# <u>M. D. (HOM.) PART – II</u>

## HOMOEOPATHIC REPERTORY (Speciality Subject)

.

#### M. D. (HOM.) PART – II REPERTORY (Speciality)

#### Paper No. : I

- 1) Case taking
  - a. (\*) Dynamics and methods
  - b. (\*) Car. Analysis
  - c. Anamnesis
  - d. Evaluation of symptoms

Objective of Case taking -

- i) Diagnosis
  - 1. Disease
    - 2. Individual
- ii) Prognosis
- iii) Treatment

Case Analysis :

- 1. Understanding the study of symptomatology in detail
- 2. (\*) Above with the miasmatic understanding applause this knowledge to analyse the case from different perspective
  - 1) Signs and symptoms
  - 2) Location sensation Modality concomitant
  - 3) (\*) Mental / physicals General (\*)
  - 4) Mind Emotions, Intellect, Behaviour, Subconscious
  - 5) (\*) Common characteristics
  - 6) Chief and Associated complaints
  - 7) Generals and particulars
  - 8) Complete / Incomplete
  - 9) Recent / Old / Acute / Chronic
  - 10) (\*) A/F>< Ailments from, aggravation, amelioration
- 2) Symptomatology & value of symptom
- 3) Conversion of symptom into rubric
- 4) Knowledge of disease
- 5) Hahnemannian concept of disease
- 6) Hahnemannian concept of totality of symptoms compared with other authors
- 7) Knowledge of medicine with special attention to their short acting superficial acting, long acting, deep acting & anti miasmatic capabilities. Strange, peculiar, (\* ?) queer rare, characteristics symptom to know the grade of symptoms.
- 8) Purposes of repertory

- 9) Detailed comparative study of various types of repertories
- 10) Study of various methods of repertorisation
- 11) Scope & importance of repertory
- 12) Advantages, disadvantages & limitations of repertory
- 13) Quick & shortcut prescribing (\*) in & repertory
- Bonninghausan's therapeutic pocket book, it's (\*) fundamental foundation,
  Philosophy (\*) plan, construction, arrangement & use
- 15) Detailed study of Kent's repertory & Bonninghausan's characteristics & repertory corrected & translated by C. M. Bogar
- 16) Use of Pathak's repertory
- 17) Pre requisite knowledge for the use of repertory
- 18) Concepts of totality of symptoms of Bonninghausen, Kent & Boger
- 19) Kent's classification of symptoms
- 20) Study of various methods of Repertorisation
- 21) Kent's repertory, it's philosophical background, ground plan, use & Limitations
- 22) Historical & critical study of evolution of repertory in the Homoeopathic practice
- 23) Construction of repertory with the concept from various authors of repertory viz. Bonninghausan, (\*) <u>Bogar-bonninghausan, Kent, Card repertory etc.</u>
- 24) Case taking from Homoeopathic point of view
- 25) Evolution of symptoms & different approaches to analyse & evolution of symptom
- 26) Method of using various repertories for various types of illness

### <u>M. D. (HOM.) PART – II</u> <u>REPERTORY (Speciality )</u>

### Paper No. : II

- Difficulties in case taking & management of chronic patient & methods to overcome the difficulties with reference to the use of repertories. (\*) (r) Kent on the concept of totality of symptoms.
- 2) Advantages, disadvantages, scope & Limitations of computerized repertories
- 3) General principles of repertorisation
- 4) Knowledge of chronic miasms
- 5) Construction & ground plan of different repertories
- 6) Working & use of Boricke's repertory
- 7) Working & use of card repertory
- 8) Synthetic repertory & it's comparative study with Kent's repertory
- 9) (\*) (r) Concepts of totality of symptoms of Bonninghausen, Kent & Boger
- 10) (\*) (r) Kent's classification of symptoms
- 11) Working & use of concordance repertories
- 12) Working & use of clinical or regional repertories
- 13) Scope, Limitations & working of mechanically aided repertories
- 14) The history of repertory
- 15) (\*) (R) Difficulties in case taking of a chronic patient
- 16) Record keeping & its importance
- 17) Repertory, it's relation to Materia Medica & (\*) Organon
- 18) Analysis & synthesis of a case
- 19) Homoeopathic Software Cara, Hompath, Radar, Dolphin