

# **SURGERY INCLUDING HOMOEOPATHIC THERAPEUTICS**

Where medicine fails surgery beings. Affection of external parts requiring, mechanical skill properly belong to surgery; but frequently when the injury is so extensive or violent as to evoke dynamic reaction in the organism, dynamic treatment with remedies is necessary.

Surgery removes the end products of disease; but pre and post operative treatment in essential to correct the basic dyscrasia and prevent sequelae or complications.

A large number of conditions being amendable to internal medication in homoeopathy, the scope of the latter is much wider and that of surgery is to that extent limited. But as a supplement to medicine, surgery has definite place in homeopathy and should be taught accordingly.

A. A course of systematic instructions in the principles of surgery

B. During the first three months of the clinical period when the students will not be charge of beds, they will be given instructions of fundamentals of clinical examination including physical signs, the uses of common instruments asepsis and antisepsis, dressing of wounds etc.

C. Practical instructions in surgical method including physiotherapy.

D. Practical instructions in minor operative surgery on the living.

E. Instructions in the following subjects:

(i) Radiology and electro-therapeutics and their application to surgery.

(ii) Venereal diseases.

(iii) Orthopedics.

(iv) Dental diseases.

(v) Surgical diseases of infancy and childhood.

F. As a matter of convenience, it is suggested that instructions may be given in the following manner during the two years of clinical course in surgery.

## **II B.H.M.S.**

### **1. General**

Applied anatomy and applied physiology, general surgical procedure.

Inflammation. Infection-non-specific infection, specific infections, suppuration, bacteriology of surgical disease, immunity, injuries, contusions, wounds, hemorrhage, shock, burns and scalds, tumours and cysts. Injuries and diseases of skin and subcutaneous tissues, ulceration and gangrene, diseases of the blood vessels and lymphatic system, injuries of bones, injuries of joints, injuries of limbs. Injuries of the pelvis, diseases and tumours of bone and cartilage, diseases of joints, clinical manifestations of diseases

of individual joints. Deformities of limbs. Amputation. Artificial limbs. Injuries and diseases of nerves, muscles, tendons, bursae.

2. General diseases.

3. Dental Surgery

4. Lecture demonstration on bandages and other surgical appliances.

### **III B.H.M.S.**

#### **1.General**

Injuries and diseases of the scalp and skull, brain and its membranes, face, lips, mouth, jaws, tongue, salivary glands, neck, thyroid, parathyroid and thymus, breast, chest and thoracic viscera, spine, abdominal parieties and peritonium, stomach, duodenum, liver, gall bladder, and bile ducts, pancreas and spleen, intestines, rectum and anal canal. Intestinal obstruction, hernia, injuries and diseases of kidney, ureter, bladder, urethra and genitalia. Diseases of the suprarenal and the autonomic nervous system.

#### **2.Otorhinolaryngology**

**(E.N.T.)**

Knowledge of the common diseases and accidents of ear, nose and throat including tracheo-bronchial tree and oesophagus with a knowledge of anatomy, physiology, pathology, treatment and simple operative measures.

#### **3.Ophthalmology:**

Clinical examination of the eye-subjective and objective elementary anatomy of the eye. Common diseases of the lids. Lacrimal apparatus, conjunctivitis, cornea, sclera, iris, ciliary body and lens, glaucoma, orbital cellulites, exophthalmos. Endophthalmos, Panophthalmiits, common diseases of the retina and the optic nerve, associated with general conditions. Injuries of the eye lids and eye ball. Common operations of the eye and its appendages.

#### **4.Lecture demonstration on X-ray**

#### **5.Surgical diseases of infancy and childhood.**

Note:

1.Throughout the whole period of the study, the attention of the student should be directed by the teachers of this subject to the importance of its preventive aspects.

2.Instructions in these branches of medicine should be directed to the attainment of sufficient knowledge to ensure familiarity with the common conditions, their recognition and homoeopathic treatment.

3.Every student shall prepare and submit 20 complete case histories, 10 each in the II & III B.H.M.S. classes respectively.

**The written papers in surgery shall be distributed as follows:**

**Paper - I**

General Surgery

Inflammation, specific and non-specific infection, hemorrhage, shock, burns, ulcer and gangrene. Tumours and cysts. Injuries and diseases of nervous muscles, tendons and bursea, diseases of lymph, vascular system including spleen-

Head and neck surgery including surgery of thyroid, breast and congenital anomalies.

Abdominal surgery including gastrointestinal system. Bone and joint surgery. Injuries and diseases of spines.

Deformities of limbs.

Thoracic surgery and Homoeopathic therapeutics.

**Paper - II**

Otorhinolaryngology, general disease, ophthalmology, Dental and Homoeopathic therapeutics and scope and surgery in Homoeopathy.

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