

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)
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- 300 marks.

MATERIA MEDICA

Paper-I

Hom - 402A

Detailed course contents:

Symptomatic study and comparison with previous study
of medicines -

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|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 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. |

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| 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 -

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| 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. |

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| 8. Naja tripudians. | 29. Sulphur. |
| 9. Natrum carbonicum. | 30. Syphilinum |
| 10. Opium (Papaver
somniaferum). | 31. Tellurium metallicum |
| 11. Penicillinum. | 32. Terebinth
(Terebinthiniae oleum. |
| 12. Phosphorus. | 33. Thuja occidentalis |
| 13. Phytolacca decandra | 34. Trillium pendulum |
| 14. Psorinum. | 35. Tuberculinum
bacillinum. |
| 15. Radium bromatum. | 36. Tuberculinum
bovinum |
| 16. Sabadilla officinarum | 37. Urtica urens |
| 17. Sabina. | 38. Vipera berus |
| 18. Sanguinaria
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.