. The subject microbiology includes- bacteriology, virology, mycology and parasitology.

**4. Bacteriology:**

- \* Introduction to bacteriology and its necessity;
- \* Study of bacteria :
  - methods of study--examination under microscope-
    - (1) hanging drop preparation,
    - (2) staining (Gram's staining, AFB staining);
- \* Bacterial anatomy;
- \* Classification of bacteria( different types)
- \* Bacterial cultivation-
  - culture media-- classification and uses;
- \* Sterilization and disinfection- methods and uses;
- \* Bacterial pathogenesis and bacterial infection;
- \* Bacterial metabolites-- bacterial toxins;
- \* Staining of bacteria, Infection;
- \* Systemic bacteriology:

Study of different bacteria. In systemic bacteriology the students will be required to know the different strains of bacteria and the diseases they produce. Cultural characteristics, colonial appearances and biochemical activities of the bacteria should not be made essential for the students to learn. However, the students should be able to identify the common

organisms in the culture plates in the practical class room and in the practical examinations. Teaching should include systemic study (morphology, staining & cultural characters, pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis) of the following bacteria-

- |                           |                                |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| - (i) Staphylococci,      | - (ix) Proteus,                |
| - (ii) Streptococci,      | - (x) Vibrios (Comma bacilli), |
| - (iii) Pneumococci,      | - (xi) Bordetella,             |
| - (iv) Niesseria group,   | - (xii) Corynebacterium group, |
| - (v) Coliform group,     | - (xiii) Mycobacterium group,  |
| - (vi) Salmonella,        | - (xiv) Clostridium group,     |
| - (vii) Shigella,         | - (xv) Spirochetes.            |
| - (viii) Eschericia coli, | - (xvi) Bacillus anthrasis     |

## **5. Toxaemia, septicaemia, bacteraemia.**

## **6. Virology:**

- \* General characteristics of viruses- structure, composition, classifications, multiplication
- \* Viral infections-host's response to viral infections, virus immunology,
- \* Characteristic feature, Pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of the common viruses -
  - Poxvirus,
  - Herpes virus,
  - Adenovirus,
  - Rubella,
  - Common cold
  - Enteroviruses (poliomyelitis, septic meningitis),
  - Hepatitis viruses (Hepatitis-A, B & C),
  - HIV Virus,
  - Rabies virus,
  - Measles Virus,
  - Mumps Virus.

## 7. Mycology:

- \* Classification of fungus,
- \* General characteristics of common fungus,
- \* The common pathogenic fungus—classifications, diseases produced by them and laboratory diagnosis.

## 8. Parasitology:

- \* Definition & introduction of medical parasitology in relation to common parasitic diseases in Bangladesh and their broad classification.
- \* Host-parasite relationship.
- \* General mode of infection.
- \* Protozoa- classification.
  - Rhizopoda- classification, morphology, life cycle, pathogenesis, pathology, laboratory diagnosis of *Entamoeba histolytica* (amoebiasis).
  - Mastigophora- classification, morphology, life cycle, pathogenesis, pathology, laboratory diagnosis of *Leishmania donovani* (kala-azar).
  - *Giardia lamblia* & *trichomonias*- life cycle, pathogenesis, pathology, laboratory diagnosis.
  - Sporozoa- classification, morphology, life cycle, pathogenesis, pathology and laboratory diagnosis of *Plasmodia* (malaria), *Toxoplasma*.
- \* Helminthology- broad classification.
  - Cestodes (Tape worm)- classification.
    - = *Taenia saginata* & *Taenia solium*- habitat, morphology, life cycle, pathogenicity, and laboratory diagnosis.

- = Echinococcus granulosus- habitat, morphology, life cycle, pathogenicity, and laboratory diagnosis.
- Trematodes- classification, morphology, life cycle and pathogenesis of Fasciolopsis buski.
- Nematodes- classification, general characteristics and life cycle.
- = Ascaris lumbricoides- habitat, morphology, life cycle, pathogenicity, and laboratory diagnosis.
- = Ankylostoma duodenale & N. americanus- habitat, morphology, life cycle, pathogenicity, and laboratory diagnosis.
- = Trichuris trichiura, Enterobius vermicularis- habitat, morphology, life cycle, pathogenicity, and laboratory diagnosis.
- = Wuchereria bancrofti- habitat, morphology, life cycle, pathogenicity, and laboratory diagnosis.

## 9. Systemic pathology-

- Common disorders of central nervous system.
- Disease of Urinary system.
- Common disorders of male and female genital organs.
- Skeletal and muscular disorders.
- Common skin disorders.

## **PRACTICAL**

### **General pathology:**

1. Introduction: Records & Note Book.
2. Histopathology: Slides of abscess, acute appendicitis, ulcer, granulomas (TB node), chronic cholecystitis, adenocarcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma.

### **Haematology:**

3. Introduction: Records & Note Book.
4. Collection of blood for different purpose, anti-coagulants.
5. Estimation of haemoglobin.
6. Total counts of WBC, RBC, platelets, circulating eosinophils.
7. Differential count of WBC.
8. PCV and haematocrit values.
9. Estimation of ESR.
10. Making and staining of blood films, Leishman's stain.
11. Demonstration of osmotic fragility tests.
12. Bleeding time and coagulation time.

### **Microbiology:**

13. Introduction: Records & Note Book.
14. Use of microscope and care of the instruments.
15. Sterilization- demonstration of different methods of sterilization, sterilization of media.
16. Media- different media, preparation, uses and disposal.
17. Staining procedure:
  - Gram staining,
  - AFB staining.

17. Study of common bacteria- isolation and Identification of individual bacteria.
18. Demonstration of serological tests: Widal test, V.D.R.L, Anti-Streptolysin-O Titre (ASO titre) test, ABO blood grouping.

### **Clinical pathology:**

19. Examination of Stool- ME/RE (macroscopic & microscope demonstration should include ova of parasites, cysts of protozoa), occult blood test.
20. Examination of Urine- ME/RE (macroscopic & microscope and chemical test for albumin, sugar, urobilinogen), pregnancy test.
21. Examination of sputum- (macroscopic and microscopic) Gram and AFB stain.
21. Examination of pus- (Gram & AFB stain).
22. Semen analysis.
23. Blood sugar (Fasting & random sugar), Blood urea, Serum cholesterol, Serum bilirubin.

### **Demonstration of morbid specimen:**

24. Disorder of cardiovascular system, respiratory system, kidney, female reproductive organs, and breast.

### **Practical Note Book**

The Practical Note Book for practical works must be maintained by the student and signed with remarks of the teacher and that must be submitted along with the progress card during Examinations for evaluation by the examiners.

## COMMUNITY MEDICINE

### A. Subject aims:

This course is aimed for producing professionals in the field of homoeopathy for improving community health and to build a significant professional group who will be:

1. efficient enough with knowledge and skills as well as have the attitude to organize community oriented health care initiatives.
2. impart and improve the community health; and
3. proceed to undergo higher studies.

### B. Subject objectives:

At the end of this course the student will able to-

1. contribute their role in reducing the health problem in the community using their acquired knowledge of the community medicine and public health.
2. engage themselves in carriers in improving community health in the government, non-government and in any local or international organizations working in Bangladesh for the improvement of health in the country.

### C. Course composition & teaching hours:

The course will require nine months to complete at the 3rd year of BHMS course including field training.

1. Theoretical lecture classes..... 84 hours.
2. Tutorials..... 42 hours.
3. Practical classes/demonstrations..... 42 hours.
4. Seminars on health topics..... 24 hours.
5. Epidemiological surveys, study tour for acquaintance with various health problems of communities..... 48 hours.
6. Visit to different health care delivery system in rural (infectious & communi-

cable diseases hospitals) and urban communities.....

24 hours.

264 hours.

**D. Evaluation in the Second Professional BHMS examination:**

Theory MCQ25%+SAQ75%)..... 100 marks.

Practical ..... 100 marks.

(10 spotting .....  $3 \times 10 = 30$

Water examination & Milk

examination- 10

Viva..... 50

Note book - 10)

**Total - 200 marks.**

**COMMUNITY MEDICINE**

**Hom- 204**

**Detailed course contents:**

The course is splitted in to three blocks as shown below-

- Block A- Community and Public Health Concept and Epidemiology and its tools, Basic Biostatistics.
- Block-B- Environmental Health, Public Sanitation and Hygiene, Communicable and Non-communicable Diseases with their prevention and introduction to different health programs.
- Block-C- Immunity, Molecular Sciences genetic counseling, Reproductive and Child Health including Family Planning, Avoidable Blindness, Health Communication and Group Field Assignment.

## Block-A

1. Concepts of Health & disease in relation to community.
  - (a) Definition of health disease, community medicine, public health, hygiene, preventive medicine, objectives of community medicine.
  - (b) Theory of disease causation, disease cycle, disease spectrum.
  - (c) Homoeopathic theory about health, causation of disease, disease cure, prophylaxis & vaccination.
  - (d) History of 'public health', disease prevention & levels of prevention.
  - (e) Morbidity and mortality, pattern of disease, incidence and prevalence of disease.
  - (f) Health & social problems in Bangladesh.
  - (g) Health care- a multisectoral responsibility.
  - (h) Health care delivery system.
    - (i) Health organization of Bangladesh.
    - (j) Primary health care, and comprehensive health care. MDG & SDG
2. Public health administration- Health Services' national level, district level, upazilla level & referral services.
3. (a) Epidemiology- definition, aim objectives and uses of epidemiology, epidemiological method- role of agent, host. and environment in the causation of diseases.
  - (b) Disease cycle, infection chain, method of spread of disease, definition of communicable & infectious diseases.
  - (c) Epidemic, endemic, pandemic, sporadic, epizootic etc.
  - (d) Principles of control of communicable diseases.
4. Bio-statistics and Demography:
  - (a) Definition of statistics, vital statistics, bio-statistics.
  - (b) Objectives of bio-statistics, use of biostatistics and sources, population census.

- (c) Elementary rates- birth rate, death rate, morbidity rate & mortality rate.
- (d) Average- arithmetic mean, median, mode, dispersion.
- (e) Tables and their uses.
- (f) Tabular and diagrammatic presentation, data collection, classification of data, processing and complication of data
- (g) Normal curve & sampling methods
- (h) Demography- definition, demographic cycle, effects of over population, population explosion & population character of Bangladesh.

### **Block-B**

#### **5. Environment and health:**

- (a) Water- sources, impurities, purification, water borne diseases.
- (b) Methods of sewage and excreta disposal in urban and rural areas, diseases spread by improper disposal of sewage and human excreta.
- (c) Refuse- methods of refuse disposal in urban and rural areas, diseases spread by improper disposal of refuse.
- (d) Soil-soil borne diseases.
- (e) Climate- effects on health.
- (f) Air and ventilation- definition, diseases due to ill ventilation in the house and working place, air pollution and purification.
- (g) Effects of light and sound 'on health.
- (h) Housing and health.

#### **6. Epidemiology of Communicable diseases e.g.**

- (a) Cholera, Diarrhoeal disease, Enteric fever, Tuberculosis, Leprosy, Diphtheria, whooping cough, Tetanus, Anthrax, Venereal diseases.
- (b) Typhus group of fevers (Rickettsiae).
- (c) Viral diseases- Smallpox, Chickenpox, Measles, Mumps, Poliomyelitis, Yellow fever, Infectious hepatitis, Rabies, Influenza, AIDS.

- (d) Parasitic diseases- Malaria, Leishmaniasis, Helminthiasis- Ascariasis, Ankylostomiasis, Toxoplasmosis.
- 7. Non-communicable diseases-
  - (a) Cardio-vascular diseases, collagen diseases, diabetes mellitus, cancer.
  - (b) Rheumatic fever.
- 8. Occupational diseases and industrial hygiene, occupational diseases classification and prevention of occupational diseases & offensive trades.
- 9. Health Education- definition, methods and media, stages and barriers of health education, motivation.
- 10. Personal hygiene: definition factors in personal health.

### **Block-C**

- 11. Immunity- definition, classification, immunization- EPI, & immunization schedule as well as homoeopathic theory about immunity.
- 12. Food and nutrition, Vitamins and minerals- definition, classification, function Deficiency diseases-Kwashiorkor, vitamin deficiency diseases, mineral deficiency diseases.
- 13. Genetic counseling.
- 14. M.C.H.- definition, objective , antenatal, natal & parnatal care. I.M.R. M.M.R
- 15. Reproductive health:
  - Preventive and social obstetrics and gynaecology- To give ideas about proper antenatal care.
  - To make the people understand about multiparity & preventive side of obstetrics care.
  - Prevention of gynaecological diseases.
- 16. Family planning:
  - (a) Definition, objective
  - (b) Family planning methods etc.
- 17. International Health Organizations- WHO, UNICEF, U.S.AID, UNDP, International Red Cross, FAO, ILO, CARE, BRAC, ICDDRB etc.

## **Practical**

1. Group field Assignment:  
Two weeks for residential field practice and 1 week for field visits in health projects & 1 week for hospital practice in infectious & communicable diseases hospitals.
2. Field visits to:  
Water purification plant, Sewage disposal plant, Industry, Institute of Public Health, Milk pasteurization plant, M.C.H. Centre, School Health Clinic, Model Family Planning Clinics. T.B. Clinics. Leprosy Clinics, Nutrition projects, Clinics, Seaport and Airport Sanitation, BIRDEM. Orthopaedic Hospital, Rehabilitation Hospital etc.
3. Identification and use / function / food value / dose schedule of supplied substances. Entomological slides, Parasitological slides, Water examination, Milk examination, Food, Nutrition, Vitamins, Minerals, Sanitation, Specimens, models, Prepared charts, Contraceptives, Vaccines etc.

## **PRACTICAL NOTE BOOK**

In Practical Note-Book must be recorded practical works, demonstration, seminars, epidemiological surveys, various health problems of communities, & field visits experiences, etc. and shown to the respective teacher. The Practical Note book must be submitted along with the progress card during examinations and evaluated by examiners.

## **FORENSIC MEDICINE & TOXICOLOGY (MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE)**

### **A. Aims & objective of the subject:**

The aims and objective of this subject is to provide community oriented & community based education so as to produce good young medical graduates with the sense of responsibility to the community and his profession and who will be able to:

- (a) Practice his profession both in the public & private sectors with the conscience and dignity in accordance with the internationally accepted codes of medical ethics.
- (b) Guard himself and his fellow colleagues from the mischief of law regulating the medical practice.
- (c) Perform duties like postmortem examinations, medico-legal examinations of victim of rape, sodomy, assault, age determination etc. and to conduct, dying declaration independently so as to assist the administration of Justice by working in partnership with the process of law to the credit of his profession.
- (d) Act as an excellent citizen in community relationship by his attitude to render services whenever & wherever required.
- (e) Proceed to higher education.

### **B. Course composition & teaching hours:**

|                                               |                 |
|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Theoretical lecture:.....                  | 100 hrs.        |
| 2. Tutorial classes-.....                     | 40 hours.       |
| 3. Practical classes-.....                    | 40 hours        |
| 4. Medico-legal autopsies- 10 of 2 hours each |                 |
| .....                                         | <u>20 hours</u> |

Total = 200 hours.

### **C. Evaluation in the Second professional BHMS Examination:**

|                                        |            |
|----------------------------------------|------------|
| Theory (MCQ25%+ SAQ75%).....           | 100 marks. |
| Practical.....                         | 100 marks. |
| (Weapons & Toxic substances. 10 marks. |            |

|                                  |                   |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Specimen & models....            | 10 marks.         |
| Certificates.....                | 10 marks.         |
| Postmortem report                | 10 marks.         |
| Viva.....                        | 50 marks          |
| <u>Note book and field visit</u> | <u>10 marks.)</u> |
|                                  | 200 marks         |

## FORENSIC MEDICINE & TOXICOLOGY (MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE)

**Hom- 205**

### **Detailed Course Contents:**

- A. Definition of 'Forensic Medicine' and medical Jurisprudence, scope, subdivisions (branches), brief historical background and importance of forensic medicine and medical Jurisprudence.
- B. Legal aspect of medical practice-- introduction, medico-legal observations, notes and reports, medical certificate, certificates of death, criminal procedures--evidence, witness, etc. Criminal courts of Bangladesh and their jurisdictions.
- C. 1. Bangladesh Homoeopathic, Medical & Dental Council, medical Ethics, professional offences, medical for doctors. Laws relating to medical registration and relation between practitioners and state, doctor-patient relationship, malpractices.  
Error, merits and demerits of Homoeopathic regulation and act (including various circular & notes) which is approved by the Government of Bangladesh.
2. Forensic criminology- theory of criminality, classification of criminals, crimes in Bangladesh, difficulties in detecting crimes in Bangladesh.

D. Forensic pathology:

1. Introduction, Medico-legal examination of the living and the dead, Postmortem examination-medico-legal autopsy, Exhumation, modern forensic morgue, writing of post mortem report, disposal of dead bodies.
2. Death: modes of death, coma, syncope; asphyxia. Signs and symptoms of death and post mortem changes, putrefaction, adipocere or Saponification and rigor mortis, sudden natural death.
3. Apparent death, legal presumption of death, survivorship
4. Identification of person (living and recently dead person).
5. Wounds and offences against the person-  
Harts : Simple and Grievous hurts, homicide, murder, suicide and accident.]  
Dating of injuries of various types:-  
Classification of wounds and description of the following wounds- (a) Abrasion; (b) Bruise, (c) Laceration, (d) Incised and incised looking wounds (e) Penetrating or perforating wounds, (f) Cut throat wounds; (g) Gun shot wounds, (h) Scald, burns, lightning, electric shock.  
Weapon.  
Ante-mortem and postmortem wound.  
Examination wounds and injury reports,
6. Suicidal and Homicidal death. Asphyxial death: Hanging, strangulation, suffocation, drowning. General features and general post mortem signs of asphyxial death.
7. Impotence and sterility- artificial inseminations, medico-legal aspects.
8. Virginity, defloration, pregnancy- legal aspects.
9. Abortion: criminal abortion, therapeutic abortion- legal aspects.

10. Infanticide: live birth, still birth.
  11. Legitimacy and legal aspect of marriage.
  12. Sexual offences: Rape, medico-legal examinations of victim and accused of rape, sodomy,
- E. **Toxicology-** Classification of poisons, general consideration, legal aspects, preservation of viscera and excreta and chemical analysis, management of acute poisoning.
- Corrosive poisons: strong acids- Sulphuric acid, Nitric acid, Carbolic acid, Glacial Acetic acid.
- Irritant poisons: Inorganic phosphorus, iodine.
- Metallic poisons: Arsenic, mercury, lead.
- Inebriant poisons: Alcohol, Chloroform, Kerosene oil, Deliriant poisons: Dhatura, Cannabis indica, Belladonna.
- Spinal poisons: Aconite, Nux vomica, Cyanides.
- Cardiac poisons: Digitalis, Yellow oleander.
- Asphyxiants: Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide.
- Insecticide: Organophosphorous compound- Endrine, DDT.
- Animal poisons: Insects, Snake venoms.
- Demonstration:** Demonstration and identification of the different types of weapons, different medico-legal certificates, different medico-legal reports, poisonous materials and plants, X-ray films of medico-legal interest and autopsy.

### **PRACTICAL NOTE BOOK**

Practical Note-Book for practical classes. must be shown & recorded to the respective teacher. The Practical Note Book must be submitted along with the Progress Card during Examinations for evaluation by the examiners.

# **SUBJECTS FOR THE THIRD PROFESSIONAL BHMS COURSE (4<sup>th</sup> YEAR)**

## **Third Professional BHMS Course**

### **ORGANON OF MEDICINE**

#### **A. Course contents:**

The teaching of organon is spread over the year 1, 2, 3 and 4 of B.H.M.S course. 3<sup>rd</sup> Professional BHMS examination will be conducted together with other subjects at the end of the year 4 of the course.

#### **B. Course composition and teaching hours:**

- 1 Theoretical lectures..... 100 hours.
  2. Clinical / Practical..... 50 hours.
  3. Seminars      tutorial      and      discussion  
sessions..... 50 hours.
- 200 hours.

#### **C. Evaluation in the Third professional BHMS examination :**

Throughout the one-years course, provision for continuous assessment of students' performance is recorded in pre-designed assessment Cards.

|                                   |                 |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|
| Theory(MCQ25%+SAQ75%).....        | 100 marks.      |
| Clinical / Practical examination: | 100 marks       |
| (Preparation of medicine          | 35 marks        |
| Application of medicine           | 35 marks        |
| Demonstration of cases            | 10 marks        |
| Viva                              | 10 marks        |
| Clinical / Practical notebook     | 10 marks)       |
|                                   | <hr/> 200 marks |

# ORGANON OF MEDICINE

Hom - 301

## Detailed Course Contents

### A. Introduction:

1. Modification and evolution of Organon of Medicine.
2. Merits and demerits of fifth edition of Organon of Medicine.
3. Merits of sixth edition of Organon of Medicine.

### B Aphorism:

(Clarification and comprehension and questions relation to the Aphorism 172 to 291 including foot notes)

1. One sided chronic disease (Aphorism, 172-203).
2. Local disease (Aphorism, 174-184).
3. Treatment of one sided chronic disease (Aphorism, 187-203).
4. Treatment of surgical disease (Aphorism, 186).
5. Treatment of chronic disease (Aphorism, 204-209).
6. Treatment of mental disease (Aphorism, 210-230).
7. Intermittent disease (Aphorism; 231-234).
8. Intermittent fever (Aphorism, 235).
9. Treatment of intermittent fever (Aphorism, 236-242).
10. Pernicious intermittent fever (Aphorism, 243-244).
11. Mode of administration of medicine & antidote (Aphorism, 245-251).
12. Observation of patients after administration of medicine (Aphorism, 252-258).
13. Diet and regimen (Aphorism. 259-263).

14. Preparation of medicine ('Aphorism 264-271).
15. Single medicine; only one single and simple medicine should be given to the patient at one time (Aphorism; 272-274).
16. Strength of doses for homoeopathic use. How it may increased or decreased. Danger of large dose (Aphorism, 273-283).
17. Homoeopathic aggravation (Aphorism, 280-282).
18. Parts of body susceptible to receive the action of medicine (Aphorism, 284-285).
19. External application of medicine (foot note of Aphorism, 284-285).
20. Application of medicine through mother or nurse's milk (Foot note of Aphorism, 284).
21. Mineral baths (Foot note of Aphorism, 285).
22. Electricity and galvanism (Aphorism, 286).
23. Mineral magnetism (Aphorism, 287).
24. Animal magnetism, Mesmerism & massage (Aphorism, 288-290).
25. Water Baths as remedial agents according to their temperature (Aphorism, 291).

### **Clinical / Practical**

The concerning teachers/ Registers will teach the students how to take a case history of a patient. They will practically show them the methods of clinical examination and demonstrate the findings of such examination on the basis of bed side clinic.

The items are as follows.

1. One sided disease and local disease (Aphorism: 172-203).
2. Mental disease (Aphorism: 210-230). [Study tour should be mental Hospitals/ Institute.]
3. Intermittent disease and their treatment (Aphorism: 231-232).
4. Procedures of Prescription of medicine .
5. Preparation of 50 millisimal scale medicine(Aphorism: 269-270).
6. Administration of medicine upon the patient (Aphorism: 246-251).
7. External application of medicine (Aphorism: 284-285).
8. Diet & Regimen (Aphorism: 259-263)

Assessment in practical class with patient.

(Word duty ; case taking, treatment and management)

### **Note Book**

The practical note book must be maintained by the student and signed with remarks of the teacher and that must be submitted along with the progress card during examinations for evaluation by the examiners.

## MATERIA MEDICA

### A. Course composition and teaching hours:

1. Theoretical lectures..... 150 hours.
2. Tutorials /clinical..... 50 hours.
3. Seminars and discussion sessions... 50 hours.  
250 hours.

### B. Evaluation in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Prof. examination:

Theoretical(MCQ-25%+SAQ-75%)... 200 marks.

Two papers (100+100) marks

Practical/Clinical

(Case Study-60,Viva-30,Note book-10)..100 marks

Total = 300 marks

## MATERIA MEDICA

### Paper-I

### Hom- 302A

### Detailed Course Contents

Symptomatic study and comparison with previous study  
of medicines -

- |                                     |                            |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Abrotanum (Artemisia abrotanum). | 21. Bufo rana.             |
| 2. Abies canadensis.                | 22. Cactus grandiflorus.   |
| 3. Abroma augusta                   | 23. Caladium seguinum      |
| 4. Acidum benzoicum                 | 24. Cannabis indica.       |
| 5. Acidum fluorium                  | 25. Cannabis sativa.       |
| 6. Acidum nitricum.                 | 26. Carbo acidum.          |
| 7. Acidum phosphoricum              | 27. Carbo vegetabilis.     |
| 8. Aesculus hippocastanum           | 28. Carduus marianus.      |
| 9. Agnus castus.                    | 29. Chelidonium majus.     |
| 10. Alumen.                         | 30. Colchicum autumnale.   |
| 11. Alumina.                        | 31. Collinsonia canadensis |
| 12. Ambra grisea.                   | 32. Crataegus oxyacantha.  |
|                                     | 33. Damiana /Turnera       |

- |                           |                            |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 13. Anacardium orientale. | 34. Echinacea angustifolia |
| 14. Anthracinum.          | 35. Equisetum hyemale      |
| 15. Aralia racemosa.      | 36. Eupatorium perfoliatum |
| 16. Arsenicum iodatum     | 37. Elaps corallinus       |
| 17. Azadirachta indica    | 38. Glonoinum.             |
| 18. Bellis perennis.      | 39. Guaiacum officinale.   |
| 19. Blatta orientalis     | 40. Helleborus niger       |
| 20. Bovista               |                            |

## • MATERIA MEDICA

Paper-II

**Hom - 302B**

Symptomatic study and comparison with previous study  
of medicines -

- |                          |                               |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Hyoscyamus niger.     | 21. Onosmodium.               |
| 2. Iodium.               | 22. Petroleum.                |
| 3. Ignatia amara.        | 23. Plantago major            |
| 4. Justicia adatoda      | 24. Plumbum metallicum.       |
| 5. Jalapa.               | 25. Pulsatilla nigricans.     |
| 6. Jonosia ashoka.       | 26. Pyrogenium.               |
| 7. Kreosotum             | 27. Ranunculus bulbosus.      |
| 8. Lac caninum           | 28. Ratanhia (Krameria        |
| 9. Lac defloratum.       | triandra).                    |
| 10. Ledum palustre.      | 29. Rhododendron              |
| 11. Lemna minor.         | chrysanthum                   |
| 12. Leptandra virginica  | 30. Sambucus nigra.           |
| 13. Lithium carbonicum,  | 31. Sarsaparilla officinalis  |
| 14. Lycopodium clavatum. | 32. Senega (Polygala senega). |
| 15. Lyssin               | 33. Staphysagria              |
| (Hydrophobinum).         | 34. Tarentula hispanica.      |
| 16. Malandrinum.         | 35. Theridion curassavicum    |
| 17. Manganum.            | 36. Thyroidinum.              |
| 18. Mephitis putorius.   | 37. Vaccinium                 |
| 19. Millefolium.         | 38. Variolinum.               |
| 20. Ocimum sanctum       | 39. Veratrum album.           |
|                          | 40. Zingiber officinale       |

## **Note Book**

Note Book must be maintained by the student and signed with remarks of the teacher and that must be submitted along with the Progress Card during Examinations for evaluation by the examiners.

## **Contents of Clinical Class of Materia Medica**

### **Case Study**

#### **Case Taking**

#### **Technique of Evaluation of**

- totality of Symptom
- mental condition
- sensation
- causation
- concomitants
- modalities etc.

#### **Family History**

#### **Past History**

#### **Suppression -**

- inheritant
- aquired
- maltreatment etc.

#### **Miasmatic analysis**

#### **Condition of Vitality of patient.**

#### **First prescription**

#### **Remedy selection**

#### **Potency selection**

#### **Drug Relation**

#### **Second prescription**

#### **Drug Relation**

#### **Remedy selection**

### **Chronic patient**

15 Case study

### **Acute patient**

5 Case study

## CLINICAL MEDICINE

### A. Subject aim:

The aim of this subject is that, after acquiring the efficient knowledge of Clinical Medicine with other subjects the physician will be able to-

1. diagnose and treat different diseases and medical emergencies with homoeopathic medicine;
2. recognize the cases requiring referral to the appropriate place/person;
3. impart and improve the community health; and
4. proceed to undergo higher studies.

### B. Subject objective:

The objective of the course is to render teaching of the subject with a view to producing young doctors who will be able to-

1. prevent the diseases especially the infectious & communicable ones,
2. promote the health (individual/national).
3. correlate with the other subjects taught in the pre-clinical, para-clinical and clinical subjects of this course.

### C. Course composition and teaching hours:

The course will be offered to the students of year 4 of BHMS class.

|                                                 |            |
|-------------------------------------------------|------------|
| Theoretical lectures.....                       | 140 hours. |
| Clinical clerkship: (word and OPD duties) ..... | 168 hours. |
| Seminar and field visit.....                    | 28 hours.  |
|                                                 | 336 hours. |

The students will be placed for clinical class from year 3 onward. They will be placed by rotation in different units.

### D. Evaluation in the Third professional BHMS examination:

All students must complete cards when placed in particular ward. Satisfactory card completion is

mandatory for every student to be eligible for appearing at the 3<sup>rd</sup> professional BHMS examination.

1. Theory (MCQ-25%+ SAQ75%)  
examinations..... 200 marks.  
(Two Papers 100+100 marks)
3. Practical/Clinical
  - (i) X-ray, ECG, instruments, 40 marks.  
specimen, temp. chart etc).
  - (ii) Clinical..... 50 marks.  
(One long case- 30  
One short cases-20)
  - iii) Patient examination..... 50 marks  
(General examination-25  
Systemic examination-25)
  - (iv) Viva..... 50 marks
  - (v) Case history/Note book... 10 marks).

**400 marks**

## **CLINICAL MEDICINE**

### **Paper-I**

#### **Hom - 303A**

#### **Detailed course contents:**

#### **Importance of clinical medicine:**

**Internal Medicine:** History of Medicine & alternative medicine.

#### **Alimentary system:**

- (a) Applied Anatomy & physiology.
- (b) Stomatitis, pharyngitis, glossitis.

- (c) Dysphagia, Reflux oesophagitis, Carcinoma of oesophagus, Hiatus hernia. (d) Peptic ulcer- all aspects.
- (e) Malabsorption syndrome.
- (f) Diarrhoeal diseases: Gastro-enteritis (food poisoning).
- (g) Intestinal tuberculosis.
- (h) Acute & chronic pancreatitis.
- (i) Colitis.
- (j) Peritonitis.
- (k) Salmonellosis.
- (l) Amoebic and bacillary dysentery.

### **Hepato-biliary system:**

- (a) Applied Anatomy & physiology.
- (b) Acute & chronic hepatitis, viral hepatitis- Jaundice.
- (c) Cholecystitis, Cholelithiasis,
- (d) Cirrhosis of the liver. Liver abscess.
- (e) Hepatic failure/Hepato-cellular failure.
- (f) Carcinoma of the liver.

### **Respiratory system:**

- (a) Applied Anatomy & physiology
- (b) Upper respiratory Tract Infection (URTI): Laryngitis.
- (c) Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (COPD): Bronchitis, Bronchial Asthma, Emphysema.
- (d) Pneumonias.
- (e) Suppurative lung diseases: Lung abscess, Bronchiectasis.
- (f) Pulmonary tuberculosis.
- (g) Diseases of the pleura: Pleurisy, pleural effusion, Pneumothorax.
- (h) Carcinoma of the lung (Bronchogenic carcinoma).

### **Kidney & Urinary tract:**

- (a) Applied Anatomy & physiology

- (b) Urinary tract infection: Cystitis, Urethritis.
- (c) Acute & chronic glomerulonephritis.
- (d) Nephritis, Nephrotic syndrome.
- (e) Acute & chronic pyelonephritis.
- (f) Acute & chronic renal failure, Uraemia.
- (g) Enlarged prostate.

### **Endocrine system:**

- (a) Applied Anatomy & physiology.
- (b) Pituitary: Diabetes insipidus.
- (c) Thyroid: Goitre.  
     Hyperthyroidism/Thyrotoxicosis.  
     Hypothyroidism  
     Myxoedema

- (d) F.S.H disorder.
- (e) Pancreas: Diabetes mellitus.

### **Nervous System:**

- (a) Applied anatomy and physiology.
- (b) Meningitis.
- (c) Encephalitis.
- (d) Cerebral haemorrhage.
- (e) Hemiplegia and subarachnoid haemorrhage.
- (f) Paraplegia.
- (g) Upper motor & lower motor neuron lesion.
- (h) Extra pyramidal & cerebellar lesion.
- (i) Neuralgia, peripheral neuritis, peripheral neuropathy.
- (j) Cranial nerves: Facial palsy.
- (k) Epilepsy.

### **Dermatology:**

- (a) Eczema.
- (b) Psoriasis.
- (c) Scabies.
- (d) Fungal diseases of skin: Tineaes- ringworm.
- (e) Dermatitis.
- (f) Acne vulgaris.

# **CLINICAL MEDICINE**

## **Paper-II**

**Hom - 303B**

### **Detailed course contents:**

#### **Cardiovascular system :**

- (a) Applied anatomy & physiology.
- (b) Valvular diseases of the heart: Congenital heart diseases-ASD, VSD, Fallot's tetralogy; mitral stenosis, mitral Incompetence, aortic stenosis, aortic incompetence.
- (c) Ischaemic heart diseases e.g. angina pectoris myocardial infarction, (d) Cardiac arrhythmias: tachycardia, atrial fibrillation, ventricular fibrillation.
- (e) Hypertension.
- (f) Rheumatic fever & rheumatic heart disease.
- (g) Ineffective endocarditis: Sub acute bacterial endocarditis.
- (h) Diseases of the Pericardium.
  - (i) Heart block
  - (j) Heart failure.

#### **Bones & joints diseases:**

- (a) Applied anatomy & physiology
- (b) Rheumatoid arthritis.
- (c) Osteoarthritis.
- (d) Ankylosing spondylitis.
- (e) Gout.
- (f) Osteomyelitis.
- (g) Lumbago-sciatica syndrome

#### **Blood:**

- (a) Anaemias (all about all kinds).
- (b) Leukaemias (all about all kinds).
- (c) Hemorrhagic disorders: Purpura.

(d) Thalassaemia.

**Psychiatry:**

- (a) Classification and aetiology of mental disorders.
- (b) Symptomatology in psychiatry: Psychiatric case taking.
- (c) Psychoneurosis.
- (d) Schizophrenia.
- (e) Manic depressive psychosis.
- (f) Hysteria.
- (g) Psychotherapy and other methods of treatment.

**Tropical diseases:**

- (a) Malaria.
- (b) Enteric fever
- (c) Cholera.
- (d) Protozoal diseases: Amoebic dysentery.
- (e) Bacillary dysentery.
- (f) Helminthiasis.

**Venereal diseases:**

- (a) Gonorrhoea.
- (b) Syphilis.
- (c) AIDS (Acquired immuno deficiency syndrome).

**Infectious diseases:**

- (a) Diphtheria.
- (b) Whooping cough.
- (c) Measles.
- (d) Mumps.
- (e) Influenza.
- (f) Small pox.
- (g) Chicken pox.
- (h) Tetanus.
- (i) Poliomyelitis

**Nutritional disorders:**

- (a) PEM- (Kwashiorkor, marasmus )
- (b) Vitamin deficiencies.

### **Case Study**

Clinical assessment in ward duty.

The concerning teachers/registrars will teach the students how to take and write down the history of the patients. They (teachers/registrars) will practically show them the methods of clinical examination (general and systemic) and demonstrate the findings of such examination on the basis of bed side clinic. Then the students will be given the task of taking and writing down the history of a case independently but under the supervision of the teachers/registrars. They will examine the case physically/clinically, note down the findings thereof in appropriate spaces/columns, give his probable clinical diagnosis and suggest further investigations deemed necessary for final diagnosis. Thus they each will write down complete history of patient at least 10 (ten) including follow-up management and that must be submitted along with the Progress Card during Examinations for evaluation by the examiners.

### **Note Book**

Note Book must be maintained by the student and signed with remarks of the teacher and that must be submitted along with the Progress Card during Examinations for evaluation by the examiners.

## GYNAECOLOGY AND OBSTETRICS

### A. Subject aims:

The aim of this subject is to equip our fresh graduates with knowledge and skill-

1. to diagnose common gynaecological and obstetrical problems and to manage them effectively.
2. to recognize and refer the emergency cases to proper place/person.
3. to solve effectively over population, high maternal and perinatal morbidity and mortality, malnutrition, illiteracy and superstition and low socio-economic condition.
4. to acquire adequate knowledge about Maternal and Child Health Care (MCHC); and
5. proceed to higher education.

### B. Subject objectives:

The objective of this subject is to produce a basic doctor with community need-based training so as to provide an effective health delivery system suitable for our country and for effective solution of our problems.

### C. Course composition and teaching hours:

The course of Gynaecology and Obstetrics will be taught during year 4 of the studies.

|                                               |                  |
|-----------------------------------------------|------------------|
| Theoretical lectures.....                     | 150 hours.       |
| Demonstrations .....                          | 160 hours.       |
| <u>Ward &amp; O.P.D., Family planning....</u> | <u>90 hours.</u> |
|                                               | 400 hours.       |

### D. Evaluation in the Third professional BHMS examination:

1. Theory (MCQ-25%+SAQ-75%)  
examinations..... 200 marks.  
Paper- I (Gynaecology).... 100 marks.  
Paper- II (Obstetrics)..... 100 marks.

|                                                       |            |
|-------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| 2. Practical/Clinical .....                           | 200 marks. |
| (i) X-ray, instruments,.....<br>OSPE, specimen, etc). | 60 marks.  |
| (ii) Clinical (2 cases) .....                         | 80 marks.  |
| 1 gynaecological & 1 Obstetrical case                 |            |
| (iii) Viva.....                                       | 50marks    |
| (iv) Case history (10 cases) ..                       | 10 marks.) |
|                                                       | <hr/>      |
|                                                       | 400 marks. |

## GYNAECOLOGY & OBSTETRICS

### Paper-I

Hom - 304A

#### Detailed course contents: (Gynaecology)

1. Anatomy of Female Reproductive Organs: External genitalia- vulva; Internal genital organ.
2. Physiological Changes in Female: Puberty in female; onset of puberty, menstruation and its cycle, menopause and climacteric, ovulation and ovarian cycle, female sex hormones and their functions.
3. Menstrual Disorder: Amenorrhoea, cryptomenorrhoea, dysmenorrhoea, dysfunctional uterine bleeding, menorrhagia, metropathia haemorrhagica, diagnosis of abnormal uterine bleeding, post menopausal bleeding.
4. Malformations, maldevelopments of genital tract & intersexuality.
5. Abortion & ectopic pregnancy.
6. Trophoblastic tumours: Hydatidiform mole.

7. Injuries: including vesicovaginal fistula, recto-vaginal fistula, third degree perineal tear etc.
8. Genital prolapse & incontinence of urine.
9. Displacements of uterus.
10. Infections of genital tracts: Leucorrhoea and purulent vulvae; vaginitis, cervicitis, cervical erosion, polyp, oophoritis, salpingo-oophoritis.
11. Endometriosis.
12. Common tumours of female genital organs- Tumours of vulva and vagina (including carcinoma); Tumours of cervix uteri & uterus-fibroid; Tumours of fallopian tubes & pelvic ligaments; Tumours of ovary.
13. Infertility & Sterility: Causes of sterility in male, causes of sterility in female, investigations for infertility & sterility.
14. Contraception:- Contraception methods: oral pill, intrauterine device, injections- norplant, natural method, female sterilization (tubal sterilization).
15. Sterilization- different methods including mini laparotomy, indications, complications.
16. Termination of pregnancy.
17. Hormone therapy.
18. Postmenopausal syndrome, postmenopausal bleeding and its managements.
19. Preoperative and post-operative management of gynaecological operations.
20. Gynaecological operations:- Dilatation and curettage (D&C), menstruation regulation, ligation, abdominal hysterectomy, ovariectomy, anterior colporrhaphy, posterior colporrhaphy, Manchester repair, vaginal hysterectomy with anterior and posterior repair, laparotomy etc.

# **GYNAECOLOGY & OBSTETRICS**

## **Paper-II**

**Hom - 304B**

### **Detailed course contents: (Obstetrics)**

1. Fertilization, implantation and early development of human embryo.
2. Chorion, chorio-decidual space, umbilical cord, amnion, amniotic fluid and structure of human placenta.
3. Function of human placenta and assessment of placental function & placental insufficiency.
4. Anatomy of female pelvis and foetal skull.
5. Foetal circulation including mechanism of exchange.
6. Normal Pregnancy: Physiological changes in pregnancy. Clinical signs and diagnosis of pregnancy.
7. Antenatal care, its objectives and methods.
8. Nutrition & diet in pregnancy.
9. Abnormal Pregnancy- Hyperemesis gravidarum & its consequences. Pregnancy induced hypertension, pre-eclampsia & Eclampsia. Multiple pregnancy. Hydramnios, oligohydramnios. Intrauterine death. Post maturity, Dysmaturity. Elderly primigravida, grand multiparae and teen age pregnancy. Anaemia in pregnancy, Cardiac diseases & Diabetes mellitus. Jaundice in pregnancy. Urinary tract infection in pregnancy, Anuria of obstetrical origin. Ante partum haemorrhage.
10. Normal Labour: Foetal position, presentation, lie and mechanism of normal labour. Stages of labour

and management of normal labour. Relief of pain in labour, foetal monitoring. Obstetrical examination.

11. Abnormal Labour: Vertex presentation including occipito-posterior position. Breech presentation. Transverse lie, cord presentation and cord prolapse. Face, brow and compound presentation. Induction of labour. Disproportion: Cephalo pelvic disproportion (CPD). Abnormal uterine action. Forceps delivery and vacuum extraction. Destructive operation. Post partum haemorrhage and retained placenta and other third stage complication. Obstructed labour & ruptured uterus, perineal tear.
12. Normal puerperium: Physiological changes, Lochia, management. Lactation and infant feeding.
13. Abnormal Puerperium: Puerperal pyrexia, Puerperal sepsis, sub-involution of uterus.
14. The new born baby- Examination and management of newborn baby. Premature baby and its management. Baby feeding- breast and artificial (feeding).
15. The common problem of new born baby- Asphyxia neonatorum and resuscitation of the newborn, respiratory distress syndrome, ophthalmia neonatorum; tetanus neonatorum, jaundice of the newborn, infection of the newborn. Congenital abnormalities of newborn baby, Birth trauma and its management.
16. High risk pregnancy; Maternal mortality & morbidity; Perinatal mortality and morbidity.
17. Modern obstetrical diagnostic technique.
18. Obstetrical operations: Perineal & cervical tear repair, episiotomy, forceps delivery, Caesarean section.

## **Clinical / Practical**

**Demonstration** - Item for the demonstration shall be selected by concerned Teacher. Each demonstration when completed, must be shown and recorded by concerned Teacher.

**Case study** - History of at least ten cases by each student for each paper should be prepared and that must be submitted along with the Progress Card during Examinations for evaluation by the examiners.

## **SUBJECTS FOR THE FINAL PROFESSIONAL BHMS COURSE (5<sup>th</sup> YEAR)**

### **Final Professional BHMS Course**

### **PRINCIPLES OF HOMOEOPATHIC PHILOSOPHY**

#### **A. Subject Aims:**

The aims of this subject are to build a significant professional group who will be efficient enough with knowledge about homoeopathic system of treatment and the physician will able-

- 1 to impart knowledge about the aim and goal of the homoeopathic system of treatment.
- 2 to improve community health. homoeopathic treatment, and
- 3 Proceed to undergo higher studies.

#### **B. Subject Objectives:**

At the end of the learning the various aspects of Organon of medicine the students be able to-

## **Clinical / Practical**

**Demonstration** - Item for the demonstration shall be selected by concerned Teacher. Each demonstration when completed, must be shown and recorded by concerned Teacher.

**Case study** - History of at least ten cases by each student for each paper should be prepared and that must be submitted along with the Progress Card during Examinations for evaluation by the examiners.

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- 1 to impart knowledge about the aim and goal of the homoeopathic system of treatment.
- 2 to improve community health. homoeopathic treatment, and
- 3 Proceed to undergo higher studies.

#### **B. Subject Objectives:**

At the end of the learning the various aspects of Organon of medicine the students be able to-

1. Understand and appreciate the homoeopathic system of treatment.
2. Understand and correlate with the other subjects taught in the pre-clinical and also in para-clinical and clinical courses.
3. Perform, understand & interpret the homoeopathic system of treatment.

**C. Course composition and teaching hours**

|                                          |            |
|------------------------------------------|------------|
| (i) Theoretical lectures.....            | 100 hours. |
| (ii) Tutorials .....                     | 50 hours.  |
| (iii) Seminars and discussion sessions.. | 50 hours.  |
| Total-200 hours.                         |            |

**D. Evaluation in the Final Professional BHMS examination:**

|                          |            |
|--------------------------|------------|
| Theory(MCQ & SAQ).....   | 100 marks. |
| (One papers...100marks)  |            |
| Oral/Viva-voce.....      | 50 marks.  |
| (Viva-voce.....40 marks. |            |
| Note book.....           | 10 marks.) |
| <b>150 marks.</b>        |            |

## PRINCIPLES OF HOMOEOPATHIC PHILOSOPHY

**Hom - 401**

**Detailed course contents:**

- I. i) History of medicine.
- ii) Pre-historical and historical ages of medicine.
- iii) Classification of different systems of medicine.
- iv) Discovery & development of homoeopathy.
- v) Superiority of Homoeopathy.

2. i) Life & works of Hippocrates.  
ii) Life & works of Galen.
3. i) Life & works of Paracelsus.  
ii) Life & works of Avicenna.
4. Life & works of Hahnemann.
5. i) Definition of Principle.  
ii) Definition of Opinion.  
iii) Differences between Principle and Opinion.
6. i) Definition of Homoeopathy.  
ii) Definition of Homoeopathic Physician,  
iii) Definition of Principles of Homoeopathy.  
iv) Sources and origin of Principles of Homoeopathy.  
v) Importance of studying the principles of homoeopathy.
7. Code of homoeopathic ethics.
8. Fundamental principles of Homoeopathy and their importance:
  - i) The Universal law of cure- Similia Similibus Curentur. Homoeopathic law of nature.
  - ii) Proving of drugs.
  - iii) Dynamization or potentization of drugs,
  - iv) Single remedy:
  - v) Infinitesimal and minimum dose: single dose or single modified dose.
  - vi) Individualization of patients and medicine.
  - vii) Treat the patient wholly, not partly or organ-wise.
9. Definition of homoeopathic drug, medicine and remedy.
10. i) Symptoms.  
ii) Totality of symptoms.  
iii) Classification and evaluation of symptoms.  
iv) Conception of disease from homoeopathic point of view.  
v) Importance of symptoms in homoeopathy.

11. i) Principles of case taking in homoeopathy.  
 ii) Principle of selection and application of homoeopathic medicine.  
 iii) Principles of Homoeopathic posology.  
 iv) Principles of diet in Homoeopathy.  
 v) Principles of relationship of remedies in Homoeopathy.
12. i) Definition of Philosophy  
 ii) Aim and objects of Philosophy  
 iii) Relation between Science and Philosophy  
 iv) Homoeopathic Philosophy  
 v) Need and importance of Homoeopathic Philosophy.
13. i) Schools of Philosophy  
 ii) Materialism and Idealism in Medicine  
 iii) Explanation of Hahnemann's works from Materialistic, Spiritualistic, Idealistic or Vitalistic point of view  
 iv) Medical Philosophy of Hahnemann.
14. Fundamental Principles of Homoeopathic Philosophy:  
 i) The law and ways of nature uniform and harmonious  
 ii) The law of cause and effect  
 iii) Every action must have a reaction Action and reaction are equal and opposite  
 iv) Matter is indestructible its changed state is infinitely divisible  
 v) The law of conservation of energy  
 vi) Similar repels and dissimilar attracts  
 vii) The quantity of action necessary to effect any change in nature in the least possible.
15. i) The source and scope of Homoeopathy  
 ii) The science of Homoeopathy.  
 iii) The Art of Homoeopathy.  
 iv) The Logic of Homoeopathy.

16. i) Susceptibility, reaction and Immunity,  
 ii) Relation between susceptibility and causation of disease.  
 iii) Hahnemann's conception of life, health and disease.  
 iv) The vital energy, vital force and vital principle- their role in health; disease and cure.  
 v) Homoeopathic conception of disease and medicine.
17. i) Symptomatology: origin, meaning, definition, sign & symptom.  
 ii) The value of symptoms: medicinal & disease symptoms, subjective & objective, general, particular, mental & physical, uncommon, peculiar & common symptoms.  
 iii) Totality of symptoms: significance.
18. i) The drug potentization.  
 ii) The Philosophy of dynamization of drug.  
 iii) The Philosophy of drug proving on healthy human body and its importance
19. i) The Homoeopathic diagnosis and its importance.  
 ii) Modern medication and the Homoeopathic Principles.  
 iii) The first and second prescription: component, procedure and philosophy.  
 iv) The order of cure.  
 v) Selection and importance of diet and regimen in homoeopathic treatment.  
 vi) Deflected current: the obstacles to cure and their solution.

### **Note Book**

Note Book must be maintained by the student and signed with remarks of the teacher and that must be submitted along with the Progress Card during Examinations for evaluation by the examiners.

## MATERIA MEDICA

- A. Course composition and teaching hours:
1. Theoretical lectures..... 150 hours.
  2. Tutorials ..... 30 hours.
  3. Seminars and discussion sessions..... 20 hours.
- 200 hours.
- B. Evaluation in the Final Prof. examination:
1. Theoretical(MCQ-25%+SAQ-75%)..... 200 marks.  
(Two papers 100+100 marks)  
Practical..... 100 marks  
(Case study-40, Viva-50,  
Note book- 10 marks)
- 
- 300 marks.

## MATERIA MEDICA

### Paper-I

### Hom - 402A

#### Detailed course contents:

Symptomatic study and comparison with previous study  
of medicines -

- |                         |                         |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Aceticum acidum      | 21. Cactus grandiflorus |
| 2. Adonis vernalis      | 22. Cicuta virosa.      |
| 3. Ammonium carbonicum  | 23. Cimicifuga racemosa |
| 4. Ammonium muriaticum  | 24. Clematis erecta.    |
| 5. Apis mellifica.      | 25. Cocculus indica     |
| 6. Apocynum cannabinum. | 26. Coffea cruda.       |
| 7. Argentum metallicum. | 27. Cundurango          |
| 8. Argentum nitricum.   | 28. Conium maculatum.   |

- |                                     |                                |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 9. Asafoetida (Ferula asafoetida).. | 29. Crotalus horridus          |
| 10. Asterias rubens.                | 30. Croton tiglium.            |
| 11. Aurum triphyllum                | 31. Digitalis purpurea         |
| 12. Aurum metallicum                | 32. Eucalyptus globulus        |
| 13. Bismuthum oxydatum.             | 33. Graphites                  |
| 14. Bromium.                        | 34. Hecla lava                 |
| 15. Cadmium sulph.                  | 35. Hepar sulphuris calcareum. |
| 16. Calcareea iodatum.              | 36. Hydrastis canadensis       |
| 17. Capsicum annum.                 | 37. Iris versicolor.           |
| 18. Carbo animalis                  | 38. Kali bichromicum.          |
| 19. Carcinosinum.                   | 39. Kalium bromatum            |
| 20. Causticum Hahnemanni.           | 40. Kalium carbonicum.         |

## MATERIA MEDICA

### Paper-II

**Hom - 402B**

#### Detailed course contents:

Symptomatic study and comparisom with previous study of medicines -

- |                                               |                                   |
|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Kali iodatum.                              | 21. Serum Ang. Icht. (Eel serum). |
| 2. Lachesis mutus (trigonocephalus lachesis). | 22. Sepia officinalis             |
| 3. Lapis alba                                 | 23. Spigelia marylandica.         |
| 4. Lilium tigrinum.                           | 24. Spongia tosta.                |
| 5. Medorrhinum..                              | 25. Stannum metallicum            |
| 6. Melilotus officinalis.                     | 26. Sticta pulmonaria.            |
| 7. Mezerium (Dalphen mezerium).               | 27. Stramonium(Datura stramonium) |
|                                               | 28. Strontium carbonicum.         |

- |                                     |                                         |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| 8. Naja tripudians.                 | 29. Sulphur.                            |
| 9. Natrum carbonicum.               | 30. Syphilinum                          |
| 10. Opium (Papaver<br>somniaferum). | 31. Tellurium metallicum                |
| 11. Penicillinum.                   | 32. Terebinth<br>(Terebinthiniae oleum. |
| 12. Phosphorus.                     | 33. Thuja occidentalis                  |
| 13. Phytolacca decandra             | 34. Trillium pendulum                   |
| 14. Psorinum.                       | 35. Tuberculinum<br>bacillinum.         |
| 15. Radium bromatum.                | 36. Tuberculinum<br>bovinum             |
| 16. Sabadilla officinarum           | 37. Urtica urens                        |
| 17. Sabina.                         | 38. Vipera berus                        |
| 18. Sanguinaria<br>canadensis       | 39. X-Ray                               |
| 19. Sanicula aqua.                  | 40. Zincum metallicum                   |
| 20. Secale cornutum.                |                                         |

### Case Study

Clinical assessment in ward duty -

The concerning teachers/registrars will teach the students how to take and write down the history of the patients. They will examine the case physically/clinically, note down the findings thereof in appropriate spaces/columns, give his probable clinical diagnosis and suggest further investigations deemed necessary for final diagnosis. Thus they each will write down complete history of at least 10 (ten) and that must be submitted along with the Progress Card during Examinations for evaluation by the examiners.

## CHRONIC DISEASE

### A. Subject aims:

This course is aimed to build a significant professional group who will be efficient enough with knowledge about homoeopathic system of treatment and to treat the patient of chronic disease. The course is purely designed for producing professionals in the field of homoeopathy for improving community health.

1. To acquaint the students with taking history of the patient huge number of homoeopathic drugs for the particular patient.
2. To apply various methodologies and principles employed in the teaching of homoeopathy as a whole.
3. To impart knowledge about the aim and goal of the homoeopathic system of treatment; and
4. Proceed to undergo higher studies.

### B. Subject Objectives:

At the end of the courses of the various aspects of chronic disease the students be able to

1. Perform, understand & interpret the homoeopathic system of treatment to treat the patient of chronic disease.
2. Correlate with the other subjects taught in the pre-clinical, para-clinical and clinical subjects of this course.

### C. Course composition and teaching hours:

|                                                     |                  |
|-----------------------------------------------------|------------------|
| i) Theoretical lectures.....                        | 120 hours.       |
| ii) Tutorials Seminars and discussion sessions..... | 40 hours         |
| iii) Practical/Clinical.....                        | 60 hours         |
|                                                     | <b>200 hours</b> |

|                                               |                  |
|-----------------------------------------------|------------------|
| D. Evaluation in the Final BHMS examination : |                  |
| Theory (MCQ25% + SAQ75%).....                 | 100 marks.       |
| Practical/Clinical.....                       | 100 marks        |
| (Three long case .....                        | 45marks.         |
| Two short case .....                          | 20 marks         |
| Viva.....                                     | 25 marks.        |
| Notebook.....                                 | 10 marks).       |
|                                               | <hr/> 200 marks. |

## **CHRONIC DISEASE**

**Hom - 403**

### **Detailed course contents:**

1. Definition of chronic disease.
2. Differences between Acute & Chronic disease.
3. Dr. Hahnemann's Chronic Diseases: its nomenclature, volumes (parts), editions, subject matter and importance, theory of chronic diseases.
4. Dr. Hahnemann's research and discovery of the nature of chronic diseases.
5. Causes of chronic diseases.
6. Miasm : Acute & chronic.
7. Classification of chronic miasms.
8. Mixed chronic miasms.
10. Bacteria & virus and their relation to chronic miasms.
11. Susceptibility, chronic miasms and manifestation of chronic diseases.
12. Psora produces mental & sensational disorder.
13. Syphilis produces destructive disorder.
14. Sycosis produces incoordinational disorder.
15. Characteristics of Latent Psora.

16. Characteristics of Psora.
17. Characteristics of Syphilis.
18. Characteristics of Sycosis.
19. Comparison of constitutional Characters, location, mental, physical general and particular symptoms with modalities of Psora, syphilis and Sycosis.
20. Comparison between Psora, Pseudo-psora, Syphilis, Syco-psora and Sycosis.
21. Itch & Psora.
22. Syphilis & Syphilis miasm.
23. Gonorrhoea & Sycosis.
24. Tuberculosis & Tubercular Diathesis.
25. Suppression of chronic miasm.
26. Psora is the mother of all chronic diseases.
27. Classification of chronic diseases.
28. Chronic miasms and related chronic diseases.
29. Differences between real, false and medicinal chronic diseases.
30. Most incurable diseases.
31. Treatment of chronic diseases.
32. Treatment of real, false, medicinal and mixed chronic miasmatic diseases.
33. Antipsoric, antisiphilitic, antisycotic; and antitubercular medicines: Psorinum, Sulphur, Calcarea carb, Lycopodium, Graphites, Merc sol, Syphilinum, Nitric acid, Heper sulph, Aurum met, Thuja, Medorinum, Natrum sulph, Sepea, Natrum mur, Tuberculinum, Phosphorus, Baryta carb, Carbo animalis, Iodium, Carcinocin, Scirrinum, Scrophularia nod, Sempervivum etc..
34. Demonstration of:
  - a. Psoric chronic diseases
  - b. Syphilitic chronic diseases.
  - c. Sycotic chronic diseases.
  - d. Miasmatic Analysis.

## **Case Study**

Clinical assessment in ward duty -

The concerning teachers/registrars will teach the students how to take and write down the history of the patients. They will examine the case physically/clinically, note down the findings thereof in appropriate spaces/columns, give his probable clinical diagnosis and suggest further investigations deemed necessary for final diagnosis. Thus they each will write down complete history of at least 10 (ten) including follow-up management and must be submitted that along with the Progress Card during Examinations for evaluation by the examiners.

## **REPERTORY**

### **A. Subject aims:**

This course is aimed to build a significant professional group who will be efficient enough with knowledge about homoeopathic system of treatment and to treat the patient. The course is purely designed for producing professionals in the field of homoeopathy for improving community health.

1. To acquaint the students with taking history of the patient and to repertorise the huge number of homoeopathic drugs for the particular patient.
2. To apply various methodologies and principles employed in the teaching of homoeopathy as a whole.
3. To impart knowledge about the aim and goal of the homoeopathic system of treatment; and
4. Proceed to undergo higher studies.

## **Case Study**

Clinical assessment in ward duty -

The concerning teachers/registrars will teach the students how to take and write down the history of the patients. They will examine the case physically/clinically, note down the findings thereof in appropriate spaces/columns, give his probable clinical diagnosis and suggest further investigations deemed necessary for final diagnosis. Thus they each will write down complete history of at least 10 (ten) including follow-up management and must be submitted that along with the Progress Card during Examinations for evaluation by the examiners.

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1. To acquaint the students with taking history of the patient and to repertorise the huge number of homoeopathic drugs for the particular patient.
2. To apply various methodologies and principles employed in the teaching of homoeopathy as a whole.
3. To impart knowledge about the aim and goal of the homoeopathic system of treatment; and
4. Proceed to undergo higher studies.

**B. Subject Objectives:**

At the end of the courses of the various aspects of repertorisation and case taking the students be able to

1. Perform, understand & interpret the homoeopathic system of treatment to treat the patient.
2. Correlate with the other subjects taught in the pre-clinical, para-clinical and clinical subjects of this course.

**C. Course composition and teaching hours:**

1. Theoretical lectures..... 120 hours.
  2. Practical..... 50 hours
  - Tutorials Seminars and discussion sessions. 30 hours
- 200 hours**

**D. Evaluation in the Final BHMS examination :**

- Theory (MCQ-25% + SAQ- 75%)..... 100 marks.  
Practical/Clinical ..... 100 marks  
(Two long case 2x15..... 30 marks.  
One short case 1x10..... 10 marks  
Cross checked case on Computer  
Repertory 1x20.=25marks  
Viva..... 25marks.  
Note book..... 10 marks)
- 
- 200 marks.**

# REPERTORY

Hom - 404

## Detailed course contents:

### Group-A (Repertory )

1. Introduction:
  - a) Origin & meaning of the term 'Repertory'
  - b) Definition. of Repertory.
2. Classification of Repertory.
3. Importances of Repertory.
4. Limitations or demerits of the use of Repertory.
5. Relationship : Repertory, Materia medica & Organon of medicine,
6. Differences between Repertory & Materia medica.
7. Contribution of Hahnemann in Repertory.
8. Contribution of Boenninghausen in Repertory
9. History of development of Repertory.
10. Modern Repertory and its development.
11. Rubric
  - a) Types of rubric
  - b) Difference between rubric and Symptom
  - c) Paraphrasing
  - d) Identifying characters of rubric at the level of sub rubrics.
  - e) Basic steps for hunting rubrics
  - f) Cross Reference
12. Repertorisation
  - a) Precondition of repertorisations
  - b) Method of repertorization
  - c) Processes of repertorization.
  - d) Calculation processes of repertorisation
  - e) Cross repertorisation
  - f) Concept of totality of Hahnemann, Boenninghausen, Kent, Bogar.

- g) Repertorial totality
- h) Repertorial analysis
- 13. Evaluation of the symptoms.
- 14. Evaluation of remedies with its importance
- 15. Study plan of Repertory
- 16. Theory of analogy, Theory of concomitant, Theory of Causation, Doctrine of complete symptom and concomitant, Doctrine of pathological generals.
- 17. Construction, merits, demerits, adaptability and working plan of the following Repertories:
  - a) Dr. Von Boeninghausen's –
    - i) Repertory of antipsorics
    - ii) Therapeutics pocket book.
  - b) Lippe's Repertory
  - c) Knerr's Repertory
  - d) Gentry's Repertory
  - e) Dr. James Tyler Kent's - Repertory of the Homoeopathic Materia medica.
  - f) Bogar's - Boeninghausen's Characteristics and repertory
  - g) Dr. W. Boericke's - A pocket manual of Homoeopathic materia medica with repertory.
  - h) S.R. Phatak's - A Concise Repertory of Homoeopathic Medicine
  - i) Dr. H. Barthel and W. Klunker's - Synthetic Repertory.
  - j) Dr. Fredrik Schroyens' - Synthesis (Repertorium Homoeopathicum Syntheticum).
  - k) Dr. Robin Murphy's - Homoeopathic medical repertory.
  - l) H.A. Robert's - Sansetiion as if.
  - m) Roger van Zandvoort's - Repertorium universale
- 18. Computer application in Haomeopathy
  - a) case taking & recording

- b) remedy selection
- c) patient management & follow up
- 19. Digital Repertory (Computer Repertory) operating system, construction, merits & demerits of followings -
  - a) RADAR
  - b) HOMPETH
  - c) CARA

### **Group-B (Case study)**

- 20. Definition of case taking and case record.
- 21. Importance of Case taking and case record
- 22. Methodology of case study
- 23. Investigating points or factors of case taking and their importance.
  - a) Particulars of the patient.
  - b) Constitutional characters of the patient
  - c) Family history of the patient.
  - d) Past history of the patient
  - e) Occupational history of the patient
  - f) Mental symptoms of the patient.
  - g) Physical general symptoms of the patient.
  - h) Particular symptoms of the patient.
- 24. General and systemic examination of the patient.
- 25. General instruction of Hahnemann in case taking.
- 26. Difficulties in taking the chronic, acute, mental, indolent patient.
- 27. Questionnaire
- 28. How to know the patient
- 29. Anamnesis & totality of symptoms
- 30. In prescription- selected medicine, potency, dose, diet and regimen.

N.B. Students must be answer at least three questions from group-A and one question from group-B in (SAQ)written examination.

## **PRACTICAL**

- 1) Repertorisation according to Boenninghausen's, Kent's, Bogar's and Synthesis Repertory, Robin Murphy & complete repertory.
  - a) Long case study - minimum 10 Cases
  - b) Acute case - minimum 10 Cases
- 2) Cross checked on Computer Repertory - minimum 10 Cases

### **Note Book**

Student will write down at least 10 (ten) case study including repertorisation and must be submitted that along with the Progress Card during Examinations for evaluation by the examiners.

## **CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY & PSYCHIATRY**

### **A. Subject aims:**

The prevalence of psychiatric disorder in the community is of such magnitude that every student must be able to -

1. carry out a psychiatric assessment.
2. impart and improve the community health; and
3. proceed to undergo higher education.

### **B. Subject objective:**

The objective of the course is to render teaching of the subject with a view to producing young doctors who will be well acquainted with various methods and tools for:

1. approaching to diagnosis and treatment on adequate formulation of the psychiatric problem.

## **PRACTICAL**

- 1) Repertorisation according to Boenninghausen's, Kent's, Bogar's and Synthesis Repertory, Robin Murphy & complete repertory.
  - a) Long case study - minimum 10 Cases
  - b) Acute case - minimum 10 Cases
- 2) Cross checked on Computer Repertory - minimum 10 Cases

### **Note Book**

Student will write down at least 10 (ten) case study including repertorisation and must be submitted that along with the Progress Card during Examinations for evaluation by the examiners.

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2. impart and improve the community health; and
3. proceed to undergo higher education.

### **B. Subject objective:**

The objective of the course is to render teaching of the subject with a view to producing young doctors who will be well acquainted with various methods and tools for:

1. approaching to diagnosis and treatment on adequate formulation of the psychiatric problem.

2. recognition of cases requiring referral to the appropriate place/person,
3. prevention of diseases.
4. promotion of health (individual/national).

**C. Course composition and teaching hours:**

- |                                         |                   |
|-----------------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 Theoretical lectures.....             | 115 hours.        |
| 2. Tutorials .....                      | 28 hours.         |
| 3. Clinical class: (word duties) .....  | 42 hours.         |
| 4.Seminars and discussion sessions..... | 15 hours.         |
| 5.Visit to the mental hospital .....    | 20 hours          |
|                                         | <b>220 hours.</b> |

**D. Evaluation in the Final Professional BHMS examination :**

- |                               |                   |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| Theory(MCQ25% + SAQ-75%)..... | 200 marks.        |
| (Two Papers100 +100marks)     |                   |
| Practical/Clinical.....       | 100 marks.        |
| Case study- 20x2.....         | 40 marks.         |
| IQ test .....                 | 10 marks.         |
| Instrument.....               | 10 marks          |
| Field visit report...         | 10 marks          |
| Viva.....                     | 20 marks          |
| Note book.....                | 10 marks.         |
|                               | <b>300 marks.</b> |

# **CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY & PSYCHIATRY**

## **Paper -I**

**Hom - 405 A**

### **Detailed course contents:**

#### **Group-A**

1. Psychology- Introduction
  - 1.1 Definition of psychology.
  - 1.2 Psychology as a Science.
  - 1.3 Necessity area of activities of psychology.
  - 1.4 Branches of psychology,
  - 1.5 The Methods of psychology.
  - 1.6 Importance of psychology in Homoeopathy,
2. Learning
  - 2.1 Definition of learning.
  - 2.2 Classical conditioning.
  - 2.3 Operant conditioning.
  - 2.4 Cognitive learning,
- 2.5 Principle of Reinforcement.
3. Motivation :
  - 3.1 Definition of Motivation.
  - 3.2 Theories of Motivation.
  - 3.3 Classification of Motivation.
  - 3.4 Motivation and Behavior.
4. Emotion :
  - 4.1 Definition of Emotion.
  - 4.2 Theories of Emotion.
  - 4.3 Physical correlates of Emotion.
5. Personality
  - 5.1 Definition of Personality.
  - 5.2 Determination of personality.
  - 5.3 Measuring of personality.
  - 5.4 Theories of personality (psychoanalytic theory).
  - 5.5 Psychoanalysis- definition, founder.
  - 5.6 Dreams theory.

6. Memory and forgetting :
  - 6.1 Definition of Memory.
  - 6.2 Types of Memory. sensory memory, short term memory, long term memory.
  - 6.3 Improving Memory.
  - 6.4 The physiology of memory.
  - 6.5 Why we forget: Interferences, Deccay, Repression, Cognitive discrepancy, Retrieval failure. Amnesia.
7. Language, thinking and problem solving.
  - 7.1 The structure and rules of language.
  - 7.2 how language is learned.
  - 7.3 Thinking, Feeling, instincts, Sentiment, Mood.
  - 7.4 Language and concepts.
  - 7.5 Problem solving.
8. Perception :
  - 8:1 Nature of Perception.
  - 8.2 Selectivity of perception.
  - 8.3 Form perception Figure and ground, perceptual organization.
  - 8.4 Perceptual constancy.
  - 8.5 Depth perception.
9. Intelligence and creativity.
  - 9.1 Definition of Intelligence.
  - 9.2 Measurement of Intelligence.
  - 9.3 Representative intelligence test.
  - 9.4 Creativity and Intelligence.

#### **Group-B.**

10. The Scientific Method and Psychology.
  - 10.1 Experimental method. Types of Experiment.
  - 10.2 Steps in planning as experiment conduct.
    - 10.3 The problem, the hypothesis.

- 10.4 The variables Independent and dependent variables control of variable.
- 10.5 Psychological methods.
- 11. Experimental designs.
  - 11.1 Two randomized groups design.
  - 11.2 Multiple group design.
  - 11.3 Two matched group design.
  - 11.4 Writing research reports.
- 12. Psychological research and statistics :
  - 12.1 Nature of psychological Research and three types of statistics\_
  - 12.2 Symbolic representation of data.
  - 12.3 Frequency distribution.
  - 12.4 Measurements or central tendency.

### **Group-C**

- 13 Infancy and child hood :
  - 13.1 Physical and motor development.
  - 13.2 Concept of development (piaget's theory)
  - 13.3 Play-types and importance of play.
  - 13.4 Language development.
  - 13.5 Social development.
- 14. Adolescence :
  - 14.1 The physical changes of Adolescence stage of puberty.
  - 14.2 Functional maturity- Hormonal changes, Primary and secondary sex characteristic, psychological effects of physiological changes.
  - 14.3 Adolescent sexuality.
  - 14.4 Problems of adolescence -Juvenile delinquency, drug abuse, school dropout, suicide.

N.B. 3 (Three) questions from group-A, 1 (one) question from group-B and 1 (one) question from group-C must be answered.

# CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY & PSYCHIATRY

## Paper-II Hom- 405B

### Group-A

1. Introduction:
  - 1.1 The concept of normality and abnormality in behaviour.
  - 1.2 The mental health professions.
  - 1.3 Historical views of abnormal behaviour.
  - 1.4 Causal factors in abnormal behaviour :  
Biological, Psychosocial and socio-cultural causal factors.
2. Stress and stressors
  - 2.1 Stress and stressors.
  - 2.2 Coping strategies.
  - 2.3 Adjustment disorder.
  - 2.4 Reaction to common line stressors.
  - 2.5 Post traumatic stress disorder.
3. Anxiety based disorders.
  - 3.1 Generalized anxiety disorders,
  - 3.2 Phobias.
  - 3.3 Obsessive compulsive disorders.
4. Somatoform and Dissociative disorders.
  - 4.1 Conversion disorder.
  - 4.2 Hypochondria's
  - 4.3 Dissociative disorders.
5. The Schizophrenia.
  - 5.1 Types.
  - 5.2 Causal factors.
  - 5.3 Clinical feature,
  - 5.4 Treatment of schizophrenia.
6. Mood disorders,
  - 6.1 Unipolar and bipolar disorders.

- 6.2 Theories of Mood disorders.
- 6.3 Psychological and biological theories of Mood disorder.
- 6.4 Therapy for Mood disorders.
- 7. Psycho-physiological Disorders
  - 7.1 Types of Hypertension.
  - 7.2 Asthma.
  - 7.3 Peptic ulcer
  - 7.4 Theories and treatment.
- 8. Personality disorder,
  - 8.1 Types
  - 8.2 Causal factors.
  - 8.3 Antisocial personality,
  - 8.4 Clinical Feature.
  - 8.5 Treatment of Antisocial personality.
- 9. Development disorders.
  - 9.1 Mental retardation.
  - 9.2 Classification
  - 9.3 Causal factor.
  - 9.4 Prevention and treatment.
  - 9.5 Psychosis of the Aged.
  - 9.6 Eating disorder e.g. Anorexia nervosa, Bulimia nervosa.
  - 9.7 Autistic disorder- Description and classification, perspectives of the causes and treatment of Autistic disorder.
- 10. Psychobiological systems.
  - 10.1 Brain disorder, Psychosis, Neuroses, Psychoneurosis.
  - 10.2 Definition.
  - 10.3 Causes.
  - 10.4 Classification.
  - 10.5 Symptoms.
  - 10.6 Management and treatment.

## 11. Psychosocial Problems.

- 11.1 Addictive disorders: alcohol abuse & dependence, drug abuse & dependence other addictive disorders (e.g. extreme obesity & pathological gambling).
- 11.2 Psychosexual disorder : Sexual dysfunctions and sexual variant & deviations.

## **Group-B**

### 12. Introduction :

- 12.1 Emergence of clinical psychology; as a well establish profession.
- 12.2 Clinical psychology and related disciplines (e.g. psychiatry, psychoanalysis, counseling psychology, psychiatric social work).
- 12.3 Functions of a clinical psychologist and the clinician as a person.

### 13. Clinical Assessment :

- 13.1 Clinical Assessment of behavior disorder; Needs, Reliability and validity of Assessment.
- 13.2 Clinical observation, psychological test.
- 13.3 Therapeutic Approaches to Behavior Disorder; Biologically Based therapies; Convulsive therapies, psychosurgery, pharmacological therapy.
- 13.4 Psychologically Based therapies : Concept of psychotherapy; Psychodynamic therapy. Behavior therapy. Cognitive therapy. Group therapy, Family therapy.

### 14. Prevention of Behavior Disorder. Perspectives of prevention, controversial issues. Mental health efforts.

### 15. Some theories of psychology :

- 15.1 Psychoanalytic theory.

- 15.2 Mesmerism.
- 15.3 Hypnotism.
- 15.4 Conception of mind and health.
- 15.5 Group, Family, Relaxation, behaviour therapy
- 15.6 Psychological aspects of pain

N.B. 4 (four) question from group-A and 1 (one) question from group -B must be answered.

### **Note Book & Case study**

Note Book must be maintained by the student and signed with remarks of the teacher and that submitted along with the Progress Card during Examinations for evaluation by the examiners.

**Field work** -The Case study must be submitted during examinations and evaluated by examiners.

## **SURGERY**

### **A. Subject aims:**

The aim of this subject is to provide community to provide community oriented & community need based education, so as to produce young doctors who will be able to:

1. diagnose & manage the common problems prevalent in the Bangladesh;
2. manage common surgical emergencies;
3. undertake the responsibility of management in common casualties or natural calamities.
4. identify the surgical problems requiring referral to the appropriate specialists; and

- 15.2 Mesmerism.
- 15.3 Hypnotism.
- 15.4 Conception of mind and health.
- 15.5 Group, Family, Relaxation, behaviour therapy
- 15.6 Psychological aspects of pain

N.B. 4 (four) question from group-A and 1 (one) question from group -B must be answered.

### **Note Book & Case study**

Note Book must be maintained by the student and signed with remarks of the teacher and that submitted along with the Progress Card during Examinations for evaluation by the examiners.

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## **SURGERY**

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The aim of this subject is to provide community to provide community oriented & community need based education, so as to produce young doctors who will be able to:

1. diagnose & manage the common problems prevalent in the Bangladesh;
2. manage common surgical emergencies;
3. undertake the responsibility of management in common casualties or natural calamities.
4. identify the surgical problems requiring referral to the appropriate specialists; and

5. proceed to undergo higher education.

### **B. Course objectives:**

At the end of the learning the various aspects of organon of medicine the students be able to-

1. Understand and appreciate the homoeopathic system of treatment.
2. Understand and correlate with the other subjects taught in the pre-clinical and also in para-clinical and clinical courses.
3. Perform, understand & interpret the homoeopathic system of treatment.

### **C. Course composition and teaching hours:**

The course will be offered in the classes of year 5th of the 5 year BHMS course.

|                                                                             |                  |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|
| (a). Theoretical lectures.....                                              | 190 hours.       |
| (b). Clinical practice in the attached<br>teaching Hospitals (indoor& OPD). | 110 hours.       |
| (c) Seminars/discussion session.....                                        | 50 hours.        |
|                                                                             | <b>350 hours</b> |

### **D. Evaluation in the Final Professional BHMS examination:**

Marks in the final professional examination in surgery will be distributed as follows:

|                                |                  |
|--------------------------------|------------------|
| Theory(MCQ-25%+SAQ- 75%).....  | 200 marks        |
| (Two papers-100+100marks)      |                  |
| Clinical/Practical .....       | 200 marks        |
| (a) Long case (One) ....       | 40 marks         |
| (b) Short case (Two)..         | 30 marks         |
| (c) Instruments .....          | 40 marks         |
| (d) Specimens .....            | 10 marks         |
| (e) X-Ray .....                | 10 marks         |
| (f) Splint, Bandage.....       | 10 marks         |
| (g) Viva.....                  | 50 marks         |
| (h) 10 case history/Notebook.. | 10 marks.        |
|                                | <b>400 marks</b> |

# **SURGERY**

## **Paper-I**

**Hom- 406A**

### **Detailed course contents**

#### **General surgery:**

1. Infection, sepsis, antiseptic measures, sterilization;  
Wound, boils, carbuncle;  
Abscess, ulcers, cellulitis, sinus, fistula, cyst;  
Haemorrhage, shock, blood transfusion, cardiac arrest  
& resuscitation;  
Burns, scalds, fluid and electrolyte balance;  
Tetanus, gas gangrene.  
Benign tumour, Malignant tumour.

#### **2. Diseases of the alimentary system;**

- \* Lips-- hare lip, cleft palate; cancer;
- \* Tooth & gum-- root abscess, gingivitis;
- \* Tongue-- ulcers, cancers, diseases of salivary glands;
- \* Oesophagus-- dysphasia, achalasia, stricture, reflux oesophagitis, cancer;
- \* Stomach & duodenum-- peptic ulcers, hiatus hernia, upper G.I.T. bleeding, cancer stomach;
- \* Liver, gall bladder & pancreas-- liver abscess, cancer liver, obstructive jaundice, cholecystitis, cholelithiasis, acute pancreatitis, chronic pancreatitis;
- \* Large and small intestine-- intestinal obstruction, intestinal perforation, appendicitis, tumours of intestine, colostomy;
- \* Rectum and anal canal-- imperforated anus, sinus, fistula in ano, fissure in ano, haemorrhoids, carcinoma of rectum, prolapsed rectum;
- \* Hernias -- inguinal , umbilical, femoral , incisional;

3. **Diseases of the chest & respiratory system:**
  - \* Chest injuries, pneumothorax, lung abscess, bronchogenic carcinoma, tracheostomy.
4. **Diseases of the breast:**
  - \* Abscess, mastitis, fibroadenosis, tumours.
5. **Diseases of brain and spinal cord:**
  - \* Head injury, hydrocephalus, tumours of brain, tumours of spinal cord, prolapsed disc.
6. **Diseases of bones & Joints:**
  - \* Pathology of fracture & fracture healing;
  - \* Clinical and radiological features of fracture;
  - \* Principle of treatment of fracture;
  - \* Complication of fractures;
  - \* Causes & treatment of joint stiffness;
  - \* Fractures and dislocations in the upper limb-- shoulder, arm, elbow and wrist;
  - \* Fractures and dislocations in the lower limb-- hip, thigh, knee, leg, ankle and foot;
  - \* Injuries of the spine and paraplegia;
  - \* Osteomyelitis and septic arthritis;
  - \* Tuberculosis of bones and joints;
  - \* Rheumatoid arthritis;
  - \* Tumours of bone.
7. **Diseases of circulatory system:**
  - \* Congenital heart diseases;
  - \* Open heart surgery;
  - \* Burger's disease;
  - \* Thrombosis, systemic embolism;
  - \* Varicose vein;
8. **Diseases of endocrine glands**
  - \* Diseases of thyroid, parathyroid, pituitary, adrenal, pancreas, ovary & testis.
9. **Anaesthesiology:**
  - \* Anaesthetic agents;
  - \* Stages of general anaesthesia & complications;
  - \* Techniques and methods of anaesthesia.
    - ❖ **Homoeopathic medicine in pre & post operative treatment.**

# **SURGERY**

## **PAPER- II**

### **Hom- 406B**

#### **10. Diseases of the urogenital system:**

- \* Kidney & ureter-- polycystic kidney, calculi, hydronephrosis, dialysis, and perinephric abscess, tumours, uraemia, anuria;
- \* Bladder-- diverticulum, cystitis, calculi, rupture bladder, neoplasm;
- \* Prostate-- benign hyperplasia, carcinoma;
- \* Urethra-- stricture, calculi, rupture, acute retention of urine, chronic retention of urine;
- \* Penis-- phimosis, paraphymosis, carcinoma;
- \* Vas, testes, epididymis & scrotum-- inflammation, varicocele, neoplasm, vasectomy, hydrocele, maldescended testes, torsion testes.

#### **Otorhinolaryngology:**

##### **11. Diseases of nose:**

- \* Gross anatomy of nose;
- \* Epistaxis;
- \* Foreign body nose, causes of nasal obstruction;
- \* Nasal polyp;
- \* Fracture of nasal bone;
- \* Septal deviation, septal perforation;
- \* Rhinitis-- atrophic, acute; nasal allergy;
- \* Sinusitis- acute & chronic;
- \* Gross anatomy of pharynx;
- \* Adenoid.

##### **12. Diseases of throat:**

- \* Tonsillitis- acute & chronic;
- \* Tonsillectomy;
- \* Peritonsillar abscess, retropharyngeal abscess;

- \* Gross anatomy of larynx;
- \* Mechanism of swallowing;
- \* Laryngitis- acute& chronic;
- \* Hoarseness of voice, tracheostomy;
- \* Fauceal & pharyngeal diphtheria;
- \* Foreign body in the oesophagus.

### **13. Diseases of the ear:**

- \* Gross anatomy of external, middle and internal ear;
- \* Physiology of hearing;
- \* Wax/foreign body in external ear, injury to the tympanic membrane;
- \* Otitis externa;
- \* Acute otitis media;
- \* Chronic otitis media;
- \* Complications of acute & chronic otitis media;
- \* Mastoiditis;
- \* Otosclerosis and Meniere's disease;
- \* Deafness-- types, causes, clinical tests to determine deafness.

### **Ophthalmology:**

### **14. Diseases of the eye:**

- \* Anatomy of the eye and orbit;
- \* Physiology of the eye- visual pathway;
- \* Diseases of conjunctiva: inflammation of conjunctiva- conjunctivitis- types, trachoma,
- \* Diseases of cornea: inflammation of cornea (keratitis) - types and their description;
- \* Diseases of uveal tract: iritis, cyclitis and panophthalmitis;
- \* Diseases of lens: cataract;
- \* Glaucoma;
- \* Diseases of eyelid: anatomy of, inflammation of- blepharitis, sty, chalazion, entropion, ectropion;
- \* Diseases of sclera: inflammation of sclera- types and their description;

- \* Diseases of optic nerve: papilloedema, optic neuritis and optic atrophy;
- \* Diseases of retina: retinitis;
- \* Anatomy and diseases of lacrimal apparatus: dacryocystitis- acute & chronic ;
- \* Squint.
- \* Injuries to the eye: foreign bodies, chemical injuries, perforating wound.

#### **A. Radiology:**

- \* Applied physics of light;
- \* Radio-anatomy;
- \* Techniques of routine X-Rays;
- \* Preparations and techniques of special X-Rays:
  - Barium X-Ray (G.I.T),
  - Cholangiograms (OCG, IVC, PTC, ERCP, T-tube),
  - Urograms,
  - Angiogram.

#### **B. Radiotherapy:**

- \* Principles and classification of R.T & C.T.;
- \* Incidence of different types of cancer in Bangladesh;
- \* Indications, technique and complications of R.T. & C.T.

#### **C. Specimens:**

- \* Appendix, Gall bladder, Stomach, Urinary calculi, Kidney, Sequestrum, Breast Thyroid.

#### **D. X-Rays:**

- \* Abdominal plane X-Ray, Ba-meal X-Ray, Urogram, X-Ray of fracture, X-Ray of PNS, X-Ray of pneumothorax.

#### **E. Instruments:**

- \* Cutting set;
- \* Used in gastric, appendicular, gall bladder operations;
- \* Used in chalazion, sty, and cataract operations;
- \* Used in removing foreign bodies from the eye;
- \* Used in anterior rhinoscopy;
- \* Used in otoscopy.

## **Clinical / Practical**

**Demonstration** - Item for the demonstration shall be selected by concerned professor. Each demonstration when completed, must be shown and recorded by concerned professor.

**Case study** - History of at least ten cases by each student for each paper should be prepared and that must be submitted along with the Progress Card during Examinations for evaluation by the examiners.

## **REFERENCE BOOKS**

### **Organon of Medicine (Hom – 101,201,301) :**

- 1) Organon of Medicine (Latest edition )  
Dr. Christian Friedrich Samuel Hahnemann  
Translated by William Boericke, M.D  
B Jain Publisher Pvt. Ltd.
- 2) Organon Exposition ( 5<sup>th</sup> & 6th edition)  
Dudgeon & Boericke 3<sup>rd</sup> edition 1985
- 3) Organon of Medicine  
Dr. B.k. Bosu
- 4) Samuel Hahneman His Life & Work  
Richard Haehl Md.  
Vol- I & II, Reprint BJain Publisher Pvt.  
Ltd.  
Edition, 1989 New Delhi, India.
- 5) Spirit of the Organon  
Dr. Tapan Chandra Mandal  
B. Jain Publishers India.

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Richard Haehl Md.  
Vol- I & II, Reprint BJain Publisher Pvt.  
Ltd.  
Edition, 1989 New Delhi, India.
- 5) Spirit of the Organon  
Dr. Tapan Chandra Mandal  
B. Jain Publishers India.

- 6) Homoeopathic Case Study  
Dr. Ramkrishna Biswas  
Puspanjali Publications BD
- 7) Gems of Organon  
Dr. PB Thombre, India
- 8) A treatise on organon of medicine  
Dr. Asok K. Das. India.

**Homoeopathic Pharmacy (Hom -102) :**

- 1) Text Book of Homoeopathic Pharmacy  
Dr. D D. Banerjee Vol I-II  
B. Jain Publisher Pvt. Ltd. Latest Edition New  
Delhi, India
- 2). Homoeopathic Pharmacy  
M. Bhatta Charyya & Co (P)Ltd. Netaji Subash  
Road. Calutta.
- 3). A Treatise on Homeopathic Pharmacy  
N.K Banarjee & N. Sinha  
Revised Edition 2008 M/S New Allen  
Publishers  
Calcutta, India
- 4). A Text Book of Homoeopathic Pharmacy  
P.P Mandal & Biman Mandal  
Enlarged edition. 2006  
New Central Book Agency (P) Ltd. Calutta  
India
- 5). A Practical Manual On Homoeopathic Pharmacy  
Dr. Md. Al- Emran  
Saic Publication (Pvt) Ltd.
- 6) Pharmacognocoy  
E.P Claus and V.E Tyler
- 7) Trease and Evan's Pharmacognosy WC Evans
- 8) Text book of Pharmacognosy Mohammad Ali
- 9) Pharmacognosy of Indigenous Drags vols. I & II  
K. Raghunath and Roma Mitra

- 10) Medicinal Chemistry vol I& II
- 11) Principles of Drug action, The basis of Pharmacology.  
SM Kalman
- 12) Homoeopathic pharmacopea of Bangladesh-1<sup>st</sup> edition 2006 Prepared and published by DGHS, Mohakhali Dhaka

**Anatomy (Hom - 103) :**

- 1) Gray's Anatomy
- 2) Clinical Anatomy for Medical Student by Richerd S, Snell,
- 3) Essential of Human Anatomy by. A, K, Datta
- 4) B D. Churasia' Human Anatomy R.J. Last
- 5). Cunningham's Manual of practical Anatomy.

**Physiology & Biochemistry (Hom - 104) :**

- 1). Text book of Medical Physiology by- Guyton & Hull.
- 2). Review of Medical Physiology by- William F. Ganong
- 3). Biochemistry- Harold H. Harper
- 4). Practical Biochemistry- Agarwala
- 5). Samson Wrights Applied Physiology
- 6). Essential of Medical Physiology. by- Anil Baran Sngna Mahapatra.
- 7). Plant Physiology by- Salisbury R. Ross.

**Materia Medica (Hom - 202, 302, 402) :**

- 1) Materia Medica pura  
Dr. C.F.S. Hahnemann
- 2) Encyclopaedia of pure Materia Medica  
Dr. T. F Allen
- 3) Guiding Symptoms of Our Materia Medica  
Dr. C. Hering  
B. Jain Publishers
- 4) Lecture on Homoeopathic Materia Medica

- Dr. J T Kent  
B. Jain Publisher
- 5) Physiological Materia Medica  
Dr. Willium Bart  
B. Jain Publisher Pvt. Ltd
- 6) Homoeopathic Materia Medica  
Dr. S. R. Phatak  
B. Jain Publishers India.
- 7) Lotus Materia Medica  
Dr. Robin Murphy
- 8) A Dictionary of Practical Materia Medica  
Dr. H. Clarke  
B.Jain Publisher
- 9) A Pocket Mannual Homoeopathic Materia Medica  
Dr. W. Boericke  
B. Jain Publisher
- 10) Homoeopathic Drug Picture  
Dr. Tyler  
B. Jain Publishers India
- 11) Lecture on Homoeopathic Materia Madica  
Dr. A. Lippe  
B. Jain Publisher
- 12) Comparative Homopathic Materia Medica  
Dr. Farrington  
B. Jain Pubiishers
- 13) Materia Medica of Nosodes with Repertory  
O. A. Julian  
B. Jain Publisher
- 14) Pathological Materia Medica  
Dr. Huges  
B. Jain Publishers India
- 15) Systemic Materia Medica  
K.N. Mathur, India.

**Pathology & Microbiology (Hom- 203) :**

- 1). Robbins and cotran Pathology Basis of Disease.
- 2). General Pathology  
by- J.B. Walter Ms. Israel.
- 3). Practical Pathology and microbiology  
by Prof fK.A. Khalegue  
Proff. K.Z. Mamun
- 4). Lanz's microbiology
- 5). Moder Medical microbiology  
by M R chowdhury.

**Community Medicine (Hom-204) :**

- 1) Text book of Preventive and social medicine  
by-J.E Park and K. Park.
- 2). Text book of Community Medicine amd public  
health  
by- Dr. Rashid, Kabir and Hyder.
- 3) A Dictionary of Epidemiology  
by J.M Last.

**Forensic Medicne and Toxicology (Hom - 205) :**

- 1) The essential of Community Medicine and  
Toxicology  
by- dr. Narayan Raddi.
- 2). Parikh's text book of Medical jurisprudence and  
Toxicology  
by-E. K. Parikh.
- 3). Modis Medical jurisprudence and Toxicology.
- 4). Richard Shepherd Simpson's Forensic Medicine.

**Clinical Medicine (Hom - 303) :**

- 1) Descriptive Medicine with clinical Methods and  
Homoeopathic therapeutics  
K. L. Kichlu & Bose.
- 2) Davidson's Principles & Practice of Medicine  
Churchill Living Stone:  
Latest Edition, London.

- 3) Huthison's clinical Methods an Integrated approach to clinical Practice Michael Swash & Glyll.  
Latest Edition, London.
- 4). Emergency Medicine latest edition  
Agarwal. India
- 5) Essentials of Emergency Medicine  
1<sup>st</sup> Edition Aghababian
- 6) Oxford textbook of Medicine Voll 1,2 & 3  
Benz, 4th Edition
- 7) Principles and practice of Medicine  
a textbook for student and Practitioners  
Birendra Prasad  
1<sup>st</sup> Edition
- 8) Atlas of internal Medicine  
Braunwald  
3rd Edition
- 9) Textbook of Medicine Vol 1&2  
Cecil 2<sup>nd</sup> edition.
- 10) Text book of Medicine  
P.C. Das India

**Gynae and obstetrics (Hom - 304) :**

- 1). Jeffcoate's Princples of Gynaecology
- 2). Text book of obstetrics  
by Dr. D.C Dutta.Fifth edition
- 3). Text book of Gynaecology  
by Dr.D.C Dutta. Seventh edition
- 4). Dewhurst's Text book of obstetrics and  
Gynaecology  
by -D. Keith Edmonds.

**Principles of Homoeopathic philosophy (Hom - 401)**

- 1) Organon of Medicine  
Dr. S.C.F. Hahnemann.
- 2) Lectures on Homoeopathic philosophy  
Dr. J. T Kent.

- 3) The science of Homoeopathy  
Dr. George Vithoulkas
- 4) The Genius of Homoeopathy  
Dr. Stuart Close
- 5) The principle and art of cure by Homoeopathy  
Dr. Herbert A. Roberts.

**Chronic Disease ( Hom - 403 ) :**

- 1) Chronic Diseases  
Dr. C.F.S. Hahnemann
- 2) Indication of Miasms  
Dr. Harimohan Chowdhury
- 3) Chronic Miasm Psora and Pseudopsora  
H.C. Allen  
B. Jain Publishers India
- 4) Understanding Dr. Hahnemann's Chronic Diseases  
Prof. Ashok Kumar Das  
Book & Allied India

**Repertory ( Hom- 404 ) :**

- 1) Repertory of the Homoeopathic Materia Medica  
Dr. J.T. Kent  
B. Jain Publishers India
- 2) A Concise Repertory of Homoeopathic Medicine  
Dr. S.R. Phatak  
B. Jain Publishers India
- 3) Homoeopathic Medical Repertory  
Dr. Robin Murphy  
B. Jain Publishers India
- 4) Synthesis  
Dr. Fredrik Schroyens  
B. Jain Publishers India
- 5) Text Book of Repertory  
Dr. Ramkrishna Biswas  
Puspanjali Publications BD

**Clinical Psychology & Psychiatry (Hom - 405) :**

- 1) Introduction to Psychology  
C.F.T. Morgan, Mc Gram-Hill  
International Edition, 1989
- 2) Psychology  
Andrew B. Crider and Solomon
- 3) Psychology  
David G. Myers
- 4) Psychology Lesten  
A. Lifton
- 5) Introduction to Psychology Ernest  
R. Hilgard
- 6) Psychology and Introduction Benjamin  
B. Lahay
- 7) Hand book of clinical Psychology Benjamin  
B. Wolman
- 8) Clinical Psychology  
Leona E. Tyler, Norman D. Sundrerc.
- 9) G. Wilson Shaffer and Richard  
S. Lazarus
- 10) Clinical Psychology  
Eliot Slater and Martin Roth

**Surgery ( Hom - 406) :**

- 1). Bailey and Loves short practice of Surgery
- 2). Current Surgical diagnosis  
by- Lawrence W. Way.
- 3). A. manual of clinical Surgery –  
S. Das. India
- 4). S.C.Basu Hand Book of Surgery.
- 5). Hamilton Bellye's Text book of Surgery.

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