

Subject name – Surgery

Subject code- HomUG -Sur -I

1. Preamble

Surgery involves addressing acute or chronic injuries, deformities, or diseases through physical intervention such as removal, repair, or reconstruction of a specific part or organ. Specialized fields like ENT, Ophthalmology, Dentistry, and Orthopedics, as well as super specialties like cardiac, neuro, and oncosurgery, have gained prominence.

Homoeopathy has proven to play a significant role in preventing several surgical interventions, provided that the physician can diagnose the condition early and administer the appropriate treatment while also considering supplementary measures. Therefore, a homoeopathic physician should possess a solid understanding of surgery. A student of homoeopathy should be able to diagnose clinical conditions to effectively address the scope and limitations of homoeopathy in surgical cases. It is essential for students to learn the Hahnemannian concept of surgical diseases, chronic diseases, and susceptibility for the effective management of surgical conditions.

The management of surgical cases according to both modern medicine and Organon is a crucial part of the education and training of homoeopathic students. A comprehensive understanding and application of Homoeopathic principles, along with the correct knowledge of Homoeopathic medicines, can extend the use of Homoeopathy to a range of acute and chronic surgical conditions that were previously considered beyond its scope. Understanding surgical conditions enables students to provide continuity of care, particularly when patients transition between surgical interventions and homeopathic management. Equipping homeopathic students with knowledge of surgical conditions allows them to make informed decisions and recommend suitable treatment options, whether surgical or non-surgical. By studying surgical conditions, homeopathic students can offer comprehensive and integrated healthcare to their patients, leading to improved health outcomes and patient satisfaction.

2. Course outcomes

At the end of BHMS course, the student shall be able to-

- i) Diagnose common surgical conditions.

- ii) Understand the role of Homoeopathic treatment in pseudo-surgical and true surgical diseases.
- iii) Record the surgical case history that is complete and relevant to disease identification, help to find the correct Homoeopathic medicine that can be used for treating the condition.

- iv) Understand the fundamentals of examination of a patient with surgical problems.
- v) Demonstrate the ability to perform the bedside clinical procedures and the physical examination that is relevant for diagnosis and management of the disease.
- vi) Demonstrate ability to advise appropriate diagnostic tests (including radio-diagnosis) and interpretation of the test in the individual surgical case.
- vii) Perform basic management procedures of general surgery like wound dressing, ABC management, suturing, transport of the injured and fluid therapy etc.
- viii) Discuss causation, manifestations, management and prognosis of surgical conditions.
- ix) Understand the miasmatic background of surgical disorders, wherever applicable.
- x) Apply Materia medica (therapeutics) and posology in common surgical conditions.
- xi) Understand the use of repertory in Homoeopathic prescriptions for surgical conditions.

3. Learning objectives (to be edited according to the II BHMS content)

At the end of II BHMS course, the learner shall be able to-

- i. Understand surgical case taking.
- ii. Understand common surgical symptomatology and its differential approach.
- iii. Demonstrate the basic management procedures of general surgery. Eg. dressing, ABC management and fluid therapy
- iv. Describe the concepts required to diagnose surgical clinical conditions taught in II BHMS.
- v. Understand the role of examination and investigation in diagnosing surgical disorders.
- vi. Identify referral criteria for medical emergencies and surgical conditions.
- vii. Classify symptoms and integration with repertory.
- viii. Understand applied Materia Medica and posology in common surgical conditions (taught in II BHMS) which can be managed with Homoeopathy.

4. Course content and its term-wise distribution

Sl. No.	Topic
Term I	
1.	Introduction to surgery, Scope and limitations of Homoeopathy in surgical conditions, Surgical diseases explained in relation to organon of medicine
2.	Trauma/Injury; different types of injuries- head injury; road traffic accident; injury to chest and abdomen
3.	Wound and wound healing; scars and keloids
4.	Haemorrhage and blood transfusion
5.	Shock; various types of shock
6.	Fluid, electrolyte and acid- base balance
7.	Burns and Skin grafting
8.	Nutrition
9.	Common surgical infections
Term II	
10.	Special infections
11.	Tumours and Cysts (Swellings)
12.	Hernia
13.	Ulcers
14.	Sinus and fistula

5. Teaching hours

5.1. Gross division of teaching hours

Surgery		
Year	Teaching hours- Lectures	Teaching hours- Non-lectures
II BHMS	92	24

5.2. Teaching hours theory

Sl. No.	Topic	Teaching hours
1.	Introduction to surgery, Scope and limitations of Homoeopathy in surgical conditions	3
2.	Injury – types Head injury; Road traffic accident; injury to chest, abdomen	10
3.	Wound & wound healing; Scar, keloid	5
4.	Haemorrhage Blood transfusion	4
5.	Shock	6
6.	Fluid, electrolytes and acid-base balance	6
7.	Burn, skin grafting	7
8.	Nutrition – consequents of malnutrition in surgical patients, nutritional requirement in surgical patients and methods of providing nutritional support	3
9.	Common surgical infections- Boil, Carbuncle, Abscess, Cellulitis, and erysipelas, Hidradenitis suppurativa, septicaemia, pyaemia	8
10.	Special infections-	8

	Tuberculosis, syphilis, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome, actinomycosis, leprosy, tetanus, infective gangrene	
11.	Concept of swellings- Tumours: Benign-Lipoma, fibroma, adenoma, neuroma, Neurilemmoma, Neurofibroma, Haemangioma Malignant-Carcinoma, sarcoma, fibrosarcoma; naevus, melanoma Cysts – Classification	12
12.	Hernia - Aetiology, General Classification, Abdominal hernias- Basic anatomy, Types, clinical features, management	10
13.	Ulcers	8
14.	Sinus and fistula	2
Total		92

5.3. Teaching hours Non-lecture

SI No	Clinical	Hours
1	Case taking of surgical case	2
2	Examination of Trauma case, Transport of the injured	2
3	Examination of head injury case	2
4	Examination of wound, suture technique	1
5	Examination of haemorrhagic case	1
6	Examination of shock	1
7	Fluid, electrolytes and acid base balance - Clinical Examination and evaluation	1
8	Burns - Clinical Examination	1
9	Common surgical infections - Clinical Examination	2
10	Special infections - Clinical examination	2
11	Examination of swelling- cysts and tumours	2
12	Examination of hernia	2

13	Examination of ulcer	2
14	Examination of sinus, fistula	1
15	ABC management, wound dressing, fluid therapy	2
	Total	24