

M.D. (Hom) Part -II

REGULAR COURSE

AMENDED HOMOEOPATHIC REPERTORY SYLLABUS

FROM ACADEMIC YEAR 2010-11 & ONWARDS

1) CASE TAKING:

(A) DYNAMICS & METHODS:

- Detailed study of Objective of case taking, Methodology & Concept, Interview, Case Analysis, Anamnesis, Evaluation of Symptoms and its application in Homoeopathic Practice.
 - a. Objective of case taking –**
 1. Diagnosis. –
 - Disease. - Knowledge of disease, Nosological classification, Clinical Classification By Dr.S. Hahnemann.
 - Individualization.
 - Diagnosis of remedy. -Knowledge of medicine with special attention to their short acting, superficial acting, long acting, deep acting & anti-miasmatic capabilities.
 2. Prognosis.
 3. Treatment.
 - b. Methodology & Concept -**
 1. Unprejudiced observation.
 2. Concept of case record. — Methods and techniques.
 3. Record Keeping. - Methods, advantages etc.
 4. Observations on case taking by different authorities, - Dr. Hahnemann, Dr. Kent, Dr. Boger, Dr. Tyler, Dr. Robert's.
 - c. Interview:**
 1. Prerequisites.
 2. Interview Structure.
 3. Interview Process. - How to Do It.- Techniques and Patterns of Interventions in different types of diseases and category of patients.
 4. Difficulties in case taking & methods to overcome the difficulties with

reference to the use of repertories. General Assessment.

(B) CASE ANALYSIS:

1. Study of Symptomatology in detail along with the Miasmatic understanding.

2. Applying above knowledge to analysis of the case from different perspectives. –

A. Signs & Symptom -

B. Location. -Sensation. - Modalities. – Concomitant.(Complete symptom). -

C. Mentals / Physical Generals.

D. MIND. - Emotion/intellect/behaviour/subconscious.

E. Common & Characteristics.

F. Chief & Associated Complaint.

G. Generals / Particulars.

H. Complete / Incomplete.

I. Recent /old / acute/ chronic. - A) A / F, <, >.

Understanding different Concepts of Totality. - Dr.Hahnemannian,

Dr.Boenninghausen, Dr.Kent, Dr.Boger's, Dr.Boericke's etc.

Evaluation Of Symptoms: - One needs to understand the concepts used in evaluation & its application.

2. Understanding the different concepts used by different authors i.e. Dr.Kent, Dr.Boger and Dr. Boenninghasen for evaluation of symptom.

C) ANAMNESIS & SYNTHESIS: -

- Writing down the importance of anamnesis and synthesis in case taking & its Analysis.
- To understand the Hering's law of cure & its application in management of cases, Knowledge of Chronic miasms.

2) REPERTORIES & REPERTORISATION: -

2A) Introduction to Repertory and Repertorization:

- Purpose of Repertory,
- Advantages and limitations of Repertory.
- Study of Various terms used in Repertory. Conversion of symptoms into rubrics.
- Study of various methods and techniques of repertorization, advantages and disadvantages of it.
- Repertorization, pre-requisites, General principle, Medium of repertorization etc.
- Repertory: - its relation with Materia Medica, Organon.
- Repertorial Totality and Potential differential field.
- History of repertory: - Detailed understanding of the historical evolution of repertories, early repertories, Pre-Kentian, Post Kentian repertories, latest advancements and their Scope & Limitations.
- Different Types (Classification) of repertories with advantages and disadvantages of each. Quick and shortcut prescribing and repertory. Prescribing symptoms.

2B) REPERTORIES: -

Different Repertories:

The different repertories & their evolution along with concepts, philosophy, ground Plan and construction, necessity of those repertories. Understanding the different concepts used by different authors in construction & evolution of these repertories. Boenninghausen's earliest repertory and Boenninghausen's approach.

Doctrine of analogy, Concept of concomitant symptoms.

Concordances

Kent's criticism on Boenninghausen's. Basis of Kent's repertory.

Detail study of Standard Repertories.-i.e. Dr. Boenninghausen, Dr. Boger, Dr.Kent (along with Different work on Kent's repertory like Kunzli's, Pierre Schmidt's, Synthetic, Synthesis, Complete repertory, Murphy's, Dr.R. P. Patel's etc.)

Study of different following groups of repertories in view of its.

Uses - Philosophical background, Structure / plan / organization, limits, limitations & adaptability.

Clinical and regional or particular group of repertory. Study of Boericke's Phatak's, J.H. Clarke's repertory. Also Allen's intermittent fever, Bell's Diarrhoea, Berridge's eye, Minton's uterine diseases, Bogers synoptic key etc.

Concordance Repertories. — Gentry's, Knerr's. Their utility in Homoeopathic education and practice.

Special / Card Repertories: - History and development of different card repertory..

Plan, Construction, Philosophical background, working method, clinical Uses, advantages and disadvantages of different card repertories

Advantages, disadvantages, scopes & limitations of computerized repertories.- Study of Homoeopathic software's like CARA, RADAR, HOMPETH, STIMULARE, and POLYCHRESTA, KENTIAN etc..

(Application of repertories in the practice of Medicine, Surgery, Obstetrics and Gynecology.)

EXAMINATION. – PAPER DIVISION.

- **PAPER- 1: Case Taking Introduction to Repertorization.**
(No. 1-A,B,C, & No. 2 - A)
- **PAPER- 2: Different Types Of Repertories, Application of Repertories In the Practice Of Medicine, Surgery, Obstetrics And Gynecology.**
(No.2 B & its Application.)