

Central Council of Homeopathy (CCH).India
REGULATIONS FOR POST GRADUATE COURSES COURSES IN HOMOEOPATHY
MD (Hom) Syllabus

M.D (Hom) Course of study , syllabus , examinations etc

Amendment based on Homoeopathy { post graduate degree course } M.D.(Hom) amendment regulations
2001, issued by **CCH**

PART I PRELIMINARY

1. Short title : These regulations may be called the Homeopathic Post Graduate Degree Course M.D. (Hom) Amendment Regulations of the University of Calicut 2001

2. Definitions: In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires.

a) 'Act' means the Homoeopathy Central Act, 1973 (59 of 1973).

b) 'C.C.H.' means the Central Council of Homeopathy; New Delhi constituted under the Act.

c) 'Course' means the following courses of study in Homoeopathy namely :

1. M.D. (Hom) Doctor of Medicine in Homeopathy - Materia Medica
2. M.D. (Hom) Doctor of Medicine in Homeopathy – Homeopathic Philosophy.
3. M.D. (Hom) Doctor of Medicine in Homoeopathy – Repertory
- 3 M.D (Hom) Doctor of medicine in Homoeopathy – Practice of medicine
4. M.D.(Hom) Doctor of medicine in Homoeopathy – Homoeopathic pharmacy
5. MD.(Hom) Doctor of medicine in Homoeopathy- Pediatrics
6. MD.(Hom) Doctor of medicine in Homoeopathy- Psychiatry

d) A Post graduate degree in Homoeopathy means M.D. (Hom) recognized by the C.C.H.

e) A Degree in Homoeopathy means 'BHMS' or its equivalent declared there to by the C.C.H.

f) A Diploma in Homoeopathy means DHMS or its equivalent declared there to by the C.C.H.

g) 'Homoeopathy College' means a Homeopathic Medical College or an institute affiliated to a university and recognized by the C.C.H.

h) 'Teaching experience means the teaching experience in the subject concerned in a College or an institution recognized by the University or C.C.H. or Medical council of India.

i) Clinical Experience means experience in clinical practice in a recognized institution/Hospital .

j) Board of Examiners' means the Board of Examiners constituted by the University for each examination with a Chairman from among the examiners of the examination concerned.

PART II COURSES OF STUDY

3. (1) Post Graduate degree Courses shall be in the following subjects:

- a. M.D. (Hom) Materia Medica
- b. M.D. (Hom) Homeopathic Philosophy
- c. M.D. (Hom) Repertory.
- d. M.D (Hom).Practice of Medicine
- e. M.D (Hom) Homoeopathic pharmacy

(2) Each year shall be of three years duration including one year of house job during which the candidate shall be a resident in the campus

(3)a. Candidates shall pursue a regular course of study and research in the respective departments of a Homeopathic College under the guidance the of a guide recognized by the University, emphasis being on practical training, participation in Seminars, Group discussions, Clinical meetings, Journal Clubs etc. The candidate shall be a resident in the Hospital campus and shall be given graded responsibility in the management and treatment of patients entrusted to his care. He shall participate in teaching and training of under graduate students or interneees.

b. Candidates are required to write a Thesis or dissertation on a subject approved by the University of Calicut or not less than, 10,000 words (Ten thousand) with detailed commentary which should provide the candidate with necessary background of training in research methods and techniques along with the art of writing research papers and learning and making use of library.

(4) Each course shall comprise of the following subjects:

a). 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). Special subjects

- i. Organon of Medicine with Homoeopathic Philosophy
- ii. Homoeopathic Materia medica including applied aspects
- iii. Reperotry
- iv. Homoeopathic Pharmacy
- v. Practice of Medicine

A candidate for M.D. (Hom) shall opt one of the special subject as his specialty at the time of admission and the degree shall be awarded in that specialty

PART III ADMISSION TO COURSE

4. 1) No candidate shall be admitted to M.D. (Hom) Course unless he has passed BHMS Degree in Homoeopathy or Graded BHMS , included in the second schedule to the Act
- 2) A Candidate on admission to the course shall apply in the prescribed form for registration to the University with remittance of fees prescribed

PART IV SYLLABUS

5. The following shall be the syllabus for general and special subjects in M.D (Hom) courses, namely:-

A. General subjects: (1st one and half year- Common to all branches)

1.The man in Health (Holistic concept) – Structural, functional and psychological organisation of Man 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 in clinical medicine

a. Anatomy: Applied anatomy

b. Physiology: Applied and clinical aspects of Physiology

c. Bio chemistry: : Clinical biochemistry, immuno-chemistry, Molecular Biology

d. Bio physics: Passive transport; Simple diffusion; Facilitation; diffusion; ; osmosis; ultrafiltration; dialysis; active transport; solute – solvent interaction; Gibbs Donnan equilibrium; surface tension; adsorption; colloid; hydrotropy; acid – base- hydrogen ion concentration and pH; Atoms; isotopes; physiological application of isotopes

e.Basic psychology of Human being:

1. Introduction & Definition of Psychology.
2. Branches of psychology
3. Attention, Perception, Intelligence, Learning, Memory, Emotion, Thinking, Personality.
4. Different approaches of psychology Freud, Jung, Adler, Cattel, Horney.

ii.The Man in disease (Holistic concept)- Structural, functional and psychological organisation of sick and his deficient adaptation to environment and includes the study of Pathology , evolutionary phenomena of disease, paying attention to the cause - effect relationship [viz : the effects of extrinsic (micrororganism, parasites, viruses or other external factors)and intrinsic (susceptibility based on miasms / immunology) factors along with their current interpretations and abnormal expression of sick pervading his whole being.

Pathology : Clinical pathology, Histopathology; Diagnostic molecular pathology; Molecular basis of human diseases; Immuno histo biochemistry and related marking techniques; Immunopathologic mechanism;

Microbiology : Background to infectious disease; entry, exit and; Natural defence; ; spread and replication; Parasitic survival; epidemiological aspects of the control of infection and diseases; Hospital

infection , sterilisation and infection.

Immunology : Clinical aspects; hypersensitivity; Immunodeficiency; Auto immunity; autoimmune diseases; immunodiagnosis; allergy and skin tests; molecular techniques; immunological investigation to diagnosis of diseases.

iii. a. History of Medicine - Evolution with special emphasis on Hahnemann's contribution to medicine in general.

b. Basic concepts of Logic , Philosophy;:

1. Introductory analysis - Subject matter and scope - question for philosophy- The Branches of Philosophy.
2. Philosophy and the Sciences - Logic, metaphysics and theory of causation (Note: Emphasis should be given to Aristotle's philosophy)
3. Science and Inductive method - Philosophy of man - Empiricism (note: should be taught from the point of view of Francis Bacon and J.S. MILL)
4. The doctrine of Force - The doctrine of monads -Life force - (note: should be dealt in the context of Leibniz and Bergson).
5. Part and whole relation - Organic view - Philosophy of nature and Philosophy of mind - (Note: should be taught on the basis of Hegal).
6. An outline treatment of the following recent trends: Existentialism, Realism and Phenomenology, Pragmatism, Positivism and Analytic Philosophy

iv. Scientific Methodology, including Research methodology and Bio- statistics

1. Definition and scope of Statistics.

2. Sources and Presentation of Statistical Data.

Primary data-Secondary data - Classification - Tabulation - Presentation of Statistical data by diagrams - graphs - Charts etc.

3. Measures of Central Tendency or Averages:

Introduction -Difference Averages- Definition - Merits and Demerits - Partition values - graphical location of the partition values.

4. Measures of variation or Dispersion.

Introduction - definition of different measures of variation, Merits and Demerits- Coefficient of variation - Skewness, Kurtosis.

5. Correlation and Regression.Scatter Diagram - Correlation coefficient - Limits of Correlation Coefficient - Rank Correlation - Lines of Regression Coefficient.

6. Sampling Theory.

Introduction - Advantages of sampling - Principal steps in a sample survey - Different methods of sampling - Sampling and Non-sampling error.

7. Theory of Probability:

Introduction - definition of various terms - Law of Addition of Probability - Multiplication - Law of Probability - Conditional Probability.

8. Theoretical Distributions.

Introduction - Binomial Distribution - Normal Distribution, Chi-square Distribution and T-Distribution - Standard error.

9. Tests of Significance.

Introduction - Null Hypothesis - Alternative Hypothesis - Level of Significance of Test - Type I Error - Type II error - Test for single proportion -Test of significances for difference of proportions - Test of Significances for single means - Test of Significances for differences of means- Chi-Square Test- T-test etc.,

10. Research Methodology.

Introduction -Defining the research problem - Research Design - Epidemiological studies - Clinic Trials - Writing of Research Reports

PAPER DIVISION:

Paper I - - Anatomy- Physiology- Biochemistry- Biophysics-Psychology

Paper II- Pathology, Microbiology, Immunology

Paper III-Section - A- Logic and Philosophy

Section - B-Bio - statistics

B. Special subjects (2nd one and half year)

1. ORGANON OF MEDICINE WITH HOMOEOPATHIC PHILOSOPHY:

- i. Hahnemannian concepts of Homoeopathy (Principles and practice): A deep understanding of the subject is essential for making a critical and analytical appreciation and evaluation of it. This attempt has to be made by resources and references to all relevant writings of Hahnemann on the subject.
- ii. Homoeopathic philosophy: A study of the interpretations and views by J.T.Kent, H.A.Robert, Stuart close, Dunham. Richard Hughes, and J.H.Allen on Homoeopathic concepts and fundamentals of Homoeopathy . A comparative study of various philosophies with a view to bring out relative merit of the individual contribution to the Hahnemannian concepts of Philosophy.
Introduction, evolution, manifestations, identification, Hahnemannian concept and comparative study of Miasms
- iii. Practice of Homoeopathy in Medicine
A systematic study of common diseases in internal medicine and its Homoeopathic management
- iv. Practice of Homoeopathy in surgery, Obstetrics and Gynecology

PAPER DIVISION:

Paper - I- Organon of Medicine

Paper II - Homoeopathic Philosophy - Miasm –

Paper III. Practice of Homoeopathy in medicine, surgery, Gynecology and obstetrics

II. HOMOEOPATHIC MATERIA MEDICA INCLUDING APPLIED ASPECTS:

- i. Basic Materia medica
 - a. Sources of materia medica, drug proving and collection of symptoms – classification of symptoms, construction of materia medica and types of materia medica
 - b. Science and philosophy of Materia medica.
 - c. To study pure effects of homeopathic drugs from all the sources, books and to interpret the same.
 - d. The element involved in the application of Materia Medica, Homeopathic Philosophy, Clinical Medicine, Homeopathic Repertory and Materia Medica pura.
 - e). Homeopathic management of iatrogenic diseases
 - c. Study of Materia medica. Different approaches of study of Materia Medica, i.e. psycho-clinico-pathological, Synthetic, comparative, analytical and remedy relationship
 - d. Scope and limitation of Materia medica.
 - e. Sources of drugs, family or group characteristics and drug relationship.
- ii. Comparative Materia Medica: Comparative study of symptoms, drug pictures and therapeutic indications of all drugs
- iii. Practice of Homoeopathy in Medicine
A systematic study of Common diseases in internal medicine and its homoeopathic management
- iv. Practice of Homoeopathy in Surgery, Obstetrics and Gynecology

PAPER DIVISION:

Paper I – Plant kingdom and sarcodes and imponderabilia

Paper II - Mineral Kingdom and nosodes

Paper III- Practice of Homoeopathy in Medicine, Surgery , Obstetrics and gynecology

III. REPERTORY

1. Chronological development of repertory from Dr. Hahnemann till now. Their developmental sources and reference to their methods origin and subsequent development or edition afterwards with special of study and way of approach.
2. Classification of repertories into different groups. Use and importance of different groups, Clinical application of different repertories in different types of repertories.
3. Study of evolution of repertory, so that a comprehensive knowledge can be achieved as (a) Introduction including source and origin of repertory, about writer developments and edition subsequently . b) Philosophical backgrounds and fundamentals. (c) Doctrine. (d) Construction (e) Plan f) Adaptability.
4. Terminology : Meaning of different technical terminology in studying repertory as rubric, subrubric, cross reference, similar rubric, gradation, rank, elimination, generalisation, particularisation and synthesis.
5. Symptoms : Definition, Source, different varieties of symptoms, their interrelation and meaning with each

other and value in analysis or anamnesis in a case as given by the following authors.

1. Hahnemann 2. Boger 3. Boenninghausen 4. Stuart Close 5. Kent. 6. H.A. Robert 7. Garth boericke 8. Elizabeth Wright.

Concept of totality of symptoms and way of approach by Hahnemann, Boenninghausen, Kent, Boger, Stuart Close, H.A. Robert and Richard Huges. Categorisation, doctrine of analogy or doctrine of generalisation of Boenninghausen and its limitation and scope. Bogers contribution to symptomatology and its importance. Evaluation of Symptom by Dr. Hahnemann, Boenninghausen, Kent, Boger, Stuart Close, H.A. Robert, Garth Boericks and Bidwell.

6 Case Taking: Art of Case taking in different type of cases as in acute (Individual, Sporadic, Epidemic- Acute diseases with a Chronic background), Chronic (Mental diseases, intermittent with acute-exacerbation, chronic disease with out acute exacerbation), analysis of the case, clinical diagnosis of the case and deduction of the case for repertorial purpose

7. Scope and limitation of the following repertories.

1.Boenninghausen 2. Kent 3. Boger 4. Synthetic 5. Murphy 6. Synthetic.

The Critical study of these repertories from different angles, their utility, advantage and disadvantages.

8. Study of different individual groups of repertories.

1. Logical utilitarian groups - Boenninghausen, Boger, Kent (along with Kunzli, Pierrischmidt's, Synthesis & Murphy)

2. Puritan groups of repertories Gentry & Knerr.

3. Special or regional or particular group of repertory

Bell's diarrhoea, Allen's fever, Minton's urine disease, Berridge's eye and Douglas's skin. A systematic methodical study of each above groups of repertory and their adaptability and clinical area of uses.

9. Card repertory : History and development of different card repertories and classification. Plan construction, Philosophical background, working with method, clinical uses, advantages and disadvantages of Kishore's cards.

10. Terminologies of repertory: Interpretation and analysis of terminology used in Boenninghausen's Kent's, Boger's repertories and their applications in the light of modern knowledge.

11. Repertorisation : Different methods and processes as described in different authentic writings, their working methods, advantages and disadvantages and clinical application - Hahnemann, Boenninghausen, Kent, Boger, Farrington and M.L. Tyler.

12. Computer : Basic knowledge of computer application in Homoeopathic repertorisation, knowledge of software packages (HRS, Homopath, Similia, Radar....) and their uses.

PAPER DIVISION:

Paper I – Items 1,2,3,4,5 under (i) above

Paper II – items 6,7,8,9 under (i) above

Paper III – Items 10,11,12 under (i) above

IV. HOMOEOPATHIC PHARMACY:

i.) Introduction, Source, identification , collection., preparation, potentisation, preservation, prescription , , dispensing of Homoeopathic medicines.

ii. Standardisation of drugs and vehicles through analytical methods and techniques. Biological mechanical, chemical . toxicological properties and characteristics . Laboratory methods of drug study. Medical and non empirical uses of drugs.

iii. Homoeopathic drug proving, spheres of action and affinities – proving on healthy human being; animals and reproving

iv. Potency, posology, duration of action

v. Experimental pharmacology

vi. Drug Laws and legislation relating to Homoeopathic Pharmacy :-

A basic idea about the Drugs and cosmetic act 1940 (23 of 1940); The prevention of illicit traffic in Narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances Act 1988 (46 of 1988) ; The drugs and control act 1950 (26 of 1950) , The drugs and Magic remedies (Objectionable advertisement) Act 1954 (21 of 1954); The medicinal and Toilet preparation (Excise duties Act 1955 (16 of 1955; The poison Act 1919 (12 of 1919; The Homoeopathy central council acts 1973 (59 of 1973; and the Pharmacy Act 1948 O(8 of 1948).

A general idea about the rules and regulations made under the aforesaid central acts on the subject and concerned state acts rules and regulations.

vii. Industrial Pharmacy

PAPER DIVISION

Paper I - (i) &(ii) above
Paper II - (iii) (iv) and (v) above
Paper III - (vi) and (vii) above.

V. PRACTICE OF MEDICINE:

- I General medicine including tropical medicine
- ii. Miasmatic study of Medicine
- iii. Diagnostic procedures in view of latest technology
- iv. Practice of medicine in general medicine including tropical medicine

PAPER DIVISION

Paper I - General medicine; Neurology, Gastro intestinal disorders, Deficiency disorders. Immunology,
Paper II - Cardiology, Respiratory diseases, Tropical medicine, Rheumatology, Hematology
Paper III- Nephrology, Metabolic disorders , Endocrinology, Geriatrics,

PART V. EXAMINATIONS.

- A) The examination shall be conducted in two parts, namely:
a) M.D. (Hom) Part I -, which is to be held six months after completion of house job of one year duration
b) M.D.(Hom) Part II, which is to be held after one year and six months after Part I examinations
B) There shall be two examinations in a year for each part an interval of four to six months.
C) Each Examination shall consist of written papers, Viva-voce and Practical/Clinical.
D) Every candidate seeking admission to Part I examination shall submit an application to the University with the remittance of prescribed fee and the following Certificates countersigned by the Principal of the Homeopathic, College in which who underwent the course.
a) A Certificate from his guide about the completion of the course of studies with a minimum of 80% attendance separately in theory and Practicals/ Clinicals of the subjects in which the candidate is seeking admission to examinations.
b) A Certificate from his guide about the satisfactory completion of one year house job in the Collegiate Hospital.

E) M.D. (Hom) Part I Examination:

Subject	Theory	Viva	Practical / clinical	Pass marks	Total
Paper I	100	50	50	100	200
Paper II	100	50	50	100	200
Paper III	100	---	--	50	100

Viva voce / practical examination in each subjects shall be held by not less than three examiners together out of which one shall be the Supervisor (Guide)
The examiners shall jointly assess the knowledge of the candidate for recommending to the University as passed or failed
Candidates who fails in one paper / papers need to appear for that paper alone.

F) M.D. (HOM) PART II EXAMINATIONS:

- a) The candidate shall prepare and submit to his guide **4 copies of dissertation of thesis at least nine months prior to holding** of Part II Examination who in term shall forward the same with necessary certificate. The Controller of Examinations shall sent copies of dissertation /Thesis to the examiners concerned who shall evaluate the same at least six months prior to the holding of Part II Examination.
- b) The examiners appointed to conduct the examinations shall scrutinize the dissertation and jointly report whether the dissertation be accepted or rejected or may make any suggestion , as they deem fit.
- c) The candidate shall be allowed to appear for **Part II examinations three months after the acceptance of dissertation**

Provided that the candidate , whose dissertation has not been accepted, may be permitted to resubmit the same within a period of six months and not more than one year after rejection
d) Every candidate seeking admission to part II Examination shall submit an application to the University with the certificates countersigned by the Principal of the Homeopathic College in which who underwent the course.

- 1) A Certificate showing that he has passed Part I Examination and -
 - 2) A Certificate from his guide about the completion of studies with a minimum of 85% attendance separately in theory and Practicals/Clinical of the subjects in which the candidate is seeking admission to examination.
- G) Full marks for each subject and minimum number of marks required for a pass shall be as follows:

Subject	Theory	Viva	Practical / clinical	Pass marks	Total
Paper I	100				
Paper II	100	100	100	250	500
Paper III	100				

Written / theory papers shall be of 3 hour duration

Viva / practical examination shall be conducted jointly by not less than three examiners , including the supervisor (Guide). They shall jointly assess the knowledge of the candidate for recommending the result to the University as passes or failed.

Provided that a candidate who fails in the examination may appear again in the next examination without undergoing further course of study

7) EXAMINERS

- 1) The Qualifications for the examiners in the subject of specialty shall be the same as of the Supervisor (guides.)
- 2) A panel of examiners shall be prepared by the University for a period of five years subject to the approval of the C.C.H. One of the examiner from the panel of examiners shall be appointed as Supervisor / Guide
- 3) At least 50% of the examiners in a subject shall be external. Guide shall be one of the examiners in the subject concerned.
- 4) Each Paper shall be valued independently by each of the examiners and the average shall be taken.

8) DECLARATION OF RESULTS:

The Board of Examiners shall finalize the results and recommends that a candidate be declared passed with distinction/Passed/Failed, in each examination. Those candidates who secures 75% or above marks are declared as passed with distinction, those candidates who secure 50% or above marks are declared as passed and those candidates who secure below 50% are declared as failed.

9) AWARD OF DEGREE - M.D. (HOM)

The University shall award the Post Graduate Degree of M.D. (HOM) to the Candidate of those who have passed the M.D.(HOM) Part II Examinations.

PART VI

10) REQUIREMENTS FOR A POST GRADUATE TEACHING CENTRE/COLLEGE

- a. The central council may after evaluation permit a homoeopathic college or institute or Hospital to start Post graduate courses in Homoeopathy
 - b. Every such college or institute or hospital shall have a department of the concerned speciality and shall also have the following additional facilities
 - i. One full time professor in the department of speciality
 - ii. One reader / assistant professor
 - iii. Staff such as attendants, technician, etc as deemed necessary depending upon the department
 - iv. Departmental library
 - v. OP and IP department with all facilities including separate clinical laboratory
 - vi. Three beds shall be ear marked per student for each clinical subject of speciality
 - c) The Center/College shall fulfill the minimum requirements as prescribed in the Homoeopathy (Minimum Standards of Education) Regulations, 1983 for undergraduate training..
 - d). Students Guide Ratio shall be 3:1 (i.e. One Guide for Three Students).
- Provided that where it is not feasible for a supervisor (Guide) to supervise the candidate or candidates in any area of the speciality, there shall be one additional co-supervisor / co -guide

PART VII

11) QUALIFICATION FOR TEACHERS, GUIDES, AND EXAMINERS:

1) Qualification for teachers:

- a) Post Graduate in the subject concerned with four years teaching/clinical experience.
- b) Degree in Homoeopathy with seven years teaching experience.

2) Qualification for Supervisor (Guides) and examiners:

- a) Educational: M.D.(Hom) included in the second schedule to the Act_
- b) Experience:

Teaching experience of not less than seven years as an Assistant Professor in the subject concerned or clinical experience of ten years in Government Homoeopathic Medical colleges
c. Provided that up to a period of five years from the commencement of this amendment regulation , if supervisors with qualification and experience as laid down (a) and (b) above are not available, then teaching staff of Professor cadre holding a recognised Degree / Diploma qualification ,, with twenty years professional experience (including ten years teaching experience in the subject concerned in Homoeopathic college) may be appointed.

The supervisor of a specialty shall remain the supervisor for that speciality only

3. Educational qualification of and experience of Co- supervisor:

Post graduate Degree qualification in the special subject with experience as stated in clause 2 (a) above or seven years teaching experience as Associate professor in a college recognized by the Medical Council of India.
