

Doctor of Medicine (M.D.)
in Homoeopathy in the subject
Repertory

Prospectus No. 071424

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
Repertory
(2006-2007)**



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(Price Rs. /-)

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SANT GADGE BABA AMRAVATI UNIVERSITY
SPECIAL NOTE FOR INFORMATION OF THE STUDENTS

(1) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, it is notified for general information and guidance of all concerned that a person, who has passed the qualifying examination and is eligible for admission only to the corresponding next higher examination as an ex-student or an external candidate, shall be examined in accordance with the syllabus of such next higher examination in force at the time of such examination in such subjects papers or combination of papers in which students from University Departments or Colleges are to be examined by the University.

(2) Be it known to all the students desirous to take examination/s for which this prospectus has been prescribed should, if found necessary for any other information regarding examinations etc., refer the University Ordinances Booklet the various conditions/ provisions pertaining to examinations as prescribed in the following Ordinances -

- Ordinance No.1 : Enrolment of Students.
- Ordinance No.2 : Admission of Students
- Ordinance No.4 : National Cadet Corps
- Ordinance No.6 : Examination in General (relevant extracts)
- Ordinance No. 18/2001 : An Ordinance to provide grace Marks for passing in a Head of passing and Improvement of Division (Higher Class) and getting Distinction in the subject and condonation of deficiency of Marks in a subject in all the faculties prescribed by the statute no. 18 Ordinance, 2001
- Ordinance No. 9 : Conduct of Examinations (Relevant Extracts)
- Ordinance No.10 : Providing for Exemptions and Compartments.
- Ordinance No.19 : Admission of Candidates to Degrees
- Ordinance No.109 : Recording of a change of name of a University Student in the records of the University.
- Ordinance No.138 : For improvement of Division.
- Ordinance No.19/2001 : An Ordinance for Central Assessment Programme, Scheme of Evaluation and Moderation of answerbooks and preparation of results of the examinations, conducted by the University, Ordinance 2001

Dr.P.S.Narkhede
Registrar
Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University.

**Syllabus Prescribed for
Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) in Homoeopathy
in the subject Repertory
(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. Pigmentation and depigmentation.
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 and 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, 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 drawn of Medicine = Prehistoric medicine, Ancient Egypt and Mesopotamia, origin of Greek medicine, Hippo crates 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 region of law. The rise of clinical teaching, anatomy and Edinburgh school. Morbid anatomy becomes a science. Surgery and Obst. The beginning go 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 for Special Subject Repertory for Regular Students :

Paper I: Case taking.

(Dynamis and methods, case analysis, anamnesis, Symptomatology evaluation of symptoms as per Hahnemann, Kent, Boenninghausen, Boericke).

Paper II: Repertories and repertorisation .

(Sources and origin of repertory, Classification of repertories. Meaning of different technical terminologies of repertory as rubric, sub-rubric, cross-reference, similar rubrics, elimination, synthesis etc. Different types of repertory including Boenninghausen, Kent and Bogar, merits and demerits of these repertories, methods of repertorisation, Card repertory and software package).

Syllabus For External Students

1.Subject for examination :

The examination shall comprise of the following subjects mainly

- i. Materia Medica Pura and applied.
- ii Homoeopathic practice of medicine (including Gyn and Obst.)
- iii Organon of Medicine and Philosophy.
- iv. 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.

Syllabus of special subject Repertory for External Students:-**Major / Paper I (E 109)**

Chronological development of repertory with their source, origin, philosophical back ground, construction, plan and adaptability and merits and demerits. 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, Boericke. Case taking with case analysis, anamnesis and evaluation of symptoms.

Major / Paper II (E 110)

Critical studies of the following repertories with reference to their utility, advantages and disadvantages. B.T.P., Kent's repertory, B.B.C.R., Synthetic repertory, card repertory, homoeopathic software package. Repertorisation as per Boenninghausen, Kent and Boger.

**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, Obstratices 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 :**

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

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

1. Impulse conduction & it's disorders that arrhythmias.
2. Congenital Heart diseases : A.S.D., V.S.D., P.D.A., Fallot's tetra logy.
3. Valvular heart diseases : M.S., M.R., A.S., A.R.
4. Ischemic heart diseases : Angina Pectoris, Myocardial infraction.
5. Rheumatic Heart diseases :.
6. Rheumatic fever.
7. Infective heart diseases : Sub acute bacterial endocarditis.
8. Cardiac arrest.
9. Cardiac Failure : L.V.F., C.C.F.
10. Hypertension.
11. Pericardial effusion, Pericarditis.

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

- i. Infection: Acute bronchitis, Pneumonia, lung abscess.
- ii. Chronic obstructive Airway diseases: Chronic bronchitis, emphysema, Bronchial asthma.
- iii. Bronchiatsis.
- iv. Pneumothorax.
- v. Pulmonary tuberculosis.
- vi. Pulmonary esinophilia.
- vii. Pleurisy and plural effusion.
- viii. 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.
- a. Cranial nerve disorder.
 - b. Ptosis.
 - c. Diplopia
 - d. Trigeminal neuralgia.
 - e. Bell's palsy.
 - f. Bulbar paralysis.
 - g. Headache, Vertigo, Migraine.
 - h. Epilepsy.
 - i. Infection: Meningitis, Encephalitis.
 - j. Space occupying Lesions (SOL): Cerebral tumors.
 - k. Cerebrovascular accidents : Cerebral Thrombosis, Embolism, Haemorrhage.
 - l. Coma.
 - m. Hemiplegia, Paraplegia.
 - n. Parkinson's disease.
 - o. Polyneuropathy
 - p. Lumbago-sciatic syndrome.
- 8. Loco motor System :** Rheumatoid arthritis, Gout, osteoarthritis, Cervical, lumbar spondylosis, Osteoporosis, osteomalacia.
- 9. Paediatrics :**
- i. Mile stones and development.
 - ii. Nutrition and immunization, of a child.
 - iii. Common development disorders.
 - iv. Cleft palate, Cleft lip, Spina bifida, congenital heart diseases, Congenital fistulae, Hirschsprung's disease. Undescended testis, Phimosis, Pin hole meatus, Epispadias, Hypospadias, Intersexuality.
 - v. Common nutritional disorder: P.E.M., Rickets, Scurvy, Beriberi, Nutritional Anaemia, Vit A deficiency.
 - vi. 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 :**
- 1. Skin : Dermatitis, Scabies, Lupus Vul, Acne, Hypo and hyper pigmented patches, Urticaria, Herpes Zoster, common fungal infection, psoriasis, warts and corns.
 - 2. 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, Filaria, Worm infestations.
 - d. Common Fungal Disorder :
- 13. Immunological Disorder :**
- i. Auto immune disorder : SLE, Rheumatoid arthritis, Polyarteritis nodosa,
 - ii. Immuno deficiency syndrome : AIDS, Steroid therapy.
 - iii. 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 :**
- i. Dehydration, over hydration.
 - ii. Acidosis, alkalosis.
 - iii. Hypo and Hypernatremia.
 - iv. Hypo and Hyperkalemia.

Syllabus for Gynecology and Obstetrics :

- A. Gynecology :**
- a. Physiology of Puberty and Menopause.
 - b. Physiology of Menstruation.
 - c. Pelvic inflammatory diseases : Cervicitis, Endometritis, Salpingitis.
 - d. Vaginitis (Trichomonas and Monilia).

- e. Common Menstrual Disorder: Dysmenorrhoea, Menorrhagia, Oilgomenorrhoea, DUB.
- f. Prolapse of uterus.
- g. Infertily.
- h. Cervical erosion and cervical carcinoma.
- i. Fibroid and polyps.
- j. Polycystic ovarian disedases.
- k. Endometriosis.
- l. Amenorrhoea.
- m. Vesico-vaginal and recto-vaginal; fistulae.
- n. Pruritus Vulva.
- o. Leucorrhoea.
- p. Contraceptive.

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.

Paper E 104 (Minor)

Emphasis should be given in the detailed study of Polychrest drugs, anti-miasmatic drugs, drugs used for acute management.

- i. Nature and scope of homoeopathic Materia Medica.
- ii. The source and construction of homoeopathic Materia Medica.
- iii. The correlation of Materia Medica with other system of Medicine.
- iv. Different approaches of study of Materia Medica that is pharmacological, Psycho-Clinico-pathological, synthetic, comparative, anlytic and remedy relationship. Therapeutic of each and every medicine should be studied with analysis of miasmatic bakground.

List of Drugs :

Abrotanum	Aesculus Hip	Acetic Acid	Aconite	Actea R
Aethus Cyn.	Agaricus M.	Agnus Castus	Anthracinum	Antim Crud
Allium Cepa	Antim tert	Aloe S.	Alumina	Ambra G.
Ammon C.	Ammon Mur	Apis Mel	Apocynum	Anacardium
Argentum Met	Argentum Nit	Arnica	Arsenic Alb	Arum Triph
Asterias R	Baptisia	Aurum Met	Baryta carb	Belladonna
Barbaris Vul	Bismuth	Benzioc acid	Castus G.	Calc Carb
Borax	Bovista	China	Bromium	Bryonia
Chamomillia	Chelidonium	Calc Phos	Calc Sulph	Calendula
Camphora	Cannabis Ind.	Cannabis Sat	Cantharis	Capsicum
Carbo Ani	Carbo veg	Carbolic acid	Carcinosin	Crocus Sat.
Caulophyllum	Causticum	Cicuta V.	Cina	Eupatorium P.
Ferrum Met	Ferrum Phos	Coca	Cocculus	Coffea
Colchicum	Collinsonia	Ignatia	Colocynth	Conium Met
Croton Tig.	Cuprum Met	Cyclamen	Euphresia	Digitalis
Diascoria	Diphtharinum	Drosera	Dulcamara	Equisatum
Fluoric acid	Glononine	Gelsemium	Graphitis	Iodum
Hamamelis	Opium	Helleborus	Helonius	Heper sulph
Ipecac	Hydrastis	Hyoscyamus	Hypericum	Kali Phos
Lilium Tig.	Kali Bich	Kali Brom	Kali Carb	Kreosotum

Lac Can	Natrum S.	Lachesis	Nit Acid	Ledum
Lycopodium	Lyssine	Mag carb	Mag mur	Mag phos
Melilotus Alb	Medorrhanium	Naja	Merc Sol	Merc Cor
Mezereum	Millefolium	Nux Mos.	Muratic Acid	Murex
Nux V.	Petroleum	Phos Aci	Natrum Carb	Natrum M.
Phos	Sabina	Picric acid	Sabadila	Plumbum Met
Platina	Prodophyllum	Psorinum	Sepia	Pulsatilla
Poyrogen	Ruta	Ranunculus	B Silicia	Raphanus
Ratanhia	Rheum	Rhodo.	Rhus Tox	Rumex
Sarasparilla	Sambucus	Sanguneria	Sanicula	Secle Cor.
Spigelia	Spongia	Stannum Met	Staphysgria	Selenium
Stramonium	Sulphur	Sulph. Acid	Symphytum	Syphilinum
Tabacum	Taraxicum	Tarentula C.	Terebinth	Valariana
Thlaspi B.	Theridion	Thuja	Tuberculinum	Veratrum Alb
Veratrum V.	Zincum Met	Gun powder		

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..

Books Recommended as reference books :

1. Synthesis , Repertorium Homeopathicum Syntheticum by Fredrik Schroyens.
2. Kent's Repertory by J.T.Kent.
3. Boenninghausen's Characteristics Materia Medica & Repertory by C.M.Boger.
4. Synthetic Repertory by H.Barthel.
5. Essentials of Repertorisation by Shashi Kant Tiwari.
6. New text book of Hom. Materia Medica by Niranjan Mohanty.
7. Boerick's Materia Medica & Repertory by Boericke
8. A concise Repertory of Hom. Medicines by S.R. Phatak.
9. The art of case taking & practical repertorisation in Hom. by Ramanlal Patel.
10. Text Book of Hom. Repertory by N.Mohanty.
11. An index of Hom. card repertory by S.M. Sharma.

*** 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 department 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, Principal 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, photographs 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 from 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. 4 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 Repertory.
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 Repertory 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 consist 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.

II] Scheme of Examination of Special Subject i.e. Repertory for Regular Students for M.D.(Hom.)***Part –II Examination :***

- a. There shall be two theory papers.
 - Paper I: Case taking.
 - Paper II: Repertories and repertorisation.

- 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 Repertory For External Students :-

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

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.

Subjects	Paper No.	Theory		Viva / Practical	
		Theory	Pass Marks	Viva/Practical	Pass Marks
Repertory Paper I	(E 109)	100	50	200	100
Repertory Paper II	(E 110)	100	50		
Homoeopathic Practice of Medicine.	(E 103)	100	50	100	50
Materia Medica	(E 104)	100	50	50	25
Organon of Medicine	(E 108)	100	50	50	25

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