

Doctor of Medicine (M.D.)
in Homoeopathy in the subject
Homoeopathic Materia Medica
including applied aspects

Prospectus No. 071423

संत गाडगे बाबा अमरावती विद्यापीठ

SANT GADGE BABA AMRAVATI UNIVERSITY

आयुर्विज्ञान विद्याशाखा

(FACULTY OF MEDICINE)

**PROSPECTUS
OF**

The Examination for the Post-Graduate Degree of

**Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) in Homoeopathy in the subject
Homoeopathic Materia Medica including applied aspects
(2006-2007)**



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Dr.P.S.Narkhede
Registrar
Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University
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SANT GADGE BABA AMRAVATI UNIVERSITY
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Dr.P.S.Narkhede
 Registrar
 Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University.

**Syllabus Prescribed for
Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) in Homoeopathy in the subject
Homoeopathic Materia Medica including applied aspects
(with effect from academic session 2002-2003)**

**SYLLABUS OF GENERAL SUBJECTS
FOR REGULAR STUDENTS:**

Syllabus for Paper I : The Man in Health (Holistic Concept) :-

(N.B. This Paper is common for all branches of regular M.D. Hom. Students).

Structural, functional and psychological organization and his adaptation to the environment in health and includes an integrated study of anatomy, physiology, biochemistry, biophysics, psychology for practical application of the knowledge of clinical medicine.

Definition of Health

(various other definitions, definition of WHO, operational definition and new philosophy).

Various concepts regarding health/changing concept

(Bio-medical concept, Ecological concept, psychological concept and Holistic concept).

Dimensions of health

(Physical, mental, social spiritual, emotional, vocational and other concepts).

Positive health :

Determinants of health

(Heredity, environmental, life style, socio-economic, health services and other factors).

Anatomy :

(It is presumed that the students of P.G. (Hom.) course have already studied Anatomy and Physiology in detailed in U.G. course. So at this level there is no need of study in minute details of those subjects. Questions should be put only on those topics having relation to various clinical and practical problems (APPLIED) in hospitals and clinics).

1. Applied anatomy of deep cervical fascia, pectoral fascia, axillary fascia and breast (spread of infection).
2. Injury to the brachial plexus, lumbar and sacral plexus and their major branches.
3. All the major joints (Temporo mandibular, shoulder, elbow, wrist, hip, knee, ankle) shall be studied on the following points – structure of the joints and applied anatomy.
4. Inter vertebral disc, its function and applied anatomy.
5. Typical inter costal space.
6. Collateral circulation in case of obstruction.
7. Applied anatomy of lungs, pleura, pericardium and heart.
8. Structures, functions and applied aspects of liver, stomach, pancreas, spleen, kidney, support renal, intestine, anal canal, bladder, uterus, ovary, fallopian tube, testis scrotum, anterior abdominal wall, ischio-rectal fossa, importance of umbilicus, inguinal canal.
9. Lymphatic channels.
10. Thyroid, pituitary (Structure, function and applied).
11. Larynx and its applied anatomy.
12. Applied anatomy of 12 cranial nerves.
13. Dural sinuses and applied anatomy (Superior sagittal and cavernous sinuses)
14. Maxillary air sinuses and its applied anatomy.
15. Ventricles of the brain (Applied aspect).
16. Radiological study of different clinical conditions. (Practical).

Physiology

(It is presumed that the students of P.G. (Hom.) course have already studied Anatomy and Physiology in detail in U.G. course. So at this level there is no need of study in minute details of those subjects. Questions should be put only on those topics having relation to various clinical and practical problems (APPLIED) in hospitals and clinics).

1. Chemical composition of human body (Diffusion, facilitated diffusion, active transport).
2. Spleen and R.E. system (Function of spleen, lymph node, macrophages).
3. Blood (Constituents of blood/ R.B.C., W.B.C., PLATELETS, Haemoglobin, plasma protein, blood groups, and blood transfusion).
4. Heart and blood vessels (Heart rate, heart sound, cardiac out put, factors regulating blood pressure, Types of pulse, E.C.G.).
5. Respiratory system (Mechanism of respiration, regulation of respiration, lung volumes and capacities).
6. Kidney (Function of kidney, formation of urine, micturation).
7. Muscular system (Nerve muscle physiology).
8. Central nerves system : Types of receptors, types of nerve cells / fibers, synapse, reflex action, tracts, function of brain stem, cerebellum and cerebral cortex). Higher functions as memory , intelligence, behaviour and sleep).
9. Gastrointestinal system (Motility of G.I.T., Salivary secretions, gastric secretions, pancreatic secretion, functions of liver and bile).
10. Endocrine system (Various endocrine glands, hormones secreted by them and their functions).
11. Reproduction (Role of sex hormone, ovulation, spermatogenesis, physiology of coitus and menstruation).

Biochemistry :

Metabolism of carbohydrate, protein and fat, sources and functions of vitamins.

Biophysics :

Osmosis, diffusion, ultra filtration, factors regulating PH.

Applied Psychology :

1. Human development: Infancy to old age, factors regulating the psychological development of a child.
2. Human information process : Attention and perception, perceptual processing, pathology of perception, memory, cognition and cognition behaviour.
3. Reflexes, instincts and their control.
4. Thinking and decision – making.
5. Physiological basis of behaviour and psychological functions : study have sympathetic and Para sympathetic nervous system, brain mechanism and behaviour arousal and sleep.
6. Emotion and psychological basis of emotion.
7. Stress emotion and illness.
8. Response to stress.
9. Will and motivation.
10. Learning mechanism and management.
11. Personality and clinical approach and management of personality.
12. Social factors and impact on behaviour.

Integrated study of psycho-bio-social concept of man. spiritual and psychological concept as enunciated by Hahnemann and physicians of homoeopathic school. therapeutics of each and every medicine should be studied with analysis of miasmatic background.

Syllabus for Paper II : The man in Disease (Holistic Concept)

(N.B. This paper is common for all branches of regular M.D. Hom. Students)

Structural, functional and psychological organization of the sick and his deficient adaptation to his environment and includes the study of pathology (Psychological, functional and structural deviations from the state of health), a probe in to the evolutionary phenomenon of disease paying attention to the cause effect relationship (Viz. the effects of extrinsic {Microorganisms, parasites, viruses and other stimuli} and intrinsic factors {Susceptibility based on miasms} along with their current interpretations and the abnormal expressions of the sick pervading his whole being).

Pathology :

1. **Concept of Disease :** Definition, Spectrum of disease.
2. **Concept of causation :**
 - a) Germ theory of the disease.
 - b) Epidemiological triad.
 - c) Multifactor causation.
 - d) Web of causation.
3. **Natural history of the disease :**
 - a) Prepathogenetic phase.
 - b) Pathogenesis phase.
 - c) Agent factors.
 - d) Host factor.
 - e) Environmental factor.
 - f) Risk factor and risk groups.
4. **General Pathology :**
 - i. Inflammation and repair.
 - ii. Ischemia, necrosis and gangrene.
 - iii. Immunology, hypersensitivity and autoimmune diseases.
 - iv. Degeneration, amyloidosis and calcification.
 - v. Neoplasm (Naming and ways of spread).
 - vi. Infection.
 - vii. Hypo Pigmentation and Hyperpigmentation.
5. **Systemic pathology :** A brief overview on every system not very deep studies as histopathology because it is the part of speciality. The course should include the commonly faced problems and what the clinician must know to face the situation.
6. **Virology :** Includes a very brief study on the viruses, their mode of transmission, and diseases produces by them with lab diagnosis. Very common viruses are to be studied as chicken pox, measles, rubella, mumps, influenza, hepatitis B and HIV etc.
7. **Bacteriology :** Includes a very brief study on the bacteria, their mode of transmission, diseases produces by them with lab diagnosis. Very common bacteria are to be studied as Streptococci, staphylococci, pneumococci, gonococci, mycobacterium, vibrio cholerae, spirochetes and etc.
8. **Parasitology :** Includes a very brief study on the parasites, their life cycle in the host diseases produces by them with lab diagnosis. Very common parasites are to be studied as malaria, filaria, kalaazar, intestinal worms, guinea worms, amoebiasis, etc.
9. **Clinical investigations:** Common investigations of blood, urine, sputa, stool, semen and C.S.F. A brief over view over all the ideas regarding new investigation tools.
10. **Abnormal psychology :**
Basic concept with diagnosis of abnormal psychological disorders. Common psychological disorders. Anxiety neurosis, Hysteria, Depressive psychosis, manias, sexual perversions, drug addictions and alcoholism, schizophrenia and sleep disorder.
11. **Study of miasmatic back ground of the disease and its correlations :**
 - i. Clinico-pathological correlation that have made miasmatic theory applicable at bedside study. Detail view of Hahnemann, Roberts Ortega J.N., Kanjilal and Dhawale about miasmatic theory.
 - ii. Understanding of susceptibility of man in health and disease.
 - iii. Therapeutic of each and every medicine should be studied with analysis of miasmatic background.

Syllabus for Paper III : History of Medicine, Scientific methodology including research methodology and statistics.

(N.B. This paper is common for all branches of regular M.D. Hom. students).

Section A :

History of Medicine :

(Evolution with special emphasis on Hahnemann's contribution to medicine in general).

1. The dawn of Medicine = Prehistoric medicine, Ancient Egypt and Mesopotamia, origin of Greek medicine, Hippocrates and Aristotle and Indian medicine.
2. The heirs of Greece : The Alexandrian school, Medical training in the Roman Empire, Galen.
3. The Middle age Medicine : Byzantine medicine, the period of depression in Europe, Arabic medicine, Medieval awakening – the universities, Medieval anatomy, surgery & internal medicine. Medieval hospitals and hygiene.
4. The rebirth of Science : The anatomical awakenings, concept of disease, the rise of internal medicine.
5. The period of Consolidation : The reign of law. The rise of clinical teaching, anatomy and Edinburgh school. Morbid anatomy becomes a science. Surgery and Obst. The beginning of Science of vital statistics. The industrial revolution, communal diseases and hygiene control and reorganization of epidemic diseases.
6. The period of Scientific subdivision : Origins and implications of scientific specialization. The revolution in preventive medicine, Physiological investigations as of respiration, circulation, the blood biochemistry. The cell theory. Establishment of the doctrine of germ theory of the disease. The revolution of surgery, bacteriology becomes a science. The study of immunity, the development of modern pathology. The rise of pediatrics, the teeth and their diseases, the history of pharmacoepias. Content of pharmacoepias. Pharmacology and scientific investigation of drug action.
7. Special emphasis on Hahnemann's contribution to medicine in general.

Section B :

Basic concepts of logic scientific methodology including research methodology and Bio-statistics.

1. Definition and scope of Statistic.
2. Source and presentation of Statistical data : Primary data – Secondary data – Classification – Tabulation – presentation of Statistical data by diagrams, graphs and charts.
3. Measures of central tendency of averages : Introduction – different averages, definition, merits and demerits, partition values, graphical locations of the partition values.
4. Measures of variation of dispersions : Introduction, definition of measures of variations, merits and demerits, coefficient of variations.
5. Correlation and regressions : Scattered diagram, correlation coefficient, rank correlation, and lines of regression coefficient.
6. Sampling theory : Introduction, advantages of sampling, principal steps in a sample survey, different method of sampling, sampling and non-sampling errors.
7. Theory of probability : Introduction, definition of various terms, law of addition probability, multiplication, law of probability, conditional probability.
8. Theoretical distribution : Introduction, binomial distribution, chi square distribution and t distribution, standard error.
9. Test of significances: Introduction, Null hypothesis, alternative hypothesis, Level of significance of test, type I error, type II error, test for single proportion, test of significance for different of proportions, test of significance for single mean, test of significance for difference of mean, Chi-square test, t test etc.
10. Research methodology : Introduction, defining the research problems, research design, epidemiological studies, clinical trials, Writing of research.

Syllabus of special subject Homoeopathic Materia Medica including applied aspects for Regular Students :

Drug list for Regular M.D. Students :

Paper I :

Abies Can	Abies Nig.	Abroma A.	Antim tart	Abrotanum
Acalypha I.	Acetanilidum	Acetic acid	Aconite	Actea R.
Actea spicata	Adonis Ver	Adranalin	Aegle folia	Aesculus Hip
Aethus Cyn.	Agaricus M.	Agnus Castus	Agraphis N.	Alfafa
Allium Cepa	Allium Sativa	Aloe S.	Alumina	Ambra G.
Ammon C.	Ammon Mur	Amoora R.	Amyl Nit.	Anacardium
Anagalis	Anderographis	Angustura	Anilinum	Anthracinum
Antim Crud	Apis Mel	Apocynum	Aralia R	Arenea Dia.
Argentum Met	Argentum Nit	Arnica	Arsenic Alb	Ars. Iod.
Artemisia V.	Arum Triph	Asafoetida	Asarum E.	Aspidosperama
Asterias R.	Atista Indica	Aurum Met	Avena Sat	Azadirachta I.
Bacilinum	Baptisia	Baryta carb	Baryta mur	Baryta iod
Belladonna	Bellis per	Benzenum	Benzioc acid	Berberis Aqu
Berberis Vul	Bismuth	Blatta O	Blumea O	Boerhaavia
Borax	Bovista	Brahami	Bromium	Bryonia
Bufo	Cactus G.	Cadmium S.	Caladium	Calc Carb

Calc Flur	Calc Iod	Calc Phos	Calc Sulph	Calendula
Camphora	Cannabis Ind.	Cannabis Sat	Cantharis	Capsicum
Carbo Ani	Carbo veg	Carbolic Acid	Carcinosiy	Cardus Mer
Caryca pap	Cascara Sag.	Caulophyllum	Causticum	Ceanothus
Cedron	Cephalandra I	Chamomillia	Caparro A.	Chelidonium M
Chimaphila U.	China	Chininum A.	Chininum S.	Chionanthus
Cholestrinum	Chrysarobinum	Cicuta V.	Cina	Cineraria M.
Cistus Can.	Clematis E.	Coca	Cocculus	Coffea
Colchicum	Collinsonia	Condurango	Colocynth	Conium Met
Convellaria	Corallium Rub.	Cratageus	Crocus Sat.	Crotalus Hor.
Croton Tig.	Cuprum Met	Cyclamen	Cynodon D.	Digitalis
Dioscoria	Diphtharinum	Drosera	Dulcamara	Echinacea
Elaps	Equisatum H.	Erigeron	Eriodictyon	Eucalyptus
Eugenia J.	Eupatorium P.	Euphorbea	Euphresia	Fel tauri
Ferrum Met	Ferrum Phos	Ferrum Pic	Ficus Ind	Ficus Religiosa
Fluoric acid	Fraxinus A.	Gelsemium	Gentinia C.	Ginseng
Glononine	Gnaphalium	Graphitis	Guaiacacum	Gymnema Syl
Hamamelis	Hekla lava	Helleborus	Helonios	Hepar sulph
Hydrengaea	Hydrastis	Hydrocotyle	Hyoscyamus	Hypericum
Iberis	Ichthyolum	Ignatia	Iodum	Insuline
Ipecac	Iris vers	Jonosia Asoca	Jaborandi	Justicia adatoda
Kali Ars	Kali Bich	Kali Brom	Kali Carb	Kali Chlor
Kali Mur	Kali Sulph	Kali Phos	Kalmia	Kreosotum
Lac Can	Lac Ddeflorat	Lachesis	Laurocerasus	Ledum
Lemna minor	Laitris Spiceta	Lilium Tig.	Lithium Carb	Lobelia Inf
Lycopodium	Lyssine	Mag carb	Mag mur	Mag phos
Mag sulph	Malandrium	Manganum	Mangifera I.	Medorrhinum
Melilotus alba	Mentha P.	Menyanthes	Mephitis	Merc Cor
Merc Sol	Merc Cyn.	Merc Dul	M.I.R.	M.I.F.
Mezereum	Millefolium	Moscus	Muratic Acid	Murex
Myrica	Myristica	Naja	Natrum Carb	Natrum M.
Natrum S.	Natrum P.	Nit Acid	Nux Mos.	Nux V.
Ocimum S.	Onosmodium	Opium	Origanum	Oxalic Acid
Paeonia	Paladium	Pareira Brava	Paris Q	Passiflora
Pertussin	Petroleum	Phaseolus	Phos Acid	Phos
Physostigma	Phytolacca	Picric acid	Plantago	Plumbum Met
Platina	Podophyllum	Psorinum	Psorlia C.	Pulsatilla
Pyrogen	Radium	Ranunculus B	Ranunculus S.	Raphanus
Rauwolfia	Rheum	Rhodo.	Rhus Tox	Rumex
Ratanhia	Gun Powder			
Ruta	Sabadila	Sabal S.	Sabina	Salicylic Acid
Salix Nig	Sambucus	Sangueria	Sanicula	Secale Cor.
Sarasapurilla	Selenium	Senega	Sepia	Silicia
Spigelia	Spongia	Stannum Met	Staphysagria	Sticta Pul.
Stramonium	Sulphur	Sulphuric A.	Symphytum	Syphilinum
Syzygium J.	Tabacum	Taruxamium	Tarentula C.	Tarentula H.
Terebinth	Terminalia A.	Terminalia C.	Tellurium	Teucrium M.V.
Thlaspi B.	Theridion	Thuja	Thyroidinum	Tuberculinum
Urtica Urens	Ustilago	Vaccinum	Valariana	Veratrum Alb

Veratrum V.	Verbascum	Vinca M.	Viola O.	Viola T.
Viburnum O.	Vipera	Viscum Alb.	Wyethia	X Ray
Xanthoxylum	Yohimbinum	Zincum Met	Zincum Phos	Zingiber

Paper II : Practice of homoeopathy in Medicine.

Practice of homoeopathy in Surgery, obstetrics and gynecology. (Along with homoeopathic therapeutics).

N.B. : Paper II : Practice of homoeopathy in Medicine, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology.

(This paper will be only for the Regular Students for Organon and Materia Medica. This paper will contain Homoeopathic management of the clinical conditions).

Syllabus of Medicine, surgery obstetrics and gynecology.

(Every system should be studied with its introduction that is normal physiology, the common signs and symptoms; the examination of the system is concerned. The DISEASE is to be studied with its differential diagnosis, complications and general as well as homoeopathic management that is Giving stress on Therapeutics shall be an essential aspect. Therapeutic of each and every medicine should be studied with analysis of miasmatic background).

Syllabus for Practice of Medicine:

1. Gastrointestinal system :

Basic concepts regarding mechanism of movement and mechanism of secretion.

- a. Stomach: Gastritis, Acid peptic disorders, Mal absorption syndrome, Haematemesis and melena.
- b. Hepato-biliary apparatus: Cholelithiasis, Hepatitis, Cirrhosis, Portal hypertension, Ascites, Jaundice.
- c. Pancreas: Acute pancreatitis.

2. CVS : Basic concept of circulation of Blood, Heart Sounds, Pulse and Blood Pressure.

- a. Impulse conduction & its disorders that arrhythmias.
- b. Congenital Heart diseases : A.S.D., V.S.D., P.D.A., Fallot's tetralogy.
- c. Valvular heart diseases : M.S., M.R., A.S., A.R.
- d. Ischemic heart diseases : Angina Pectoris, Myocardial infarction.
- e. Rheumatic Heart diseases :.
- f. Rheumatic fever.
- g. Infective heart diseases : Sub acute bacterial endocarditis.
- h. Cardiac arrest.
- i. Cardiac Failure : L.V.F., C.C.F.
- j. Hypertension.
- k. Pericardial effusion, Pericarditis.

3. Respiratory System : Basic concepts regarding normal process of respiration and different lung volumes and capacities.

- a. Infection: Acute bronchitis, Pneumonia, lung abscess.
- b. Chronic obstructive Airway diseases: Chronic bronchitis, emphysema, Bronchial asthma.
- c. Bronchiectasis.
- d. Pneumothorax.
- e. Pulmonary tuberculosis.
- f. Pulmonary eosinophilia.
- g. Pleurisy and pleural effusion.
- h. Haemoptysis.

4. Haematology:

- a. Anaemia and Thalassemia.
- b. Leukemia.
- c. Purpura.
- d. Haemorrhagic Disorder (effects of Coagulation).
- e. Blood transfusion.
- f. Splenomegaly.

5. Endocrinology: Basic concepts regarding the normal functions of endocrinal secretions.

- a. Thyroid Hyper and Hypo Thyroidism.
- b. Parathyroid: Tetany.
- c. Adrenal: Cushing's syndrome, Addison's disease.
- d. Pancreas: Diabetes mellitus, Glycosurias.
- e. Pituitary : Dwarfism, Acromegaly, and Gigantism.

6. Urinary System : Basic concept regarding the mechanism of formation of urine and etc.

- a. Glomerulonephritis.
- b. Acute and chronic renal failure.
- c. Polycystic kidney.
- d. Urinary tract infection.
- e. Haematuria.

7. Central nervous system : Basic concept of Localization, signs and symptoms.

- a. Cranial nerve disorder.

- i. Ptosis.
 - ii. Diplopia
 - iii. Trigeminal neuralgia.
 - iv. Bell's palsy.
 - v. Bulbar paralysis.
- b. Headache, Vertigo, Migraine.
- c. Epilepsy.
- d. Infection: Meningitis, Encephalitis.
- e. Space occupying Lesions (SOL): Cerebral tumors.
- f. Cerebrovascular accidents : Cerebral Thrombosis, Embolism, Haemorrhage.
- g. Coma.
- h. Hemiplegia, Paraplegia.
- i. Parkinson's disease.
- j. Polyneuropathy
- k. Lumbago-sciatic syndrome.
- 8. Loco motor System :** Rheumatoid arthritis, Gout, osteoarthritis, Cervical, lumbar spondylosis, Osteoporosis, osteomalacia.
- 9. Paediatrics :**
- a. Mile stones and development.
 - b. Nutrition and immunization, of a child.
 - c. Common development disorders.
 - i. Cleft palate, Cleft lip, Spinal bifida, congenital heart diseases, Congenital fistulae, Hirschsprung's disease. Undescended testis, Phimosis, Pin hole meatus, Epispadias, Hypospadias, Intersexuality.
 - d. Common nutritional disorder: P.E.M., Rickets, Scurvy, Beriberi, Nutritional Anaemia, Vit A deficiency.
 - e. Common Infection : Diarrhoea, dysentery, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, A.R.D.S., common cold, Jaundice, P.U.O. with febrile convulsions, Measles, mumps, chicken pox, Polio, Diphtheria, Malaria, Amebosis, Typhoid, Cholera, food poisoning, worm infestations.
- 10. Skin and Veneral Disease :**
- a. Skin : Dermatitis, Scabies, Lupus Vul, Acne, Hypo and hyper pigmented patches, Urticaria, Herpes Zoster, common fungal infection, psoriasis, warts and corns.
 - b. Veneral Diseases : Syphilis, Gonorrhoea and AIDS.
- 11. Psychiatric Disorder :**
- a. Basic concept with diagnosis of abnormal psychological disorders.
 - b. Common psychological disorders.
 - c. Anxiety, neurosis, Hysteria, Depressive psychosis, manias, sexual perversions, drug addictions and alcoholism, schizophrenia and sleep disorder.
- 12. Infections : Basic concepts of infection and immunity :**
- a. Common Bacterial Disorder : Diphtheria, Typhoid, Cholera, Bacillary dysentery, Tetanus, Leprosy, Tuberculosis, Staphylo and streptococcal infection, Food poisoning, Syphilis and Leptospirosis.
 - b. Common Viral Disorder : Measles, Mumps, Chicken pox, Herpes, Polio, AIDS, Rabies, Viral Hepatitis, Dengue.
 - c. Common Parasitic disorder : Amoebiasis, Giardiasis, Malaria, Filariasis, Worm infestations.
- 13. Immunological Disorder :**
- a. Auto immune disorder : SLE, Rheumatoid arthritis, Polyarteritis nodosa,
 - b. Immuno deficiency syndrome : AIDS, Steroid therapy.
 - c. Anaphylactic Reactions.
- 14. Miscellaneous :** Snake bites, Scorpion bites, bee stings Organophosphorus poisoning, Sun stroke, Hypothermia, Occupational Disorder, Genetic and chromosomal disorder.
- 15. Nutritional Disorder :**
- a. PEM, Under and over nutrition and obesity.
 - b. Beriberi, pellagra and Nutritional Anaemia, Rickets, scurvy and Vit. A Deficiency.

Syllabus for Gynecology and Obstetrics :

A. Gynecology :

- i. Physiology of Puberty and Menopause.
- ii. Physiology of Menstruation.
- iii. Pelvic inflammatory diseases : Cervicitis, Endometritis, Salpingitis.
- iv. Vaginitis (Trichomonas and Monilia).
- v. Common Menstrual Disorder: Dysmenorrhoea, Menorrhagia, Oligomenorrhoea, DUB.
- vi. Prolapse of uterus.
- vii. Infertility.
- viii. Cervical erosion and cervical carcinoma.
- ix. Fibroid and polyps.
- x. Polycystic ovarian diseases.
- xi. Endometriosis.
- xii. Amenorrhoea.
- xiii. Vesico-vaginal and recto-vaginal; fistulae.
- xiv. Pruritus Vulva.
- xv. Leucorrhoea.
- xvi. Contraceptive.

16. Obstetrics :

- i. ANC.**
- ii. Diagnosis of pregnancy.**
- iii. Normal pregnancy.**
 1. Normal labour with management.
 2. Normal puerperum with management.
- iv. Abnormal Pregnancy:**
 1. Vomitting of Pregnancy.
 2. Abortions,
 3. Ectopic pregnancy.
 4. Molar pregnancy.
 5. Twin pregnancy.
 6. Pregnancy induced hypertensive states.
- v. Haemorrhage of pregnancy : APH and PPH**
- vi. Abnormal labour:** Delayed labour, Obstructed Labour, Mal presentations and cord Prolapse.
- vii. Abnormal Foetus :** Premature baby, Small for date baby and low birth weight baby.
- viii. Anaemia during pregnancy.**
- ix. Foetal circulation.**
- x. Neonatology :** Asphyxia neonatorum, neonatal jaundice, conjunctivitis, tetanus, ophthalmia neonatorum, Hydrops foetalis, Hydrocephalus, cerebral palsy.
- xi. Infantology :** Development of milestone, Breast – feeding, Weaning.

Syllabus for Surgery :**A. General Surgery :**

1. Types of wound and wound healing.
2. Shock.
3. Burn.
4. Boils, carbuncles, abscess, cellulites, ulcers, sinuses, fistulae.
5. Cysts.
6. Tetanus.
7. Gangrene
8. General principles of management of fracture and dislocations with special consideration of collar's fracture, clavicle fracture and dislocation of hip and shoulder joint.
9. Infection of joints and bones.
10. Common tumors : Warts, melanoma, rodent ulcers, neurofibroma, lipoma, haemangioma, ganglion, keloids.

B. Special Surgery :

1. **Head Injury**, basics with signs symptoms and management.
2. **Oral cavity** : Oral ulcers, Leucoplekia, Carcinoma Tongue, Submucous fibrosis and ranula.
3. **Neck** : Mid line and lateral swelling of the neck.
4. **Breast** : Breast abscess, lumps and carcinoma of breast.
5. **Oesophagus** : Hiatus hernia, Achalasia cardia, Carcinoma oesophagus, Dysphagia.
6. **Chest** : Injury to the chest.
7. **Stomach** : Dyspepsia, APD and its complications, Carcinoma Stomach.
8. **Pancreas** : Carcinoma of the head of Pancreas, pseudo Pancreatic cyst.
9. **Peritoneum** : Peritonitis.
10. **Liver and biliary tract** : Gall stones and hepatomegaly.
11. **Intestine** : Intestinal obstruction.
12. **Appendicitis.**
13. **Hernias.**
14. **Kidney**: Polycystic kidney diseases, Hydronephrosis, Horseshoe kidney, Stones of Kidney, ureter and bladder.
15. Haematuria and retention of urine.
16. Prostate : Benign hypertrophy of prostate.
17. Rectum and anal canal : Fissures, Fistulae, Piles and carcinoma rectum.
18. Genital organs :
 - a. Scrotum and testes : Hydrocele, Spermatocele, Teratoma,
 - b. Penis : Phimosis, balanitis, Hypo and epi spadias.
19. Diseases of artery and veins : Buerger's disease, Raynaud's phenomenon and varicose vein.

C. Ophthalmology :

1. Examination of the eye.
2. Conjunctivitis, Pterygium, conjunctivitis, iritis, iridocyclitis, cataract, glaucoma.
3. Physiology of optics and errors of refraction.
4. Pupillary reflexes and abnormal pupil, Diplopia.
5. Retinopathy, Orbital cellulites.
6. Nodules of iris.
7. Anopia, causes of blindness.
8. Exophthalmos, Enophthalmos.
9. Diseases of eyelid: Blepharitis, Ptosis, Styes, Chalazion.

D. E.N.T.:**1. Ear:**

- a. Examination of the ear.
- b. Wax.
- c. Otitis externa, Otitis media. (AOM, COM)
- d. Mastoiditis.
- e. Menier's disease.
- f. Deafness.
- g. Vertigo.
- h. Otorrhoea.

2. Nose :

- a. Examination of the nose.
- b. Rhinitis.
- c. D.N.S.
- d. Polyp.
- e. Sinusitis.
- f. Carcinoma of Maxillary antrum.
- g. Rhinorrhoea.
- h. Epistaxis.

3. Throat :

- a. Examination of the nose.
- b. Tonsillitis.
- c. Pharyngitis.
- d. Adenoids.
- e. Hoarseness of voice.
- f. Laryngitis.
- g. Dysphagia.
- h. Achelesia cardia.
- i. Carcinoma Oesophagus.
- j. Tracheostomy.

E. Dental :

- a. Examination of the teeth.
- b. Caries.
- c. Pyorrhoea.
- d. Dentigerous cyst.
- e. Odontoms.
- f. Epulis.
- g. Unerrupted teeth.

-: Syllabus For External Students :-**1. Subject for examination :**

The examination shall comprise of the following subjects mainly

- a. Materia Medica Pura and applied.
- b. Homoeopathic practice of medicine (including Gyan and Obst.)
- c. Organon of Medicine and Philosophy.
- d. Repertory.

2. Examiners :

The criteria for selection of Examiners shall be same as that of Guide as prescribed by C.C.H.

3. Syllabus for external subjects:

N.B. Major stands for principle subject for which he / she is undergoing M.D. course and Minor stands for other subjects for examination.

Paper E 106 / 107 (Major)**Knowledge of all drugs used in clinical homoeopathic practice.**

- a. Nature and scope of homoeopathic Materia Meica.
- b. The source and construction of homoeopathic Materia Medica.
- c. The comparison of Materia Medica with other system of Medicine.
- d. To study pure effects of homoeopathic drugs from all the sources, books and interpret the same. To conduct the drug proving with new or partially proved drugs. Different approaches of study of Materia Medica that is pharmacological, Psycho-Clinico-pathological, synthetic, comparative, analytic and remedy relationship. Therapeutic of each and every medicine should be studied with analysis of miasmatic background.
- e. The element involved in the application of Materia Medica to Hom. Philosophy, d clinical medicine.
- f. Different approaches of study of Materia Medica that is pharmacological, Psycho-Clinico-pathological, synthetic, comparative, analytic and remedy relationship.
- g. To ascertain clinical efficiency of various homoeopathic drugs by clinical trials of partially proved drugs.

**List of Drugs for (Paper E 106 Major)
Paper I :**

Abrotanum	Acetic acid	Aconite	Actea R.	Actea spicata
Asarum				
Adonis Ver	Adranalin	Aesculus Hip	Aethus Cyn.	Agaricus M.
Agnus Castus	Agraphis N.	Allium Cepa	Aloe S.	Alumina
Ambra G.	Ammon C.	Ammon Mur	Anacardium	Antim crud
Anthracinum	Antium tert	Apis Mel	Apocynum	Ars. Iod.
Argentum Met	Argentum Nit	Arnica	Arsenic Alb	Aurum Met
Azadirachta I.	Bacillinum	Baptisia	Baryta carb	Baryta mur
Belladonna	Bellis per	Benzioc acid	Bismut	Borax
Bovista	Bromium	Bryonia	Bufo	Cactus G.
Berberis V.	Gun powder			
Calc Carb	Calc Flur	Calc Iod	Calc Phos	Calc Sulph
Camphora	Cannabis Ind.	Calendula	Cantharis	Capsicum
Carbo Ani	Carbo veg	Cedron	Carsinosi	Cardus Mer
Culophyllum	Causticum	Ceanothus	Chamomillia	Chelidonium M
Cuprum Met	China	Chininum Ars	Chininum S.	Cicuta V.
Cina	Coca	Cocculus	Coffea	Colchicum
Collinsonia	Colocynth	Conium Met	Cratageus	Croton tig
Cyclamen	Digitalis	Diascoria	Ciptharinum	Drosera
Dulcamara	Echinacea	Eucalyptus	Eupatorium	Euphresia
Ferrum Met	Ferrum Phos	Ferrum Pric	Ficus Ind	Fluoric acid
Glononine	Gelsemium	Graphitis	Guaiacacum	Gymnema Syl
Hamamelis	Helleborus	Hydrastis	Hyoscyamus	Heper sulph
Iberis	Hypericum	Ignatia	Iodum	Ipecac
Iris vers	Jonosia A.	Justicia A.	Kali Bich	Kali Brom
Kali Mur	Kali Sulph	Kali Phos	Kalmia	Kreosotum

**List of Drugs for (Paper E 107 Major)
Paper II :**

Lac Can	Lac D.	Lachesis	Kali Carb	Ledum
Menyanthes	Mephitis	Lilium Tig.	Lithium Carb	Lobelia Inf
Lycopodium	Magnes	Mag carb	Mag mur	Mag phos
Mag sulph	Magnetis polus arcticus	Magnetis polus australis	Manganum Acerticum	Medorrhanium
Merc Sol	Merc Cor	M.I.R.	M.I.F.	Mezereum
Millefolium	Moscus	Muratic Acid	Murex	Naja
Natrum Carb	Natrum M.	Ocimum S.	Opium	Oxalic Acid
Natrum S.	Natrum P.	Nit Acid	Nux Mos.	Nux V.
Paeonia	Petroleum	Pareira B.	Phos Aci	Passiflora
Physostigma	Phytolacca	Picric acid	Phos	Plumbum Met
Platina	Podophyllum	Psorinum	Psorlia C.	Pulsatilla
Pyrogen	Radium	Ranunculus B.	Ratanhia	Raphanus
Rauwolfia	Rheum	Rhodo.	Rhus Tox	Rumex
Ruta	Sabadila	Sabal S.	Sabina	Terebinth
Sambucus	Sanguneria	Sanicula	Secle Cor.	Zingiber
Saraparilla	Selenium	Senega	Sepia	Silicia
Spigelia	Spongia	Stannum M.	Staphysgria	Sticta Pul.
Stramonium	Sulphur	Sulph. Acid	Symphytum	Syphilinum
Syzygium J.	Tabacum	Taraxicum	Yohimbinum	Tarentula H.
Thlaspi B.	Theridion	Thuja	Thyroodinum	Tuberculinum
Urtica Urens	Ustilago	Vaccinum	Valariana	Veratrum Alb

Veratrum V.	Verbascum	Vinca M.	Xanthoxyllum	X Ray
Viburnum O.	Vipera	Viscum Alb.	Wyethia	Zincum Met

**Homoeopathic Practice of Medicine including Gynecology and obstetrics (E 103)
with Homoeopathic Therapeutics :**

Syllabus :

This paper is common for all the External M.D. Students. Theory paper will contain 100 marks and 100 marks is proposed for viva practical. This paper will contain Homoeopathic management of the clinical conditions.

Syllabus of Medicine, Obstetrics and gynaecology.

(Every system should be studied with its introduction that is normal physiology, the common signs and symptoms; the examination of the system is concerned. The DISEASE is to be studied with its differential diagnosis, complications and general as well as homoeopathic management that is giving stress on Therapeutics shall be an essential aspect. Therapeutic of each and every medicine should be studied with analysis of miasmatic background).

Syllabus for Practice of Medicine :

1. Gastrointestinal system :

- a. Basic concepts regarding mechanism of movement and mechanism of secretion.
- b. Stomach: Gastritis, Acid peptic disorders, Mal absorption syndrome, Haematemesis and malena.
- c. Hepato-biliary apparatus: Cholesistis, Hepatitis, Cirrhosis, Portal hypertension, Ascitis, Jundice.
- d. Pancreas: Acute pancreatitis.

2. CVS : Basic concept of circulation of Blood, Heart Sounds, Pulse and Blood Pressure.

- i. Impulse conduction & it's disorders that arrhythmias.
- ii. Congenital Heart diseases : A.S.D., V.S.D., P.D.A., Fallot's tetra logy.
- iii. Valvular heart diseases : M.S., M.R., A.S., A.R.
- iv. Ischemic heart diseases : Angina Pectoris, Myocardial infraction.
- v. Rheumatic Heart diseases :.
- vi. Rheumatic fever.
- vii. Infective heart diseases : Sub acute bacterial endocarditis.
- viii. Cardiac arrest.
- ix. Cardiac Failure : L.V.F., C.C.F.
- x. Hypertension.
- xi. Pericardial effusion, Pericarditis.

3. Respiratory System : Basic concepts regarding normal process of respiration and different lung volumes and capacities.

- a. Infection: Acute bronchitis, Pneumonia, lung abscess.
- b. Chronic obstructive Airway diseases: Chronic bronchitis, emphysema, Bronchial asthma.
- c. Bronchiatisis.
- d. Pneumothorax.
- e. Pulmonary tuberculosis.
- f. Pulmonary esinophilia.
- g. Pleurisy and plural effusion.
- h. Haemoptysis.

4. Haematology:

- a. Anaemia and Thalasemia.
- b. Leukemia.
- c. Perpura.
- d. Haemorrhagic Disorder (effects of Coagulation).
- e. Blood transfusion.
- f. Spleenomegaly.

5. Endocrinology: Basic concepts regarding the normal functions of endocrinal secretions.

- a. Thyroid Hyper and Hypo Thyroidism.
- b. Parathyroid: Tetany.
- c. Adrenal: Corn's syndrome, Cushing's Syndrome, Addison's disease.
- d. Pancreas: Diabetes mellitus, Glycosurias.
- e. Pituitary : Dwarfism, Acromegely, and Gigantism.

6. Urinary System : Basic concept regarding the mechanism of formation of urine and etc.

- a. Glomerulonephritis.
- b. Acute and chronic renal failure.
- c. Polycystic kidney.
- d. Urinary tract infection.
- e. Haematuria.

7. Central nerves system : Basic concept of Localization, signs and symptoms.

- i. Cranial nerve disorder.
 - i. Ptosis.
 - i. Diplopia
 - j. Trigeminal neuralgia.
 - k. Bell's palsy.
 - l. Bulbar paralysis.

- ii. Headache, Vertigo, Migraine.
 - iii. Epilepsy.
 - iv. Infection: Meningitis, Encephalitis.
 - v. Space occupying Lesions (SOL): Cerebral tumors.
 - vi. Cerebrovascular accidents : Cerebral Thrombosis, Embolism, Haemorrhage.
 - vii. Coma.
 - viii. Hemiplegia, Paraplegia.
 - ix. Parkinson's disease.
 - x. Polyneuropathy
 - xi. Lumbago-sciatic syndrome.
- 8. Loco motor System :** Rheumatoid arthritis, Gout, osteoarthritis, Cervical, lumbar spondylosis, Osteoporosis, osteomalacia.
- 9. Paediatrics :**
- a. Mile stones and development.
 - b. Nutrition and immunization, of a child.
 - c. Common development disorders.
 - i. Cleft palate, Cleft lip, Spinal bifida, congenital heart diseases, Congenital fistulae, Hirschsprung's disease. Undescended testis, Phimosis, Pin hole meatus, Epispadias, Hypospadias, Intersexuality.
 - d. Common nutritional disorder: P.E.M., Rickets, Scurvy, Beriberi, Nutritional Anaemia, Vit A deficiency.
 - e. Common Infection : Diarrhoea, dysentery, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, A.R.D.S., common cold, Jaundice, P.U.O. with febrile convulsions, Measles, mumps, chicken pox, Polio, Diphtheria, Malaria, Amebiasis, Typhoid, Cholera, food poisoning, worm infestations.
- 10. Skin and Veneral Disease :**
- a. Skin : Dermatitis, Scabies, Lupus Vul, Acne, Hypo and hyper pigmented patches, Urticaria, Herpes Zoster, common fungal infection, psoriasis, warts and corns.
 - b. Veneral Diseases : Syphilis, Gonorrhoea and AIDS.
- 11. Psychiatric Disorder :**
- a. Basic concept with diagnosis of abnormal psychological disorders. Common psychological disorders.
 - b. Anxiety, neurosis, Hysteria, Depressive psychosis, manias, sexual perversions, drug addictions and alcoholism, schizophrenia and sleep disorder.
- 12. Infections : Basic concepts of infection and immunity :**
- a. Common Bacterial Disorder : Diphtheria, Typhoid, Cholera, Bacillary dysentery, Tetanus, Leprosy, Tuberculosis, Staphylo and streptococcal infection, Food poisoning, Syphilis and Leptospirosis.
 - b. Common Viral Disorder : Measles, Mumps, Chicken pox, Herpes, Polio, AIDS, Rabies, Viral Hepatitis, Dengue.
 - c. Common Parasitic disorder : Amoebiasis, Giardiasis, Malaria, Filariasis, Worm infestations.
 - d. Common Fungal Disorder :
- 13. Immunological Disorder :**
- a. Auto immune disorder : SLE, Rheumatoid arthritis, Polyarteritis nodosa,
 - b. Immuno deficiency syndrome : AIDS, Steroid therapy.
 - c. Anaphylactic Reactions.
- 14. Miscellaneous :** Snake bites, Scorpion bites, bee stings Organophosphorus poisoning, Sun stroke, Hypothermia, Occupational Disorder, genetic and chromosomal disorder.
- 15. Nutritional Disorder :**
- a. PEM, Under and over nutrition and obesity.
 - b. Beriberi, Pellagra and Nutritional Anaemia, Rickets, scurvy and Vit. A Deficiency.
- 16. Water electrolytic imbalance :**
- a. Dehydration, over hydration.
 - b. Acidosis, alkalosis.
 - c. Hypo and Hypernatremia.
 - d. Hypo and Hyperkalemia.

Syllabus for Gynecology and Obstetrics :

A. Gynecology :

- i. Physiology of Puberty and Menopause.
- ii. Physiology of Menstruation.
- iii. Pelvic inflammatory diseases : Cervicitis, Endometritis, Salpingitis.
- iv. Vaginitis (Trichomonas and Monilia).
- v. Common Menstrual Disorder: Dysmenorrhoea, Menorrhagia, Oligomenorrhoea, DUB.
- vi. Prolapse of uterus.
- vii. Infertility.
- viii. Cervical erosion and cervical carcinoma.
- ix. Fibroid and polyps.
- x. Polycystic ovarian disease.
- xi. Endometriosis.
- xii. Amenorrhoea.
- xiii. Vesico-vaginal and recto-vaginal; fistulae.
- xiv. Pruritus Vulva.
- xv. Leucorrhoea.
- xvi. Contraceptives.

17. Obstetrics :**i. ANC.****ii. Diagnosis of pregnancy.****iii. Normal pregnancy.**

1. Normal labour with management.
2. Normal puerperum with management.

iv. Abnormal Pregnancy:

1. Vomitting of Pregnancy.
2. Abortions,
3. Ectopic pregnancy.
4. Molar pregnancy.
5. Twin pregnancy.
6. Pregnancy induced hypertensive states.

v. Haemorrhage of pregnancy : APH and PPH**vi. Abnormal labour:** Delayed labour, Obstructed Labour, Mal presentations and cord Prolapse.**vii. Abnormal Foetus :** Premature baby, Small for date baby and low birth weight baby.**viii. Anaemia during pregnancy.****ix. Foetal circulation.****x. Neonatology :** Asphyxia neonatorum, neonatal jaundice, conjunctivitis, tetanus, ophthalmia neonatorum, Hydrops foetalis, Hydrocephalus, cerebral palsy.**xi. Infantology :** Development of milestone, Breast – feeding, Weaning.**Minor / (E 108)**

A study of the interpretation and views of the stalwarts in homoeopathy like Kent, Stuart Close, H.A. Roberts on Hahnemanian concept and fundamentals of Homoeopathy. Critical study of Organon..

Minor / Paper (E 105)

Philosophical back ground, construction, plan and adaptability and merits and demerits of Critical studies of the following repertories with reference to their utility as B.T.P., Kent's repertory, B.B.C.R. Classification of repertories. Meaning of different technical terminologies of repertory as rubric, sub-rubric, cross reference, similar rubrics, elimination, synthesis etc. Symptomatology as per Hahnemann, Kent, Boenninghausen. Case taking with case analysis, anamnesis and evaluation of symptoms.

Books recommended as reference books

- 1] Essence of Materia Medica by George Vithoulkas.
- 2] Lectures of Materia Medica by J.T.Kent.
- 3] Pocket manual of Hom. Materia Medica & Reperoty by W.Boericke.
- 4] A study on Materia Medica by N.M. Chaudhary.
- 5] Expanded work of Nash by Nash.
- 6] A dictionary of Practical Materia Medica – 3 Vol. By Clarke.
- 7] Leaders in Hom. Therapeutics by E.B. Nash.
- 8] Allen's Key notes by Allen.
- 9] The soul of Remedies by R. Shankaran.
- 10] A synoptic key of the materia medica by C.M. Boger.
- 11] Practical Hom. Therapeutics by W.A. Dewey.
- 12] Pointers to the common remedies by M.L. Tyler.
- 13] Comparative Materia Medica by E.A. Farrington.

*** ORDINANCE NO. 24 OF 2003****EXAMINATION LEADING TO THE POST GRADUATE DEGREE IN HOMOEOPATHY IN THE FACULTY OF MEDICINE, ORDINANCE, 2003.**

Whereas, it is expedient to provide an ordinance leading to the Post Graduate Degree in Homoeopathy in the Faculty of Medicine, the Management Council is hereby pleased to make the following ordinance:-

1. This Ordinance may be called "Examination leading to the Post Graduate Degree in Homoeopathy in the Faculty of Medicine Ordinance, 2003".
2. This ordinance shall come into force w.e.f. the Academic Session 2002-2003.
3. This ordinance shall apply to all the examination leading to Post Graduate Degree in Homoeopathy as specified below :-
 1. Doctor of Medicine.
 - a. Organon of Medicine with Homoeopathic philosophy.
 - b. Homoeopathic Materia Medica including applied aspects.
 - c. Repertory.
 - d. Paediatrics.
 - e. Practice of Medicine.
4. The examination leading to the Post Graduate Degree in Homoeopathy in the Faculty of Medicine (including Pharmaceutical Sciences, Dentistry & Homoeopathy) shall be held twice a year at such places & on such dates as may be prescribed by the Board of Examinations.
5. A candidate for being eligible for admission to M.D. (Hom) Post-Graduate degree Course to the Homoeopathic Medical College affiliated to Amravati University:
 - i) He/She must have passed Bachelor of Homoeopathic Medicine & Surgery or equivalent qualification in Homoeopathy included in the Second Schedule of the Act obtained after undergoing a Course of studies in Homoeopathy of not less than 5 & 1/2 years duration including the period of compulsory internship.

OR

- ii) must have passed Bachelor of Homoeopathic Medicine & Surgery (Graded Degree) or equivalent qualification in Homoeopathy included in the Second Schedule of the Act obtained after undergoing a Course of studies in Homoeopathy of not less than 2 years duration.
- iii) Candidate for P.G.Course shall be selected on merit, preference may be given to a candidate who has worked in rural area for at least 2 years, in respect of one seat in each subject as per merit.
- iv) Any Post-Graduate seats left unfilled in any academic year cannot be carried forward to the next or subsequent years.
6. The medium of instruction for the Course shall be English.
7. Every candidate seeking admission to M.D. (Hom.) Course shall undergo a course of studies extending over a period of 3 years including 1 year of house job during which the candidate shall be a resident in the campus.
8. The Post-graduate students enrolled for this course :
 - i) shall not be permitted to register their names simultaneously in any other degree course conducted by Amravati University.
 - ii) shall not be permitted to register their names simultaneously in Post-Graduate course in Homoeopathy or any other course in any other University.
 - iii) shall not be permitted to change from one subject to any other Subject once he/she is registered in a particular subject.
9. i) During the course of training, the candidate should take part actively in Seminars, Group discussions, Clinical meetings, Journal Club etc.
 - a) Candidate is required to write thesis or dissertation with detailed commentary which would provide the candidate with necessary background of training in research methods and techniques alongwith the art of writing research paper and making use of library.
 - b) Candidate shall be in the campus and shall be given added responsibility in the management and treatment of patients entrusted to his/her care.
 - c) The candidate should participate in the training and teaching of undergraduate students and interns.
10. i) The candidate pursuing a post graduate degree course should work in his/her concerned department of the institution for the entire period of the course as a full time student.
 - ii) The candidate should have an attendance of not less than 80 % in Seminars, group discussions, clinical meetings, journal club, hospital posting etc.
 - iii) Each candidate should present their papers in seminars & symposium and also present cases in clinical meeting held during the course of training.

11.
 - i) The college should fulfill the minimum requirements as prescribed in the Homoeopathy (Minimum standards of Education) Regulation, 1983 for undergraduate training.
 - ii) The College shall obtain necessary evaluation and approval from the Central Council of Homoeopathy before starting M.D. Course.
 - iii) The college shall have a department of the concerned speciality and shall also have the following additional staff :
 - a) One full time-Professor in the deapartment of speciality.
 - b) One Reader/ Assistant Professor.
 - c) Staff such as Attendant, Technician etc., as deemed necessary depending upon the department.
 - d) Departmental Library.
 - e) Out Patient Department and In Patient Department with all facilities including separate Clinical laboratory.
 - f) Three beds shall be earmarked per student for each clinical subject of speciality.
 - iv) The student - Guide ratio shall be 3:1, three students for one guide.
 - v) Criteria for selection of Guide shall be as per the guidelines of Central Council of Homoeopathy.
12. The Thesis/Dissertation is compulsory for the Post-Graduate student enrolled for this course.
 - i) The student has to submit a thesis comprising not less than 10,000 words, embodying his/her own work, the conclusion arrived at etc. under the supervision of the guide.
 - ii) The thesis should be submitted to the University 6 months earlier to the Final M.D. Part-II Examination of the University.
 - iii) The candidate shall submit the title of the thesis/dissertation alongwith a synopsis to the University within 9 months of registration,duly countersigned by the Guide and the Principal of the Institute and the University may accord their approval within a period of 3 months.
 - iv) The subject and plan of work of thesis/dissertation should not be the same as that of a thesis which has been accepted by the University in the past 3 years concerned University/Guide should not permit any duplication in writing Thesis by the candidate.
 - v) The subject of thesis/dissertation should reflect the Research priorities of the Post-Graduate department where the work is being done.
 - vi) If there is a minor or a major change in topic of the thesis/dissertation, the same may be allowed within first 6 months from the allotment of the topics with prior permission of the Guide, Pincipal of the College & University authorities.
 - vii) The University may consider the Co-Guide, if necessary with recommendation of the Guide and Principal of the institute.
 - viii) The thesis/dissertation must be satisfactory as regards to Literary presentation and suitable for publication either as it is or in abridged form.
 - ix) The working on thesis/dissertation should be well utilized for learning, searching the literature and its critical study. The work should reflect a good power of observation and capacity to draw conclusion on the basis of his study and work.
 - x) In no case papers written or published in joint names of two or more persons be accepted as thesis or dissertation. The candidate may however, submit in support of thesis any published work of which the candidate is either author or co-author.
 - xi) The thesis/dissertation should contain at the end a summary of not more than 1500 words embodying the conclusion arrived at the candidate.
 - xii) the thesis should not exceed 250 typed pages including charts, diagrams, phogographss and bibliography. Four copies duly bounded be submitted to the Controller of Examinations of the University through the Guide and the Principal of the institute. The Controller of Examinations shall send one copy to the guide and other to the external examiner for evaluation, at least 6 months before the Examination. In addition to above four copies,one each to the Central Library, Departmental Library of the College and Central Council of Homoeopathy total i.e. 7 copies to be submitted to the Principal of the institution.
 - xiii) The thesis/dissertation should have the certificate form the Guide that the candidate has done the Research & clinical work under his guidance and up to his satisfaction.
 - xiv) The thesis/dissertation shall be examined by the examiners appointed to conduct the examinations and shall report whether the thesis/dissertation be accepted or rejected or may make suggestions as they deem fit.
 - xv) Approval of thesis/dissertation is a pre-condition to appear for the M.D. Part-II Examination.
 - xvi) If the thesis is not approved by the Examiners, the candidate will be asked to revise and resubmit the same through the Guide within a period of six months.
13. The fees for the examination shall be as prescribed by the Academic Council from time to time and whenever any change is made in the fees prescribed for any particular examination that shall be notified through a notification for information of the examinees concerned.

14. The scheme of the examinations is regulated by the Regulation.
15. Successful examinees shall be awarded a Degree in the prescribed format signed by the Vice-Chancellor.

SPECIAL PROVISION FOR EXTERNAL CANDIDATES :

Notwithstanding anything contained in these regulations, the University may allow admission of external candidates to appear in the Post Graduate examination for a period of eight years from the commencement of the Homoeopathy Post Graduate Degree Course (M.D.) (Hom.) (Amendment) Regulations 2001, for three subjects namely, Materia Medica, Homoeopathic Philosophy and Repertory only subject to the fulfillment of the following conditions namely :-

1. Admission to the examination :

- I. A candidate who has passed the final examination of a diploma course in Homoeopathy of not less than four years duration shall be eligible for admission to the examination as an external candidate, if such candidate :
 - a. holds full time regular post not below the rank of Assistant Professor, or
 - b. has teaching experience of not less than seven years in a recognized Homoeopathic Medical College, or
 - c. has ten years of Professional experience.
- II. The candidate shall register his name two years before the final examination.
- III. The candidate shall prepare and submit to his Supervisor/Guide a dissertation nine months prior to the holding of the final examination. The Supervisor/Guide shall approve the same six months prior to the holding of the final examination.

2. Papers for examination :

The Examination shall comprise of the following papers namely :-

- a) Materia Medica (Materia Medica Pura and Applied).
- b) Homoeopathic Practice of Medicine (including Gynaecology and Obstetrics).
- c) Organon of Medicine and Philosophy.
- d) Repertory.

3. Examiners :

The criteria for selection of examiners shall be the same as that of guide as prescribed by Central Council of Homoeopathy-regulation 13.

*** Regulation No. 3 of 2004****Examinations leading to the Post Graduate Degree in Homoeopathy in the Faculty of Medicine Regulation 2004.**

Whereas it is expedient to frame Regulation in respect of Examinations leading to the Post Graduate Degree in Homoeopathy in the Faculty of Medicine Regulation 2004 for the purposes hereinafter, appearing the Management Council is hereby pleased to make the following Regulation :-

1. This Regulation may be called Regulation in respect of "Examinations leading to the Post Graduate Degree in Homoeopathy in the Faculty of Medicine Regulation 2004" for the Degree of Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) in Materia Medica.
2. This Regulation shall come into force w.e.f. the Academic Session 2002-2003.
3. The Schemes of Examinations for the Post Graduate Degree in Homoeopathy in the Faculty of Medicine i.e. Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) in Materia Medica shall be as provided under Appendix-A appended with this Regulation.

Appendix-A**II] Schemes of Examinations of general subjects for Regular Students**

The examination for Post Graduate Degree shall consists of

1. Written Paper.
2. Clinical / Oral examination.

The examination shall be conducted in two parts.

- a. M.D.(Hom.) Part I
- b. M.D.(Hom.) Part II

M.D. (Hom.) Part I Examination shall be conducted at the end of six months after completion of house job for a period of one year.

M.D. (Hom.) Part II Examination shall be conducted at the end of one and half years after the Part I Examination.

M.D. (Hom.) Part I Examination (Regular Students) :

Every candidate shall submit an application with a certificate from his principal about the completion of course of studies in the subject concerned to appear for the examination . Full marks for each subject and minimum marks to pass shall be as follows –

M.D. (Hom.) Part I Examination :

- A. There shall be one theory paper in the following general subjects.
 - i. The Man in Health (Holistic Concept)
 - ii. The Man in Disease (Holistic Concept)
 - iii. History of Medicine, Scientific Methodology including research methodology and statistics.
- B. The duration of the theory papers shall be of three hours.
- C. There shall be Viva, Practical examination of each general subjects.

	General Subjects	Theory		Viva / Practical	
		Theory	Pass Marks	Viva/Practical	Pass Marks
1.	Paper I: The Man in Health (Holistic Concept)	100	50	100	50
2.	Paper II: The Man in Disease (Holistic Concept)	100	50	100	50
3.	Paper III: History of Medicine, Scientific Methodology including research methodology and statistics.	100	50	100	50

Note : Examinee has to clear theory of paper I, II & III along with concerned practicals simultaneously in the same examination.

III] Scheme of Examination of Special Subject i.e. Homoeopathic Materia Medica including Applied aspects for Regular Students for M.D. (Hom.) Part-II Examination.

- a. There shall be two theory papers.
Paper I : Basic Materia Medica and Comparative Materia Medica.
(Source of Materia Medica, drug proving, collection of symptoms, classification of symptoms , construction of Materia Medica, types of Materia Medica, science and philosophy of Materia Medica, study of Materia Medica, Scope and limitations of Materia Medica, sources of drugs, family, characteristics and family relation-

ship, comparative study of symptoms, drug pictures and therapeutic indications with Miasmatic analysis of all drugs).

Paper II : Practice of Homoeopathy in Medicine, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology.

- b. The duration of theory papers shall be three hours duration.
- c. There shall be practical examination in subject.

	Subjects	Theory		Viva / Practical	
		Theory	Pass Marks	Viva/Practical	Pass Marks
1.	Paper I	100	50	100	50
2.	Paper II	100	50	100	50

Note : Examinee has to clear theory of paper I & II along with concerned practicals simultaneously in the same examination.

III] Scheme of Examination of the subject Homoeopathic Materia Medica For External Students :-

Scheme of Examination :

There shall be theory papers of three hours in all subjects. The external candidate shall be assessed jointly in the subject of speciality in viva/clinical examination to test the individual's acumen by three examiners including one guide. The candidate will be recommended by three examiners jointly to the university as passed or failed in respect of theory, viva/clinical examination.

Subject	Paper No.	Theory		Viva / Practical	
		Theory	Pass Marks	Viva/Practical	Pass Marks
Homoeopathic Materia Medica Paper I	(E 106)	100	50	200	100
Homoeopathic Materia Medica Paper II	(E 107)	100	50		
Homoeopathic Practice of Medicine.	(E 103)	100	50	100	50
Organon of Medicine	(E 108)	100	50	50	25
Repertory	(E 105)	100	50	50	25

Note : Examinee has to clear all theory paper above along with concerned practicals simultaneously in the same examination.