

## **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-

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.