

# **M.D. PART - I**

## **SUBJECT: REPERTORY**

### **SUBJECT CODE: 04203102**

#### **1) CASE TAKING AND ANAMNESIS**

- Views of Dr. Hahnemann and other stalwarts
- Do & don'ts of case taking
- Difficulties in case taking
- Record keeping & its importance

#### **2) STUDY OF FOLLOWING REPERTORIES:**

In - depth critical as well as Comparative study of following repertories from different angles, their Plan, Construction, Philosophy, Advantages & Disadvantages as well as chapter wise study.

- Kent's Repertory of Homoeopathic Materia Medica
- Boenninghausen's Therapeutic Pocket Book
- BogerBoenninghausen's Characteristics and Repertory

#### **3) EVOLUTION OF REPERTORY**

#### **4) CLASSIFICATION OF REPERTORIES**

#### **5) STEPS OF REPERTORIZATION**

#### **6) ANALYSIS & EVALUATION OF SYMPTOMS**

#### **7) TOTALITY OF SYMPTOMS:** Concepts of various stalwarts.

#### **8) METHODS OF REPERTORIZATION**

#### **9) MEDIUM OF REPERTORIZATION**

#### **10) TECHNIQUES OF REPERTORIZATION**

#### **11) GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF REPERTORISATION**

#### **12) SCOPE & LIMITATIONS OF REPERTORY**

#### **13) SYMPTOMATOLOGY & VALUE OF SYMPTOM**

#### **14) TERMINOLOGY :**

Meaning of different terminology utilized in repertory such as

- Rubric

- Subrubric
- Cross Reference
- Master Rubric
- Blind Rubric
- Gradation
- Elimination
- Generalization
- Particularization



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**MD PART - II**  
**SUBJECT: REPERTORY- PAPER - I**  
**SUBJECT CODE: 04203202**

**STUDY OF FOLLOWING REPERTORIES:**

(PURITAN/ GENERAL/ CLINICAL/ REGIONAL)

In - depth critical as well as Comparative study of following repertories from different angles, their Plan, Construction, Philosophy, Advantages & Disadvantages as well as chapter wise study.

- GENTRY'S CONCORDANCE REPERTORY
- KNERR'S REPERTORY
- SYNTHETIC REPERTORY
- SYNTHESIS REPERTORY
- COMPLETE REPERTORY
- BOERICKE'S CLINICAL REPERTORY
- PHATAKREPERTORY
- CLARKE'S CLINICAL REPERTORY
- MURPHY'S MEDICAL REPERTORY
- BELL'S DIARRHOEA
- BERRIDGE'S EYE REPERTORY
- MINTON'S UTERINE THERAPEUTICS
- BOGER'S SYNOPTIC KEY Etc.

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## **MD PART - II**

### **SUBJECT: REPERTORY- PAPER - II**

#### **SUBJECT CODE: 04203203**

- CARD REPERTORIES
- COMPUTERIZED REPERTORIES: RADAR, HOMPETH, MAC etc. E.g.
  - What are the utilities of information technology in the development of Repertories?
  - What is the role of computer in Homoeopathy? Write in brief about RADAR.
  - What is the role of computer in Homoeopathy? Write in brief about different Homoeopathic softwares?
  - What is the role of computer in Homoeopathy? Write in brief about Homopath etc.
- ANSWER FOLLOWING:
  - Which Homoeopathic Repertory do you consider the best and why? Explain.
  - Regular repertorization is a refresher course in Materia Medica Justify.
  - Describe Boeninghausen's contribution in the field of Repertory.
  - Describe Jahr's and Boger's contribution in the field of Repertory.
  - Discuss the role of Repertory in surgical condition. Discuss differentiates diagnosis of Acute Abdomen.
  - Define in brief about role of Prophylactics in Homoeopathy? Discuss the presentation of these rubrics in clinical repertories like Boericke's Repertory.
  - What is the role of Homoeopathy in pre and post-surgical cases? How does Repertory help physician in such cases?
  - Define clinical features of Gastroenteritis. How will you prepare totality for using Bell's diarrhea?

- Justify the role of Homoeopathic Repertory in pathological conditions. Which is the most useful Repertory in such cases?
  - What is the role of Diagnosis in Homoeopathy? How is it useful for Repertorisation?
  - Justify the use of clinical Repertories in cases of advanced pathology e.g. Carcinoma.
  - Define Carcinoma. Is it necessary to use Repertory in the case of carcinoma? Justify your statement with proper examples.
  - Which are the nosological terms used in Kent's Repertory .Justify use of these Rubrics.
  - Which Repertory will be more useful in the cases where clinical diagnosis is made? Justify your statement with proper examples.
  - Describe the clinical features of Malaria. How will you approach the case of Malaria using Regional Repertory?
- DESCRIBE AETIOLOGY/CLINICAL FEATURES/COMPLICATIONS OF FOLLOWING AND ITS PRESENTATION IN DIFFERENT REPERTORIES ESPECIALLY KENT'S REPERTORY, BCCR & BOERICKE'S REPERTORY.
- Hypothyroidism
  - Hypertension
  - Bronchial asthma
  - Abortion
  - Menopausal syndrome
  - Peptic ulcer
  - Pneumonia
  - Bronchitis
  - Dengue
  - Typhoid fever
  - Uterine fibroid
  - Myocardial infarction
  - Diabetes mellitus

- Psoriasis
- Eczema
- Acne
- Dysmenorrhoea
- Renal calculi
- Gall stone etc.

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