

Subject: Practice of Medicine

Subject code: HomUG PM-I

Preamble

Practice of Medicine with Homoeopathic therapeutics is concerned with study of clinical methods, clinical presentations of systemic diseases, differential diagnosis and prognosis, general management and integration with Homoeopathic principles to evolve homoeopathic therapeutics.

Homoeopathy has a distinct approach to the concept of disease. It recognizes the ailing individual by studying him as a whole rather than in terms of sick parts and emphasizes the study of the man, his state of health, state of illness. The emphasis is on study of man in respect of health, disposition, diathesis, disease, taking all predisposing and precipitating factors, i.e. fundamental cause, maintaining cause and exciting cause. The study of the concept of individualization is essential so that the striking features which are characteristic to the individual become clear, in contrast to the common picture of the respective disease condition. Hahnemann's theory of chronic miasms provides us an evolutionary understanding of the chronic diseases: psora, sycosis, tubercular and syphilis, and acute manifestations of chronic diseases and evolution of the natural disease shall be comprehended in the light of theory of chronic miasms.

This will demand correlation of the disease conditions with basics of anatomy, physiology, biochemistry and pathology. Application of Knowledge of Organon of Medicine and Homoeopathic Philosophy, Materia Medica and Repertory in dealing with the disease conditions should be actively taught.

Life style disorders have burgeoned in modern times. Homoeopathy has a great deal to offer through its classical holistic approach. There are plenty of therapeutic possibilities which Homoeopathy needs to exploit in the years to come.

1. Course outcomes

- i. Develop as a sound homoeopathic clinician who can function indifferent clinical settings by applying knowledge, clinical skills and attitudes in studying the individual as a whole.
- ii. Able to correlate the disease conditions with the basics of anatomy, physiology, biochemistry and pathology.
- iii. Able to apply the knowledge of causation, pathophysiology, pathogenesis, manifestations, and diagnosis (including differential

diagnosis) to understand the disease.

- iv. Develop adequate knowledge for rational use of investigations and its interpretation to arrive at a final diagnosis of disease.
- v. Ability to make a rational assessment of prognosis and general management of different disease conditions.

- vi. Ability to understand and provide preventive, curative, palliative, rehabilitative and holistic care with compassion, following the principles of Homoeopathy.
- vii. Able to integrate the clinical state of the disease with the concepts of Organon of Medicine and Homoeopathic Philosophy, Repertory and Homoeopathic Materia Medica for the management of the patient.

2. Learning objectives

At the end of BHMS II course, the students should be able to-

- i. Clinico-pathological evaluation of common signs and symptoms with miasmatic integration.
 - a. **Understanding Common Signs and Symptoms:** By the end of the course, students will be proficient in recognizing and evaluating common signs and symptoms presented by patients, utilizing a holistic approach that integrates clinical and pathophysiological processes involved.
 - b. **Diagnostic Competence:** Through case-based learning and clinical exposure, students will develop the skills necessary to conduct comprehensive clinico-pathological evaluations, to identify underlying disease tendencies and susceptibilities.
 - c. **Therapeutic Proficiency:** Students will be able to able to select Homoeopathic remedies based on the disease expression.
- ii. Infectious Diseases general outline and introduction and common expression and investigation; Water & Electrolyte Disturbances, Acid Base Metabolism
 - a. **Comprehensive Understanding:** Students will acquire a comprehensive understanding of the principles of infectious diseases, including their aetiology, pathogenesis, epidemiology, and clinical manifestations, within the context of homeopathic philosophy.
 - b. **Recognition of Common Infections:** Through case studies and practical sessions, students will learn to identify common infectious diseases encountered in clinical practice, integrating homeopathic principles with conventional approaches to diagnosis.
 - c. **Diagnostic Approach:** Students will develop proficiency in employing diagnostic methods relevant to infectious diseases, including physical examination findings, laboratory tests, and imaging studies, while considering holistic aspects of the patient's health.

d. Introduction to Prevention and Control Measures: Students will be able to define preventive strategies and public health measures aimed at controlling the spread of infectious diseases, incorporating principles of homeopathy into discussions of hygiene, immunity, and environmental factors.

iii. General Considerations of Immunity & Susceptibility

a. Understanding Immune Function: Students will acquire a comprehensive understanding of the immune system, including its cellular and humoral components, mechanisms of recognition, and response to pathogens and foreign antigens.

b. Exploration of Susceptibility: Through theoretical study and clinical case discussions, students will explore the concept of susceptibility in homeopathy, examining factors that influence an individual's predisposition to disease and their response to homeopathic treatment.

c. Integration of Immune Concepts: Students will learn to integrate concepts of immunity and susceptibility into the homeopathic framework, considering the role of constitutional factors, miasmatic influences, and environmental exposures in shaping an individual's health status.

iv. Introduction to Medical Genetics

a. Foundational Principles: Students will gain introductory understanding of medical genetics, including principles of inheritance, genetic variation, and gene-environment interactions relevant to human health and disease.

b. Genetic Disorders: Through theoretical study, students will familiarize themselves with common genetic disorders, including single gene disorders, chromosomal abnormalities, and their clinical manifestations.

These course outcomes aim to equip second-year homeopathy degree students with the knowledge, skills, and perspectives necessary to approach the evaluation and management of common clinical presentations, infectious diseases and establishing the relationship between knowledge of genetics and immunology with Homeopathic concept of qualitative aspects of Susceptibility.

3. Course content and its term-wise distribution

Theory	Non-lectures (Clinical/Demonstrative)
Term I	
1. Clinico - pathological evaluation of common signs and symptoms with miasmatic integration* 2. Introduction to Medical genetics*	Clinical: 10 Demonstrative: 2
Term II	
1. Immunity & Susceptibility - General considerations* 2. Infectious Diseases and Tropical Diseases*	Clinical: 10 Demonstrative: 2

**Refer clause 5.4 and tables 5.4.1 – 5.4.5 for detailed content (topics breakup)*

4. Teaching hours

4.1. Gross division of teaching hours

Practice of Medicine			
Year	Teaching hours- Lectures	Teaching hours- Non-lectures	Total
II BHMS	80	24	104

4.2. Teaching hours theory

Sr. No.	Topic	Hours
1	Clinico - pathological evaluation of common signs and symptoms with miasmatic integration	35
2	Immunity & Susceptibility - General considerations	5
3	Introduction to Medical genetics	5
4	Infectious Diseases and Tropical Diseases	35
Total		80

4.3. Teaching hours Non-lecture

Sr. No.	Non-lectures	Hours
	Clinical	
1	Approach to Patient: a) Doctor & Patient: General Principles of History Taking b) Physical Examination General Principles c) Differential Diagnosis: The beginning of management plan	3
2	General Assessment: a) Psychological Assessment b) Nutritional Assessment	3
3	General Physical Examination Skill	14
	Demonstrative	
4	Case Based / Problem Based Discussion on any of the topic of II BHMS Syllabus topic to be conducted <i>[as per availability of the case material or patient]</i>	4
Total		24

4.4. Distribution of teaching hours with breakup of each topic

4.4.1. Clinico - pathological evaluation of Common signs and symptoms with miasmatic integration

Cardinal Manifestations and Presentation of Diseases with relevant investigations

(Ref: Harison's Principles of Internal Medicine 21stEd)

Sr.No.	Topic	Topic breakup	Hours
1	Pain	1) Pain: Pathophysiology, types of pain	4
		2) Chest Discomfort	
		3) Abdominal Pain	
		4) Headache	
		5) Back and Neck Pain	
2	Alterations in Body Temperature	6) Fever: Definition, types of fever, aetiology, pathophysiology, physical examination, investigations and management	3
		7) Fever and Rash: Definition of rash, Approach - causes and its presentation, examinations, investigations and management	
		8) Fever of Unknown Origin: Definition, types, aetiology and epidemiology, diagnostic tests, differential diagnosis and management	
3	Neurological Symptoms	9) Syncope: Definition, classification and its aetiology and its pathophysiology, clinical features as per the types, investigations, management	6
		10) Dizziness and Vertigo: Definition, clinical approach with its pathophysiology and management	
		11) Fatigue: Definition, differential diagnosis, clinical approach and management	

Sr.No.	Topic	Topic breakup	Hours
		<p>12) Neurologic Causes of Weakness and Paralysis: Definition [Weakness, Paralysis, Tone, Spasticity, Rigidity, Paratonia, flaccidity, Fasciculations], Pathogenesis [Upper Motor Neuron Weakness, Lower Motor Neuron Weakness, Neuromuscular Junction Weakness, Myopathic Weakness, & Psychogenic Weakness], Distribution and its approach.</p> <p>13) Numbness, Tingling, and Sensory Loss: Definition, pathophysiology and differential diagnosis</p> <p>14) Gait Disorders, Imbalance, and Falls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Anatomy and physiology related to Gait balance. b) Definition, pathophysiology and clinical significance related to different types of gait disorders. c) Definition, pathophysiology and clinical manifestation of disorders of balance. d) Assessment for the patient with falls. <p>15) Confusion and Delirium: Definition, epidemiology, risk factors, pathogenesis, clinical features, physical examinations, investigations, diagnostic criteria, differential diagnosis and general management.</p> <p>16) Coma and disorders of consciousness: Definition, stages, Diagnostic approach: History, aetiology and its differential diagnosis, neurological examinations, investigations, management and prognosis</p> <p>17) Dementia: Definition, functional anatomy of dementia, aetiology and its differential diagnosis, Diagnostic approach: History physical & neurological examinations,</p>	

Sr.No.	Topic	Topic breakup	Hours
		<p>cognitive and neuropsychiatric examination, investigations and management</p> <p>18) Aphasia, Memory Loss, and Other Cognitive Disorders: Definition, applied anatomy, clinical examination</p> <p>19) Sleep Disorders: Physiology of sleep and wakefulness, approach to sleep disorders and treatment; evaluation of insomnia and its treatment</p>	
4	Circulatory and Respiratory Dysfunctions	<p>20) Dyspnoea: Definition, epidemiology, mechanisms underlying dyspnoea, assessment, differential diagnosis; Clinical approach: history, physical examination, investigations and management.</p> <p>21) Cough: Definition, mechanism of cough, impaired cough, aetiology, classification, assessment of chronic cough, differential diagnosis, approach: history, physical examination, investigations and management.</p> <p>22) Haemoptysis: Definition, understanding anatomy & physiology of it, aetiopathogenesis, evaluation of haemoptysis: history, physical examination, diagnostic evaluation, and management.</p> <p>23) Hypoxia and Cyanosis:</p> <p>a) Hypoxia: Definition, response to hypoxia, aetiology, pathophysiology, adaptation to hypoxia.</p> <p>b) Cyanosis: Definition, types, differential diagnosis with its aetiology, approach to cyanosis.</p> <p>24) Oedema: Definition, aetiopathogenesis, differential diagnosis – Generalized and Localized oedema;</p>	6

Sr.No.	Topic	Topic breakup	Hours
		<p>distribution of oedema; Approach: History taking, Clinical examination and investigations.</p> <p>25) Palpitations: Definition, aetiopathogenesis, differential diagnosis, Approach: History taking, Clinical examination, investigations and management.</p>	
5	Abdominal/GIT Dysfunctions	<p>26) Dysphagia: Definition, physiology of swallowing, pathophysiology; Approach: history taking, Clinical examination, diagnostic procedures and management.</p> <p>27) Nausea, Vomiting and Indigestion: Definition, mechanism, causes & differential diagnosis, Approach: history taking, Clinical examination, diagnostic testing and management.</p> <p>28) Diarrhoea and Constipation: Definition, Normal physiology, types and causes, differential diagnosis, Approach: history taking, Clinical examination, diagnostic testing and management.</p> <p>29) Dysentery: Definition, causes, differential diagnosis, Approach: history taking, Clinical examination, diagnostic testing and management.</p> <p>30) Unintentional Weight Loss: Definition, physiology of weight regulation with aging, causes and differential diagnosis, assessment and testing, management.</p> <p>31) Gastrointestinal Bleeding: Definition, source of the bleeding and its causes and its mechanism, Approach: history taking, differentiation of UGIB & LGIB - its assessment, evaluation and management.</p>	6

Sr.No.	Topic	Topic breakup	Hours
		<p>32) Jaundice: Definition, clinical evaluation, metabolism of bilirubin, aetiopathogenesis, classification and its causes, differential diagnosis, Approach: history taking, Clinical examination, diagnostic testing and management.</p> <p>33) Abdominal Swelling & Ascites: Definition, causes, differential diagnosis, Approach: history taking, Clinical examination, investigations and its evaluation. Ascites: Definition, aetiopathogenesis, evaluation, management and complications.</p>	
6	Renal and Urinary Tract Dysfunctions	<p>34) Interstitial Cystitis / Bladder Pain Syndrome: Definition, aetiopathogenesis, clinical presentation, investigations, diagnostic evaluation, management, complication and prognosis.</p> <p>35) Dysuria: Definitions, aetiology, pathophysiology, assessment and diagnostic evaluation.</p> <p>36) Azotaemia and Urinary Abnormalities: Definitions, aetiology, pathophysiology, assessment and diagnostic evaluation.</p> <p>37) Fluid and Electrolyte Imbalance: Causes, pathophysiological evaluation, Investigations</p>	4
7	Haematological alterations	<p>38) Anaemia: Definition, applied anatomy & physiology of RBC, regulation of its production; classification, clinical presentation; Approach: History taking, clinical examination, investigations and diagnostic evaluation</p> <p>39) Leucocytosis & Leukopenia: Definition, Aetiology, differential diagnosis.</p>	4

Sr. No.	Topic	Topic breakup	Hours
		40) Bleeding diatheses: Bleeding & Thrombosis: Definitions, applied anatomy & physiology of Haemostasis, aetiology of disorder of haemostasis, clinical presentation and history taking, clinical examination, laboratory evaluation.	
		41) Interpretation of Peripheral Blood Smears	
8	Psychological symptoms	42) Causes of asthenia, anxiety, sadness, thought disorders and delusions, perceptual disorders and hallucinations and relevant investigations	2
Total			35

5.4.2 Medical genetics:

Sr. No.	Topic lecture	Hours
1	Cytogenetics - definition, classification of chromosomal abnormality	1
2	Down's Syndrome	1
3	Turner's & Klinefelter's Syndrome	
4	Cystic fibrosis, Huntington's disease & Marfan's syndrome	1
5	Poly cystic kidney disease	
6	Neoplasia	1
7	Rare diseases – basic concept	
8	Integrating concept of Genetics with Homoeopathy	1
Total		5

5.4.3 Immunological factors in disease with concept of susceptibility:

Sr. No.	Topic lecture	Hours
1	Introduction and Primary & Secondary Immunodeficiency States	1
2	Hypersensitivity reactions: I, II, III, IV	1
3	Autoimmune diseases	1
4	Transplants, Graft rejection	
5	HIV	1
6	Integrating concept of Immunity with Homoeopathy: Susceptibility	1
TOTAL		5

5.4.4 For study of infectious and tropical diseases: Emphasis shall be on the following headings:

- i. Definition
- ii. Causative agents
- iii. Epidemiology
- iv. Pathogenesis
- v. Clinical features
- vi. Investigations
- vii. Diagnostic features
- viii. Differential Diagnosis
- ix. Complications
- x. Management
- xi. Prevention
- xii. Prognosis
- xiii. Homoeopathic classification of disease with its reasons
- xiv. Repertorial coverage / reference related to the disease
- xv. Homoeopathic therapeutics to the disease

Sr. No.	Topic Lecture	Hours
1	Herpes simplex viruses [HSV] infections	1
2	Varicella-zoster virus (VZV) infection	1
3	Epstein-Barr virus [EBV] Infections	1
4	Poliovirus Infections	1
5	Measles	1
6	Mumps	1
7	Rabies	1
8	Dengue	1
9	Japanese B Encephalitis	1
10	BIRD FLU	2
11	Influenza A H1N1 virus	
12	Chikungunya	
13	COVID 19 Virus Infection	1
14	Yellow fever	1
15	Smallpox (variola) - poxvirus infection	1
16	HIV Infection	1
17	Zika virus infection	1
18	Rickettsial infection	
19	Staphylococcal, streptococcal infections	1
20	Typhoid Fever	1
21	Gastroenteritis	1
22	Cholera	1
23	Tetanus	1
24	Anthrax, brucellosis, plague	1
25	Leprosy	1
26	Sexually Transmitted Disease, Syphilis	1

Sr. No.	Topic Lecture	Hours
27	Amoebiasis, Amoebic Liver Abscess	1
28	Filariasis / Worm infestations	1
29	Malaria & Kalazar	1
30	Leptospirosis	1
31	Tuberculosis	1
32	Extra pulmonary tuberculosis	1
33	Diphtheria	1
34	Pertussis (whooping cough)	1
35	Therapeutics of Infectious Disorders	3
TOTAL		35

5.4.5 Teaching hours distribution to clinical / practical / demonstrative activities (Non-lectures):

Sr. No.	Non-lectures	Hours
1	Approach to Patient: d) Doctor & Patient: General Principal of History Taking e) Physical Examination General Principal f) Differential Diagnosis: The beginning of management plan	3
2	General Assessment: c) Psychiatric Assessment d) Nutritional Assessment	3
3	General Examination Skill:	14
	i.) Temp recording and its documentation and interpretation	1
	ii.) Pulse examination at different site and its documentation and interpretation	1
	iii.) RR examination and its documentation and interpretation	1
	iv.) BP Recoding and its documentation and its interpretation	1
	v.) Height measurement and its documentation and interpretation	1

Sr. No.	Non-lectures	Hours	
	vi.) Weight measurement and its documentation and interpretation		
	vii.) BMI and Nutrition Assessment and its documentation and interpretation		
	viii.) Observation of Appearance, Built, and assessing Body proportion: Documentation and interpretation	1	
	ix.) Observation of Gait and its Assessment& documentation		
	x.) Observation of Decubitus and its assessment& documentation		
	xi.) Ear examination and its documentation and interpretation		
	xii.) Nose examination and its documentation and interpretation	3	
	xiii.) Throat examination and its documentation and interpretation		
	xiv.) Eye examination and its documentation and interpretation		
	xv.) Face examination and its documentation and interpretation	2	
	xvi.) Mouth examination and its documentation and interpretation		
	xvii.) Lymph Nodes examination at different sites and documentation and interpretation	3	
	xviii.) Nails examination and its documentation and interpretation		
	xix.) Skin examination and its documentation and interpretation		
	4	Case Based / Problem Based Discussion on any of the following topic to be conducted [as per availability of the case material or patient]	4
		a) Approach to Case of Fever with any system presenting symptoms [GIT / RS / Skin / Renal / MSS etc.]	
		b) Approach to Case presenting with Neurological Symptoms	
		c) Approach to Case presenting with Circulatory and / or Respiratory Symptoms	
		d) Approach to Case presenting with Abdominal/GIT Symptoms	
e) Approach to Case presenting with Renal and Urinary Tract symptoms			
f) Approach to Case presenting with Haematological symptoms			
g) Approach to Case presenting with psychological symptoms			

