

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 3rd 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.

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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.