

Parul University
Faculty of Homoeopathy
Ahmedabad Homoeopathic Medical College

Name of the programme	Year	No.	Course Name	Course Outcome
BHMS	1st BHMS	1	Anatomy - 1	Summarize the concept of cell, tissues, histology, genetics, subdivisions of anatomy and terminologies.
				Contrast the knowledge of all the systems of human body.
				Identify and label all the muscles of upper limb.
				Recognize and discuss the structures of head, neck and face along with their applied anatomy.
				Summarize about the structures of brain including external features, blood supply and applied anatomy of those structures.
				Demonstrate the whole human body including bones and dissected parts.
		2	Anatomy - 2	Summarize the concepts and knowledge of cell structure and function, histology, gross anatomy, and certain phenomenon from bio-physical sciences like filtration, diffusion, osmosis, absorption, assimilation, dialysis & surface tension etc.
				Identify and label all the muscles and other structures of lower limb
				Recognize and discuss the structures of thorax with their applied anatomy.
				Summarize about the structures of abdomen and pelvis including external features, blood supply and their applied anatomy.
				Demonstrate the whole human body including bones and dissected parts.
				Use an understanding of how these human organ systems are interrelated to apply a holistic approach to human health.
		3	Physiology - 1	Summarize the concepts and knowledge of cell structure and function, histology, physiology related to the integumentary, skeletal, muscular and nervous systems.
				Contrast amongst the different components of body fluids and reticuloendothelial system.
				Illustrate the physiological aspects of cardiovascular system which includes mainly properties of cardiac muscles, cardiac cycle, blood circulation & its regulation, ECG, blood pressure and regional circulations etc.
				Summarize the physiological properties of nerve, skeletal muscle, cardiac muscle, smooth muscle and relative disorders.
				Explain about the physiology of respiratory system including the mechanism and regulation of respiration, transport of respiratory gases, physiology of high attitude, space & deep sea, pulmonary function test etc.
				Demonstrate the physiological aspects of renal system and integumentary system like renal circulation, urine formation, renal function test, sweat and regulation of body temperature etc.

BHMS	1st BHMS	4	Physiology - 2	Summarize the concepts and knowledge of digestive system like composition & functions of digestive juices, movements of gastrointestinal tract, gastrointestinal hormones, digestion & absorption of carbohydrates, proteins & lipids etc.
				Contrast amongst the different components of biochemistry with reference to their metabolism like carbohydrates, proteins, lipids, enzymes, vitamins and minerals.
				Illustrate the physiological aspects of endocrinology which includes mainly pituitary gland, thyroid gland, parathyroid gland, pancreas, adrenal gland with functions of other endocrine organs.
				Describe the physiological aspects male reproductive system and female reproductive system.
				Explain the physiology of central nervous system including its structures, mechanisms and functions, EEG, physiology of sleep, cerebrospinal fluid and autonomic nervous system.
				Demonstrate the physiological aspects of special senses like vision, hearing, taste, smell and touch.
	5	Pharmacy	Interpret the general concepts and orientation about homoeopathic pharmacy including its history, different homoeopathic pharmacopoeia, important terminologies & definitions, weights & measurements and nomenclature of homoeopathic drugs with their anomalies.	
			List the raw material like drug & vehicle, sources of homoeopathic drugs, collection of drug substances, homoeopathic pharmaceutical instruments & appliances and classification of homoeopathic medicines according to their botanical & natural orders.	
			Illustrate the homoeopathic pharmaceuticals including various scales used in homoeopathic pharmacy, drug dynamisation / potentization, mother tincture & its preparation, external applications, doctrine of signature, posology, prescription, concept of placebo, pharmacology and adverse drug effects & pharmaco-vigilance.	
			Restate the homoeopathic pharmacodynamics, drug proving and pharmacological study of drugs.	
	6	Pathology - 1	Perform the quality control measures for standardization of homoeopathic medicines, raw materials & finished products, good manufacturing practices and functions & activities of homoeopathic pharmacopoeia laboratory.	
			Recognize the legislation pertaining to pharmacy.	
			Interpret the concepts of general pathology by recalling the pertaining topics like cell injury, inflammation & repair, immunity, oedema, hyperplasia, anaplasia, atrophy, degeneration, regeneration, necrosis, gangrene, neoplasia and disorders of pigmentation.	
List the other topics of general pathology like thrombosis, embolism, ischaemia, shock, infection, infarction, amyloidosis, hyperlipidaemia, effects of radiation etc.				
2nd BHMS	6	Pathology - 1	Contrast the knowledge of systemic pathology which includes diseased conditions of different systems of the human body. It also includes malnutrition & deficiency diseases and leprosy.	
			Perform the tests pertaining clinical & chemical pathology like haematological tests, urine examinations, faeces examination, methods of sterilisation, preparation of culture medias, Widal's test demonstration exposure to latest equipment and histopathology.	

BHMS	2nd BHMS	7	Pathology - 2	Summarize the general instructions and concepts of microbiology which includes history & scope of microbiology, normal bacterial flora, pathogenicity of micro-organisms and diagnostic microbiology.
				Contrast the knowledge of immunology which includes development of immune system, acquired immunity, different cell of immune system, hypersensitivity, immuno-deficiency, auto immunity, transplanted, blood group antigens and clinical aspects immuno-pathology.
				Discuss about bacteriology with reference to its structure, growth & metabolism, identification & cultivation of bacteria, gram positive aerobic / anaerobic & gram negative aerobic / anaerobic bacilli.
				Illustrate the different types of parasites and the diseases they cause, under the two main types 1. Protozoa and 2. Helminths.
				Restate the topics of virology which includes its introduction, nature & classification of viruses, morphology & replication of viruses and DNA viruses & RNA viruses.
				Perform the tests pertaining clinical microbiology and diagnostic procedures of microbiology.
	2nd BHMS	8	Forensic Medicine & Toxicology	Define the basic terminologies, history of FMT, medical ethics & duties of medical practitioners, legal procedures, personal identification, death & its medico-legal importance and injury & its medico-legal importance.
				Contrast the knowledge of general toxicology which includes forensic toxicology & poisons, diagnosis of poisoning in living & dead, principles & management of poisoning, medico-legal aspects of poisoning, antidotes & its types and corrosive & irritant poisons.
				List the legislations related to medical profession.
				Illustrate the forensic psychiatry, post-mortem examination (autopsy), impotence & sterility, virginity, defloration, pregnancy & delivery, abortion & infanticide and sexual offences.
				Restate the clinical toxicology which includes asphyxiant poison, neurotic poison, cardiac poisons and some miscellaneous poisons.
	2nd BHMS	9	Organon of Medicine	List the aphorisms 29-104 including foot notes of Organon of Medicine.
				Recall the history of medicine, life history of Hahnemann, his contributions, discovery of homoeopathy, life history & contributions of other stalwarts, history of homoeopathy in different countries, principles of homoeopathy, different editions of organon by Hahnemann, logic of homoeopathy and aphorisms 1-14 of Organon of Medicine.
				Summarize the Kent's philosophy, symptomatology, causations, case taking and case processing.
				Recite the psychology, aphorism 15-28 of Organon of Medicine and homoeopathic prophylaxis.

BHMS	2nd BHMS	10	Materia Medica	Recall the science and philosophy of Homoeopathic materia medica, different ways of studying Homoeopathic materia medica and scope & limitations of Homoeopathic materia medica.
				Interpret the drug pictures of 50 medicines.
				Summarize the topics from basic materia medica like remedy relationship, comparative Homoeopathic materia medica and theory of bio-chemic system of medicines.
				Describe each drug individually, synthetically, analytically and comparatively which help him to be a good prescriber.
				Formulate questions while case-taking.
	3rd BHMS	11	Surgery -1	Relate the introductory part of surgery which includes basic surgical principles, fluid, electrolyte & acid-base balance, Haemorrhage, injury & its types, wounds & repair, burn and shock.
				Contrast the knowledge of surgery which includes lesions like boils, abscess, carbuncles, cellulitis & erysipelas, tumours, cyst, ulcers, sinus & fistula, special infections and pre-operative & post-operative care.
				Recognize, resuscitate, stabilize and provide basic life support patients following trauma.
				Demonstrate the surgical instruments, x-rays and specimen.
				Perform the clinical examinations and management of common surgical procedures.
		12	Surgery -2	Relate the introductory part of surgery which includes basic surgical principles, fluid, electrolyte & acid-base balance, Haemorrhage, injury & its types, wounds & repair, burn and shock.
				Contrast the knowledge of surgery which includes lesions like boils, abscess, carbuncles, cellulitis & erysipelas, tumours, cyst, ulcers, sinus & fistula, special infections and pre-operative & post-operative care.
				Recognize diseases of breast, sexually transmitted diseases, endometriosis & adenomyosis, malignancy, chemotherapy & its complications and management of all such conditions.
				Demonstrate the surgical instruments, x-rays and specimen.
				Perform the clinical examinations and management of common surgical procedures.
		13	Obstetrics & Gynaecology - 1	Recall the applied anatomy and applied physiology of female reproductive system.
				List the developmental anomalies, uterine displacements, sex & intersexuality and their general management.
				Recognize, resuscitate, stabilize and provide basic life support patients following trauma.
				Demonstrate the surgical instruments, x-rays and specimen.
				Perform gynaecological examination and case-taking.
		Identify instruments and models.		

BHMS	3rd BHMS	14	Obstetrics & Gynaecology - 2	Recall the fundamentals of reproduction, development of intra-uterine pregnancy, ante-natal care, vomiting in pregnancy, pre-term labour & post maturity, normal labour & puerperium, induction of labour, post-natal & puerperal care and care of the new born.
				Recognize high risk labour, abnormal pregnancies, common disorders & systemic diseases associated with pregnancy.
				List the developmental anomalies, uterine displacements, sex & intersexuality and their general management.
				Summarize the emergency obstetric care, population dynamics & control of conception, infant care, medico-legal aspects in obstetrics and homoeopathic management of such conditions.
				Perform pre-natal diagnostic techniques and common obstetrical operations.
				Identify instruments and models.
		15	Organon of Medicine	List the aphorisms 1-104 including foot notes of Organon of Medicine.
				Interpret the aphorism 105-209 and philosophy of J.T. Kent, Stuart Close & H.A. Roberts respectively.
				Summarize Hahnemann's prefaces and introduction to Organon of Medicine.
				Apply the drug knowledge to disease knowledge to achieve homoeopathic cure in natural diseases.
				Perform case taking of acute & chronic patients and also case processing including selection of medicine, potency and repetition schedule.
		16	Materia Medica	Recognize the utility of Constitution, Nosodes, Sarcodes, Twelve tissue remedies and Mother tinctures in clinical practice.
				Interpret the drug pictures of 78 medicines.
				Identify each drug individually, synthetically, analytically and comparatively which help him to be a good prescriber.
				Discuss group study as one of the important ways of studying materia medica with special emphasis upon six groups like acid, carbon, kali, ophidian, mercurius and spider respectively.
				Perform case taking of acute & chronic patients and also case processing including selection of medicine, potency and repetition schedule.
				Formulate questions while case-taking.

BHMS	4th BHMS	17	Practice of Medicine - 1	Recall the applied anatomy and applied physiology of different systems along with the diseases pertaining to those systems like digestive system, respiratory system, genetic factors (co-relating diseases with the concept of chronic miasms), immunological factors in diseases with concept of susceptibility.
				Contrast the knowledge of disorders due to chemical and physical agents and to climatic & environmental factors and Water and electrolyte balance.
				Apply the knowledge of causation, manifestations, diagnosis (including differential diagnosis), prognosis and management of diseases.
				Perform the clinical examinations, various diagnostic techniques, viz. x ray, USG, ECG, and laboratory investigations.
		18	Practice of Medicine - 2	Outline the applied anatomy and applied physiology of different systems along with the diseases pertaining to those systems like cardiovascular system, endocrinology, locomotor system, psychiatric disorders, nutritional & metabolic diseases, haemopoietic system, urogenital tract, skin and sexually transmitted diseases and Tropical Diseases
				Contrast the knowledge of Infectious diseases, disease of CNS & peripheral nervous system, paediatric disorders, geriatric disorders.
				Apply the knowledge of causation, manifestations, diagnosis (including differential diagnosis), prognosis and management of diseases.
				Perform the clinical examinations, various diagnostic techniques, viz. x ray, USG, ECG, and laboratory investigations.
		19	Community Medicine	List the concept of health and disease in conventional medicine and homoeopathy, man and medicine, nutrition and health, environment and health, water, occupational health and preventive medicine in pediatrics and geriatrics.
				Contrast the knowledge of Epidemiology which includes principles and methods of epidemiology, general principles of prevention and control of communicable diseases and screening of diseases.
				Summarize the concept of Demography and Family Planning with reference to population control, contraceptive practices and National Family Planning Programme.
				Apply the knowledge of Maternal and Child Health & School Health Services.
				Recognize the importance of Bio-statistics, Health Education, Health Care of Community, Mental Health & International Health.
				Identify the significance of National Health Program, Waste Management, Disaster Management and Homoeo- prophylaxis
				Determine the knowledge gathered from the field visits to Milk dairy, Primary Health Centre, Infectious Diseases Hospital, Industrial unit, Sewage treatment plant and Water purification plant.

BHMS	4th BHMS	20	Organon of Medicine - 1	List the aphorisms 1-291 including foot notes of Organon of Medicine.
				Outline Evolution of medical practice of the ancients (Prehistoric Medicine, Greek Medicine, Chinese medicine, Hindu medicine and Renaissance) and tracing the empirical, rationalistic and vitalist thoughts.
				Apply the drug knowledge to disease knowledge to achieve homoeopathic cure in natural diseases.
				Perform analysis and evaluation of the symptoms, miasmatic diagnosis and portraying the totality of symptoms.
				Demonstrate remedy selection, posology and second prescription.
	21	Organon of Medicine - 2	Contrast the knowledge of Homoeopathic Philosophy by different stalwarts like Stuart Close, J.T. Kent, H.A. Roberts, Richard Hughes and C. Dunham.	
			Restate the knowledge of Chronic Diseases with special emphasis upon Hahnemann's Theory of Chronic Diseases and J.H. Allen's The Chronic Miasms – Psora and Pseudo-psora; Sycosis.	
			Apply the drug knowledge to disease knowledge to achieve homoeopathic cure in natural diseases.	
			Perform analysis and evaluation of the symptoms, miasmatic diagnosis and portraying the totality of symptoms.	
			Demonstrate remedy selection, posology and second prescription.	

BHMS	4th BHMS	22	Materia Medica - 1	Recall the science and philosophy of Homoeopathic materia medica, different ways of studying Homoeopathic materia medica and scope & limitations of Homoeopathic materia medica.
				Recite the drug pictures of 50+78 medicines of BHMS II and III respectively.
				Summarize the topics from basic materia medica like remedy relationship, comparative Homoeopathic materia medica and theory of bio-chemic system of medicines.
				Recognize the utility of Constitution, Nosodes, Sarcodes, Twelve tissue remedies and Mother tinctures in clinical practice.
				Discuss group study as one of the important ways of studying materia medica with special emphasis upon six groups like acid, carbon, kali, ophidian, mercurius and spider respectively.
				Identify each drug individually, synthetically, analytically and comparatively which help him to be a good prescriber.
				Perform case taking of acute & chronic patients and also case processing including selection of medicine, potency and repetition schedule.
	4th BHMS	23	Materia Medica - 2	Summarize the drug pictures of 122 medicines.
				Discuss group study as one of the important ways of studying materia medica with reference to six groups and families like Baryta group, Calcarea group, Magnesia group, Natrum group, Compositae family, Ranunculaceae family and Solonaceae family respectively.
				Identify each drug individually, synthetically, analytically and comparatively which help him to be a good prescriber.
				Perform case taking of acute & chronic patients and also case processing including selection of medicine, potency and repetition schedule.
	4th BHMS	24	Repertory	Outline the comparative study of different repertories like Kent's Repertory, Boenninghausen's Therapeutic Pocket Book & Boger- Boenninghausen's Characteristic Repertories & A Synoptic Key to Materia Medica, Card repertories and other mechanical aided repertories- History, Types and Use.
Discuss the definition of repertory, its need, scope & limitation, classification, gradation of remedies by different authors, methods & techniques of repertorisation and steps of repertorisation.				
Illustrate modern thematic repertories like Synthetic, Synthesis, Complete Repertory & Murphy's Repertory, Regional repertories and computerised repertorisation and different softwares.				
Perform conversion of symptoms into rubrics and repertorisation using different repertories, case taking and case processing.				
Correlate repertory and its relation with Organon of Medicine and Homoeopathic Materia Medica.				

MD(Hom) Materia Medica	MD (Hom) Part - 1	25	Research Methodology and Bio-statistics and History of Medicine	Outline key research concepts and issues.
				Comprehend and explain research articles in their academic discipline.
				Summarize, organize and display quantitative data.
				Compute and interpret the result of correlation and regression analysis.
				Compare different population sample using ANOVA.
				Identify appropriate tests to perform hypothesis testing and experimental design for biological experiment and interpret the output adequately.
	26	Advanced Teaching of Fundamentals of Homoeopathy	Discuss the relation between Repertory, Homoeopathic Materia & Philosophy.	
			Acquire basic management skill in the area of human resources, materials and resources management related to health care delivery.	
			Appreciate the social-psychological, cultural, economic and environmental factors affecting health and disease.	
			Apply the principles of research and document the cases scientifically.	
	27	Materia Medica	Recall the science and philosophy of Homoeopathic materia medica, different ways of studying Homoeopathic materia medica and scope & limitations of Homoeopathic materia medica.	
			Recognize the utility of Constitution, Nosodes, Sarcodes, Twelve tissue remedies and Mother tinctures in clinical practice.	
			Interpret the drug pictures of 175 medicines.	
			Identify each drug individually, synthetically, analytically and comparatively which help him to be a good prescriber.	
			Discuss group study as one of the important ways of studying materia medica with special emphasis upon six groups like acid, carbon, kali, ophidia, mercurius and spider respectively.	
			Perform case taking of acute & chronic patients and also case processing including selection of medicine, potency and repetition schedule.	
			Demonstrate therapeutic application (Applied Materia Medica)	

MD(Hom) Materia Medica	MD (Hom) Part - 2	28	Materia Medica - 1	Recall the science and philosophy of Homoeopathic materia medica, different ways of studying Homoeopathic materia medica and scope & limitations of Homoeopathic materia medica.	
				Outline study, plan & construction, evolution, limitation & scope of different Source Books of Homoeopathic Materia Medica.	
				Recognize the utility of Constitution, Nosodes, Sarcodes, Twelve tissue remedies and Mother tinctures in clinical practice.	
				Interpret the drug pictures of around 127 medicines.	
				Identify each drug individually, synthetically, analytically and comparatively which help him to be a good prescriber.	
				Discuss group study as one of the important ways of studying materia medica with special emphasis upon six groups like acid, carbon, kali, ophidia, mercurius and spider respectively.	
			29	Materia Medica - 2	Perform case taking of acute & chronic patients and also case processing including selection of medicine, potency and repetition schedule.
					Recognize the utility of Bach flower medicines: Principles and indications, Bowel nosodes: Principles and indications and Remedy relationship.
					Interpret the drug pictures of around 125 medicines.
					Identify each drug individually, synthetically, analytically and comparatively which help him to be a good prescriber.
					Discuss group study as one of the important ways of studying materia medica with reference to six groups and families like Baryta group, Calcarea group, Magnesia group, Natrum group, Compositae family, Ranunculacae family and Solonacae family respectively.
					Perform case taking of acute & chronic patients and also case processing including selection of medicine, potency and repetition schedule.

MD(Hom) Organon of Medicine	MD (Hom) Part - 1	30	Research Methodology and Bio-statistics and History of Medicine	Outline key research concepts and issues.
				Comprehend and explain research articles in their academic discipline.
				Summarize, organize and display quantitative data.
				Compute and interpret the result of correlation and regression analysis.
				Compare different population sample using ANOVA.
				Identify appropriate tests to perform hypothesis testing and experimental design for biological experiment and interpret the output adequately.
		31	Advanced Teaching of Fundamentals of Homoeopathy	Discuss the relation between Repertory, Homoeopathic Materia & Philosophy.
				Acquire basic management skill in the area of human resources, materials and resources management related to health care delivery.
				Appreciate the social-psychological, cultural, economic and environmental factors affecting health and disease.
				Apply the principles of research and document the cases scientifically.
				Perform case taking of acute & chronic patients and also case processing including selection of medicine, potency and repetition schedule.
		32	Organon of Medicine	List the aphorisms 1-144 including foot notes of Organon of Medicine and critical & comparative study of different editions of Organon in detail.
				Describe in detail about Hahnemann's important contributions with reference to 'Essay on a new principal ascertaining the curative power of the drug' and 'Medicine of Experience'.
				Outline recent criteria given by CCRH for Homoeopathic Drug proving.
				Summarize classification of disease, case Receiving - The Art of Homoeopathy. - Guidelines Given by Master Hahnemann & Other Stalwarts, analysis & evaluation of various symptoms of patient and detail study of chronic miasm.
				Interpret detail study of "Life and Letters of Hahnemann" by T.L. Bradford & Richard Haehl.
				Perform analysis and evaluation of the symptoms, miasmatic diagnosis and portraying the totality of symptoms.

MD(Hom) Organon of Medicine		33	Organon of Medicine - 1	List the aphorisms 145-294 including foot notes of Organon of Medicine and critical & comparative study of different editions of Organon in detail.
				Illustrate the knowledge of various types of clinical conditions and to be well versed at bedside with reference to management of One-sided diseases, Local malady, Mental diseases, Intermittent diseases, Auxiliary management, Diet & regiment, Mode of administration of medicine and Law of minimum, simplex, repetition of medicine etc.
				Apply the drug knowledge to disease knowledge to achieve homoeopathic cure in natural diseases.
				Perform analysis and evaluation of the symptoms, miasmatic diagnosis and portraying the totality of symptoms.
				Demonstrate remedy selection, posology and second prescription.
MD(Hom) Organon of Medicine	MD (Hom) Part - 2	34	Organon of Medicine - 2	List the aphorisms 145-294 including foot notes of Organon of Medicine and critical & comparative study of different editions of Organon in detail.
				Illustrate the knowledge of various types of clinical conditions and to be well versed at bedside with reference to Diathesis, Constitution & Temperament, Posology, Susceptibility, Palliation, Suppression, Second prescription, Remedy response and prognosis, Kent's 12 observations etc.
				Apply the drug knowledge to disease knowledge to achieve homoeopathic cure in natural diseases.
				Describe aetiopathogenesis and miasmatic evolution of various diseases like Asthma, Pneumonia, Rheumatoid arthritis, Hypothyroidism, Hypertension, Myocardial infarction, Cirrhosis of liver, Anemia etc.
				Perform analysis and evaluation of the symptoms, miasmatic diagnosis and portraying the totality of symptoms.
				Demonstrate remedy selection, posology and second prescription.

MD(Hom) Repertory	MD (Hom) Part - 1	35	Research Methodology and Bio-statistics and History of Medicine	Outline key research concepts and issues.
				Comprehend and explain research articles in their academic discipline.
				Summarize, organize and display quantitative data.
				Compute and interpret the result of correlation and regression analysis.
				Compare different population sample using ANOVA.
				Identify appropriate tests to perform hypothesis testing and experimental design for biological experiment and interpret the output adequately.
		36	Advanced Teaching of Fundamentals of Homoeopathy	Discuss the relation between Repertory, Homoeopathic Materia & Philosophy.
				Acquire basic management skill in the area of human resources, materials and resources management related to health care delivery.
				Appreciate the social-psychological, cultural, economic and environmental factors affecting health and disease.
				Apply the principles of research and document the cases scientifically.
				Perform case taking of acute & chronic patients and also case processing including selection of medicine, potency and repetition schedule.
		37	Repertory	Outline the comparative study of different repertories like Kent's Repertory, Boenninghausen's Therapeutic Pocket Book & Boger- Boenninghausen's Characteristic Repertories & A Synoptic Key to Materia Medica, Card repertories and other mechanical aided repertories- History, Types and Use.
				Discuss the definition of repertory, its need, scope & limitation, classification, gradation of remedies by different authors, methods & techniques of repertorisation and steps of repertorisation.
				Illustrate modern thematic repertories like Synthetic, Synthesis, Complete Repertory & Murphy's Repertory, Regional repertories and computerised repertorisation and different softwares.
				Perform case taking and anamnesis with reference to views of Dr. Hahnemann and other stalwarts, do & don'ts of case taking, difficulties in case taking and record keeping & its importance.
				Correlate repertory and its relation with Organon of Medicine and Homoeopathic Materia Medica.

MD(Hom) Repertory	MD (Hom) Part - 2	38	Repertory - 1	Outline the comparative study of different repertories like Kent's Repertory, Boenninghausen's Therapeutic Pocket Book & Boger- Boenninghausen's Characteristic Repertories & A Synoptic Key to Materia Medica, Card repertories and other mechanical aided repertories- History, Types and Use.
				Discuss the definition of repertory, its need, scope & limitation, classification, gradation of remedies by different authors, methods & techniques of repertorisation and steps of repertorisation.
				Illustrate modern thematic repertories like Synthetic, Synthesis, Complete Repertory & Murphy's Repertory, Regional repertories and computerised repertorisation and different softwares.
				Perform case taking and anamnesis with reference to views of Dr. Hahnemann and other stalwarts, do & don'ts of case taking, difficulties in case taking and record keeping & its importance.
				Correlate repertory and its relation with Organon of Medicine and Homoeopathic Materia Medica.
	Describe the clinical features of any disease and different approaches according to different types of repertory to manage that particular condition.			
	39	Repertory - 2	Outline the different Card repertories and Computerised repertories- History, Types and Use.	
			Illustrate modern thematic repertories like Synthetic, Synthesis, Complete Repertory & Murphy's Repertory, Regional repertories and computerised repertorisation and different softwares.	
			Perform case taking and anamnesis with reference to views of Dr. Hahnemann and other stalwarts, do & don'ts of case taking, difficulties in case taking and record keeping & its importance.	
			Correlate repertory and its relation with Organon of Medicine and Homoeopathic Materia Medica.	
Describe the clinical features of any disease and different approaches according to different types of repertory to manage that particular condition.				