

M.D. (HOMOEOPATHY) DEGREE EXAMINATION

PART – I

COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES

ADVANCED TEACHING OF FUNDAMENTALS OF HOMOEOPATHY

Q.P. Code : 443003

Time: Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on:

(2 x 20 = 40)

1. Principles of case taking according to Hahnemann. Explain difficulties in taking acute and chronic case.
2. Write about Different types of Materia Medica and different approaches to study Homoeopathic Materia Medica.

II. Write notes on:

(10 x 6 = 60)

1. Discuss the implication of biological models of health in Homoeopathic management.
2. Define education, explain the components of educational spiral.
3. Explain philosophy of repertory and repertorisation.
4. Domains of Bloom's Taxonomy of educational objectives.
5. Role of behavior in health promotion.
6. Hahnemann's concept of man in Health and Disease.
7. Explain the learning characteristics of generation 'Y'.
8. Principles of health education.
9. Explain logic of construction of Kent Repertory.
10. Types of health communication.

M.D. (HOMOEOPATHY) DEGREE EXAMINATION
PART – I
COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES
ADVANCED TEACHING OF FUNDAMENTAL OF HOMOEOPATHY
Q.P. Code : 443003

Time: Three Hours**Maximum : 100 Marks****I. Elaborate on:****(2 x 20 = 40)**

1. Role of Organon, Materia Medica and Repertory to find out the similimum and follow the criteria's.
2. Mrs. S. 46 years female with the complaint of pain in lower back since 6 months. H/o injury in lumbar region before 15 years in an accident, but no complaint, except for back pain after that incident for 1 month. Now pain in back extends to the gluteal region up to right knee joint associated with numbness or paraesthesia of affected part during severe pain, exhaustion or tiredness, <walking for a long time, sitting, rising from sitting, pressing on affected side, bending forward.> First motion, lying down on left side. She was temporarily relieved from the symptoms by using allopathic medication for 2 months. Past h/o hysterectomy due to menorrhagia and abdominal pain before 3 years. Since then she had a gradual increase in weight (48 then 55, then 64) and sensation of inner heat. H/o OA in paternal side. Mentally she is independent, duty minded, irritable during complaint and anxious about her disease. Desire: dosa. Bowels: was regular previously now has unsatisfactory and offensive. She feels exhausted after waking at times. Dreams as if people are talking with her, of ponds, at times with palpitation and fear in the morning without waking from sleep. Thermally she is hot.
 - a) Write the differential diagnosis for this case and provisional diagnosis.
 - b) What is the scope of accepting this case for Homoeopathic treatment?
 - c) Write the miasmatic diagnosis of this case.
 - d) Write the repertorial totality.
 - e) What is the line of management you will suggest for this case?

II. Write notes on:**(10 x 6 = 60)**

1. Mrs. S. 38 year female with complaint of pain and heaviness of head since 1 year. <sun light. Throbbing sensation relieved by pressure, < walking. Occasionally she suffers from vomiting during headache. Past history of chickenpox and malaria at 5 and 15 yrs respectively, took allopathic treatment, relieved. H/o diabetes mellitus in paternal and osteoarthritis of both knee joints in maternal side. Thermally chilly patient.
 - a) Choice of Repertory in this case.
 - b) If the first choice of remedy fails, how will you proceed the case?
2. Mr. B. 67 yrs male with complaint of cough with expectoration white in colour since 3 years. The intensity of complaint is severe in winter with shortness of breath. He consulted and took medication allopathic hospital and got rid of some symptoms, but shortness of breath persisted. Presently suffering from dyspnoea< dust, cold exposure, talking, working while. Known case of hypertension, under medication. Past history: attack of filariasis at 10 yrs, underwent allopathic medication, but slight swelling of right ankle remains after that. H/o hypertension in paternal side and liver diseases in maternal

side. Desire: chicken, sweets. Aversion: cucumber. Thermally chilly patient. O/E: prolonged vesicular type of breathing sound.

- a) Write the provisional diagnosis with suitable reason.
- b) Write the general management for this case.

3. Mrs. K 28 year female, with pain in interphalangeal and metacarpal joint since 3 years which started after her delivery. Her pain got aggravated after spontaneous abortion 1 and half year back at 4th month of her pregnancy. Pain started in shoulder and wrists. <Working in water like cleaning utensils, in morning, >rest, afternoon. She had consulted an allopathic hospital and took medicines for few months but not relived. She has h/o hypothyroidism since 2 years. Mentally she has fear of night, sudden sounds. Appetite is decreased and she prefers warm food. Desire: meat chicken, banana, milk. Aversion: sweets. Urine is slightly foul smelling pale and burning esp. in morning. Frightful dreams of ghosts. Since menarche menses is delayed, scanty with non-debilitating leucorrhoea before and after menses. O/E: tenderness over wrist joints. All movements are painful and restricted.

- a) Construct the totality of this case.
- b) What is the scope of Homoeopathy in this case.

4. a two and half year old boy presented with pain in throat and fever, temperature 101°F. Pricking type of pain which extends to ear. O/E: tonsils are enlarged on both sides.< Swallowing food; > warm drinks.

- a) Write acute totality of the patient.
- b) Role of Repertory in acute management of this case.

5. 'Repertory-Homoeopathic compass', explain.
6. Write the criteria for selecting eliminating symptoms.
7. Importance of placebo prescription in homoeopathy.
8. In case taking why do we consider the sequence of symptoms from their onset?
9. 'Materia Medica is the final court', explain.
10. Describe the methods of construction of Materia Medica.

M.D. (HOMOEOPATHY) DEGREE EXAMINATION

PART – I

COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES

ADVANCED TEACHING OF FUNDAMENTALS OF HOMOEOPATHY

Q.P. Code : 443003

Time: Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on:

(2 x 20 = 40)

1. Role of organon, materia medica and repertory in case processing.
2. Miss S of age 20 years came with the complaint of anxious feeling with profuse perspiration and fainting due to anxiety since 6 months. Sometimes patient, even faints after anger, along with these there are rumbling in abdomen when she is anxious. There is no previous treatment history for this complaint. History of measles at the age of 14 years and treated natively. H/o hypertension in paternal side, taking anti-hypertensive drug since 8 years. There is increased appetite soon after a meal. Desire ice-cream. Aversion for sweets. Thermally patient is chilly. Patient gets frightful dreams. Patient finished her diploma course and searches for job. One year back her cousin who is very close to her had met with major accident and passed away, after this she is very much depressed.
 - a) How will you classify this patient under Hahnemannian classification of disease and its management suggested by him?
 - b) Which repertory will you choose and explain why?
 - c) What are the medicines do you think of?
 - d) What is your miasmatic diagnosis?
 - e) Write about potency, dose and repetition.

II. Write notes on:

(10 x 6 = 60)

1. A hot patient Mrs. X, 43 years old who is stoop shouldered and has a lump in the left breast at 11 O clock position. During her young age she had suffered from urticaria. Desire sweet. Perspires profusely and perspiration leave yellow stains on cloth. Mentally she is anxious, irritable and stressful. Family h/o hypertension, diabetes mellitus & renal calculi in paternal side. O/E: lump is painless & soft in nature
 - a) Write the case processing.
2. 11 year old Master. H who is a student has developed difficulty in breathing whenever he is exposed to smoke. <lying down,> sitting erect. Occasionally has cough & chest heaviness. Maternal side there is h/o of bronchial asthma. Mother and elder sister suffers from similar complaint. Desire sweet +++, meat+ + +. Dreams of ghost. Perspiration more on scalp. Thermally patient hot. O/E: abdomino thoracic breathing, vesicular breathing with prolonged expiration. Wheeze sound heard in both lungs.
 - a) Make a totality for acute exacerbation of chronic disease.
 - b) Discuss the possible remedies
 - c) Write the importance of miasmatic diagnosis in this case.

3. 37 year old Mrs. R. With complaint of pain at the back since 2 years, which is <standing, during exertion, lying down on back, rising from seat, before menses.> Busy or talking with others, after sleep. No radiation of pain. She also have drawing pain in both extremities which <before menses, 4-5 days after menses, night. She developed leucorrhoea 1st week after menses, lasting for 15 days, white and not excessive. She had taken allopathic medicine for this complaint for 2-3 months but not relived. She also complained about burning after stool; stool once in two days, soft, not straining. She is thirsty and drinks 6-10 glass of water in winter and rainy season. Thermally she is hot. Mentally she is concerned about her children and worried about financial matters. Irritable at trifles- shouts followed by headache. O/E lumbosacral spine is normal.
 - a) Suggest your advice to this patient.
 - b) Which is the best repertory for this case and write repertorial totality?
4. Mr. M of 37 year old who is a tailor has complaint of vertigo since 8 months. He has a feeling of head is revolving. < lying down, raising from seat. Along with this complaint he has of neck pain on & off. Thermally the patient is chilly. Desire sour+++ . Aversion salt. Perspiration only on palms and soles. He has the peculiar fear of height. O/E: tenderness on cervical spine on palpation. Range of movements: rotation, flexion, extension, lateral rotation.
 - a) Discuss the differential diagnosis and what investigations you will suggest.
 - b) Write the possible drugs and discuss.
5. Enumerate the limitations of Homoeopathy.
6. Rules on repetition of remedy.
7. Significance of Materia Medica in the analysis of repertorial result.
8. Role of modalities in prescription and explain with example.
9. What is the necessity of relationship chapter in Homoeopathic prescription?
10. Out of the different process of Repertorisation which will you prefer and why?

M.D. (HOMOEOPATHY) DEGREE EXAMINATION
PART – I
COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES
PAPER III–ADVANCED TEACHING OF FUNDAMENTALS OF
HOMOEOPATHY
Q.P. Code : 443003

Time: Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on:

(2 x 20 = 40)

1. How will you apply knowledge of Organon, Materia Medica and Repertory?
2. Miss K, 16 year old with complaint of headache in frontal and temporal region occurring once or twice a week and stayed for one day. The cause was thought to be increased anxiety about studies. Headache with stitching type of pain as if with needles, < mental exertion, studying, moving the head, walking, at evening. > lying down in quiet room, while engaged in other work. Hair fall started since 3 months with dryness of hair. Complaint associated with diminished appetite and irritability at trifles. H/o hypertension in paternal side. She is very anxious in nature and doesn't like to be alone. Thermally she is chilly. Appetite diminished during headache. Refreshing sleep with dreams of playing at school.
 - a) What is the diagnosis of the case and the points in favour?
 - b) What is your appreciation of miasm?
 - c) Write your Repertorial totality.
 - d) What are the medicines you would think of and differentiate them?
 - e) Comment on the susceptibility and sensitivity of the patient and determine the potency and dose.

II. Write notes on:

(10 x 6 = 60)

1. 22 year old Mr. D Student, unmarried with complaint of sneezing, watering of eyes, & nasal blockage. Complaint is more in early morning & on exposure to cold air. Had the history on similar complaint before 2 years. Maternal side history of bronchial asthma. Patient is chilly. Desire cold drink ++, dreams of events of previous day.
 - a) Construct totality.
 - b) Make a prescription on your totality.
2. Mrs. S. 36 years with complaint of cough with expectoration since 8 years. Sometime cough is associated with dribbling of urine and sometime with headache. Cough < smell of condiment. She had used allopathic medication and was free from symptoms. Now she is suffering from coryza with sneezing associated with redness and itching of eyes, and lachrymation from eyes. <Dust. Coryza< night. She had consulted an allopathic hospital and taken x-ray chest PA view, CT scan PNS both reports showed normal findings. Paternal history of heart disease. Thermally chilly patient. Mentally she is anxious about her health. O/E: swollen inferior turbinate.
 - a) Select the Repertory and justify your selection.
 - b) What is your provisional diagnosis and reasons?

3. 37 year old Mrs. R. With complaint of pain at the back since 2 years which is < standing, during exertion, lying down on back, rising from seat, before menses. > Busy or talking with others, after sleep. No radiation of pain. She also has drawing pain in both extremities which <before menses, 4-5 days after menses, night. She developed leucorrhoea 1st week after menses, lasting for 15 days, white and not excessive. She had taken allopathic medicine for this complaint for 2-3 months but not relieved. She also complained about burning after stool; stool once in two days, soft, not straining. She is thirsty and drinks 6-10 glass of water in winter and rainy season. Thermally she is hot. Mentally she is concerned about her children and worried about financial matters. Irritable at trifles- shouts followed by headache. O/E lumbosacral spine is normal.
 - a) Construct a totality to this case.
 - b) Write the miasmatic diagnosis of this case.
4. Mr. D. 34 year male, with complaint of pain in left shoulder joint which gradually developed since 4 months was believed to be due to sleeping constantly on left side and due to his work. When severe the pain is tearing type and when non severe it comes on intermittently with aching pain. <Movement of shoulder, raising arm, lifting heavy things, lying on painful side.> hanging down hand freely, lying on painless side. Associated with tingling and numbness of whole upper left limb when lying on left side at night and when pain is severe; with anxiety during severe pain. Mentally he is anxious and introvert. Desire: ice-cream, pastries, spicy thing. O/E: movement not restricted but painful after 60-75degree abduction.
 - a) Discuss differential diagnosis of this case and give your provisional diagnosis.
 - b) What is your line of management and add a note on Hahnemann's advice on such cases.
5. Criticism of ultra-high dilutions in Homoeopathy.
6. Aphorism 153 with suitable case examples.
7. Into the final analysis we must go to the Materia Medica. Why?
8. Inimical, cyclical relationship, antidote, complementary, cognates, and analogue Explain with suitable examples.
9. When and how to do concordance explain with cases?
10. How the knowledge of Organon, Materia Medica and Repertory helps in second prescription?

[LQ 3003]

**NOVEMBER 2020
(MAY 2020 SESSION)**

Sub. Code: 3003

**M.D. (HOMOEOPATHY) DEGREE EXAMINATION
PART – I
COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES
PAPER III–ADVANCED TEACHING OF FUNDAMENTALS OF
HOMOEOPATHY
Q.P. Code : 443003**

Time: Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on:

(2 x 20 = 40)

1. Classify the case as per Hahnemann's classification of diseases.
2. Explain different Types and different approaches of study of Homoeopathic Materia Medica.

II. Write notes on:

(10 x 6 = 60)

1. Illustrate difficulties of case taking in acute state.
2. Enumerate the methods of action of drugs.
3. Discuss philosophy of repertory and repertorization.
4. Illustrate the steps for evolving constitutions through repertorization.
5. Distinguish between biopsychosocial and biomedical models of health.
6. Define health behaviour. Explore the role of behaviour in health promotion.
7. Discuss the domains of Bloom's Taxonomy of Educational Objectives.
8. Classify teaching – learning methods as per group size.
9. Explain principles of student assessment.
10. Explore the impact of technology on healthcare.

THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[MD(HOM.) 1221]

**DECEMBER 2021
(MAY 2021 EXAM SESSION)**

Sub. Code: 3003

**M.D. (HOMOEOPATHY) DEGREE EXAMINATION
PART – I (For candidates admitted from 2016-2017 onwards)
COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES
PAPER III–ADVANCED TEACHING OF FUNDAMENTALS OF HOMOEOPATHY
Q.P. Code : 443003**

Time : Three Hours

Answer all questions

Maximum : 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on:

(2 x 20 = 40)

1. A 36 years old female has presented with Oedema of legs. Hypertension and Palpitation.
 - a) Give the diagnosis and reasons.
 - b) Differential diagnosis and investigations.
 - c) What is the miasmatic background and reasons?
2. A male child presents with h/o excessive irritability and fever since 1 week with Nausea, Vomiting and Weakness for the past 3 days. The child is febrile (102°F, HR-150/min., RR-38/min., B.P.–100/60 mm.Hg). He has abdominal pain and indigestion. His liver is enlarged & tender.
 - a) What is the most probable diagnosis?
 - b) What may be the probable findings in USG abdomen.
 - c) Name at least four close running diagnostic conditions.
 - d) Management of the case in general & Homoeopathic remedies.

II. Write notes on:

(10 x 6 = 60)

1. Prescription based on the causation of diseases.
2. Selection of pathological similie by Repertory.
3. Nosodes as block removers.
4. A 2½ year old boy presented with bowing of lower limbs & wrist widening.
 - a) What are your next steps in case taking & investigations?
 - b) What can a Homoeopathy doctor do in such cases?
5. A twenty two years girl presented with throat pain since two days after having ice-cream. She feels a splinter is lodged in throat which is aggravated by drinking cold water and ameliorated by hot water. She feels chillness internally and wants to be covered since the complaints. On examination the temperature is 99°F and pus pockets were there in throat.
 - a) Construct totality.
 - b) Make a prescription on your totality.
6. Importance of life Space investigation.
7. Indication of Pulsatilla in Pregnancy and Labour.
8. Prophylaxis in Homoeopathy.
9. What is a Miasm of problem child and how they behave?
10. Dengue pathology, precaution and Homoeopathic management.

THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[MD(HOM.) 0222]

**FEBRUARY 2022
(OCTOBER 2021 EXAM SESSION)**

Sub. Code: 3003

**M.D. (HOMOEOPATHY) DEGREE EXAMINATION
PART – I (For candidates admitted from 2016-2017 onwards)
COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES
PAPER III–ADVANCED TEACHING OF FUNDAMENTALS OF HOMOEOPATHY
Q.P. Code : 443003**

Time : Three Hours

Answer all questions

Maximum : 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on:

(2 x 20 = 40)

1. Explain different Types and different approaches of study of Hom.Materia Medica, discuss the scope and limitations of Homoeopathic Materia Medica and evolve solutions to overcome the limitations.
2. Explain the contributions of Hahnemann and Boenninghaussen in developing homoeopathy as a medical system.

II. Write notes on:

(10 x 6 = 60)

1. List twelve roles of teachers as per Harden.
2. Correlate homeopathic concepts in the background of evolution of medicine in 20th century.
3. Illustrate the methodology of case analysis and evaluation in homeopathy.
4. Enumerate the methods of action of drugs.
5. Discuss the scope and limitations of Homoeopathic Materia Medica and evolve solutions to overcome the limitations.
6. Illustrate the clinical importance of physiological action of homoeopathic drugs.
7. Explain the concept of health, illness and wellness.
8. Explain the advantages and limitations of biopsychosocial model of health.
9. Explain Health Education methods.
10. Discuss the domains of Bloom's Taxonomy of Educational Objectives.

THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[MD(HOM.) 0822]

**AUGUST 2022
(MAY 2022 EXAM SESSION)**

Sub. Code: 3003

**M.D. (HOMOEOPATHY) DEGREE EXAMINATION
PART – I (For candidates admitted from 2016-2017 onwards)
COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES
PAPER III–ADVANCED TEACHING OF FUNDAMENTALS OF HOMOEOPATHY**

Q.P. Code : 443003

Time : Three Hours

Answer all questions

Maximum : 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on:

(2 x 20 = 40)

1. Describe the principles of case taking in homeopathy as per Hahnemann, Illustrate difficulties of case taking in acute and chronic state.
2. Explain the evolution of various Materia Medicas of Pre and Post Hahnemannian time.

II. Write notes on:

(10 x 6 = 60)

1. Discuss the three cardinal principles of homeopathy.
2. Discuss the scope and limitations of Homoeopathic Materia Medica and evolve solutions to overcome the limitations.
3. Develop a template for interdisciplinary approach of Materia Medica, Organon of Medicine and Repertory.
4. Discuss philosophy of repertory and repertorisation.
5. Explore Hahnemann's concept of man in health and disease as reflected in various repertories.
6. Describe the skills required for selection of rubrics as per the individual case needs.
7. Interpret three rubrics of mind from Kent, Boger and Boericke's repertories.
8. Elaborate on the principles of Health Education.
9. Describe the types of Health Communication.
10. Describe adult learning principles.

THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[MD(HOM.) 1122]

NOVEMBER 2022

Sub. Code: 3003

(OCTOBER 2022 EXAM SESSION)

**M.D. (HOMOEOPATHY) DEGREE EXAMINATION
PART – I (For candidates admitted from 2016-2017 onwards)**

COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES

PAPER III-ADVANCED TEACHING OF FUNDAMENTALS OF HOMOEOPATHY

Q.P. Code : 443003

Time : Three Hours

Answer all questions

Maximum : 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on:

(2 x 20 = 40)

1. A man aged 67 years presented with painful ulcer in the left foot since 3 months. Pain aggravated in night. He has also got numbness of the lower extremities especially at night. This gets worsened while walking and lying on sides. Patient is a known diabetic since 3 years. Three months before he got injured on left little toe and took some herbal external application, but his condition worsened and went to allopathic hospital near by his house where the toe was amputated. Patient developed gangrene over the amputated site and referred to Chennai hospital where it was diagnosed as vascular obstruction and advised to undergo vascular surgery which required nearly eight hours of anesthesia. At 13 years of age developed chicken pox, 32 years of age had fracture of leg. 64 years of age operated for cataract. Bother and Mother Diabetic, Brother and Father Hypertensive. There is also history of Insanity and Bronchial asthma for two brothers. Non vegetarian smoking 35-40 cigarettes per day. Consumes alcohol every day but since two months stopped Appetite diminished. Thirst increased for cold water. Sleep disturbed due to pain. Stools regular Urine increased frequency to pass < night Sweat increased over head and chest. Desires cold food and drinks sweets and alcohol. Arterial Doppler study revealed peripheral femoral popliteal vaso occlusive disease.
 - a. What are the investigations advised for the case?
 - b. Which repertory shall you use and why?
 - c. What are the medicines you would think off and differentiate them?
 - d. What is the potency and repetition schedule you would prefer and the reason?
 - e. What is your appreciation on the patient totality, Intercurrent and Miasmatic totality?
2. 50 years male patient from housewife presented a complaint of burning pain in epigastrium since 2 years and recurrent attacks of burning micturition with difficulty in passing urine since 3 years also having the history of back pain along with cervical region pain associated with hesitancy, urgency and unsatisfactory passage of urine since 8 months. He didn't take any medicines for this complaints. There is no history of any previous medicines patient was cooperative and her physical generals are normal during first visit. Case was dignosed as -----?

- a. Write the diagnosis of the patient and investigations to be done.
- b. Plan of treatment.
- c. Miasmatic evaluation.
- d. Auxillary measures.
- e. Select a repertory and justify your selection.

II. Write notes on:

(10 x 6 = 60)

1. Explain the logic of construction of Kent Repertory.
2. Corelate the concept of Hahnemannian theory of suppression – Horizontal and Vertical suppressions.
3. Justify Homoeopathy is Holistic medicine.
4. List different types and approaches of study of Materia Medica.
5. Explain the construction and essence of Puritan Materia Medica.
6. Discuss the philosophy of Repertory and Repertorization.
7. Demonstrate the drug relationship with the rubrics.
8. A man of thirty three years, assistant professor in a reputed college presented to OPD with complaints of giddiness since morning. He also complaints of occipital head ache and told the RMO that he wants to lie down and sleep. The bystander added that patient is having a paper presentation tomorrow and he was in preparation for the same.
 - a. As an RMO what will be your next steps in assessment of the patient.
 - b. How frequently you will repeat medicine?
9. A boy of twenty one years has been brought to the OPD by the mother stating that for the past one week he has been behaving very abnormal, He wants to run away from house as he feels that the house would collapse and fall. He also throws away his cloths and lie naked in the house. Mother attributes all these to the recent love failure he had recently. Mother also says that the boy has seen some black dogs entering in the house which is actually not.
 - a. Will you accept the case for homoeopathic management and why?
 - b. What is your line of management add a note on Hahnemann's advice on such disease?
- 10.Importance of Life Space investigation.

THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[MD(HOM.) 0823]

**AUGUST 2023
(MAY 2023 EXAM SESSION)**

Sub. Code: 3003

**M.D. (HOMOEOPATHY) DEGREE EXAMINATION
PART – I (For candidates admitted from 2016-2017 onwards)
COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES
PAPER III – ADVANCED TEACHING OF FUNDAMENTALS OF HOMOEOPATHY**

Q.P. Code: 443003

Time : Three Hours

Answer all questions

Maximum : 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on: **(2 x 20 = 40)**

1. Discuss the contribution of Hahnemann, Boenninghausen, Kent and Hering in developing Homoeopathy as a system.
2. Evolve about constitutions through repertories.

II. Write notes on: **(10 x 6 = 60)**

1. List of various Materia Medicas during Pre and Post Hahnemannian time.
2. Justify the importance of Physiological action of Homoeopathic drugs.
3. Develop interdisciplinary approach for Materia Medica, Organon and Repertory.
4. Significance of Materia Medica in the analysis of repertorial result.
5. Justify the importance of diagnosis and symptoms for Analysis and Repertorization.
6. When and how to do concordance? Explain with cases.
7. A women of forty-three years, reported to causality, with the complaints of not passing urine since 48 hours and also she has distension of abdomen. She was found restless and tossing about. On examination, bladder distended to umbilicus.
 - a. What will be the immediate management by you?
 - b. What are the investigations you will do next?
8. Write the criteria for selecting eliminating symptoms.
9. A eighteen years of girl was referred from allopathy, due recurrent attack of convulsion. At the time of convulsion patient found with unconscious, redness of the eyes, violence, increased salivation with halitosis, high rise of temperature [100°f], biting of mother's hand. On examination she was drowsy because of the sedation from allopathy.
 - a. How will you treat the case referred from other school?
 - b. How will administer medicine a convulsion patient found unconscious?
10. Explain philosophy of Repertory and Repertorization.

THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[MD(HOM.) 1125]

NOVEMBER 2025

Sub. Code: 3003

(ARREAR)

**M.D. (HOMOEOPATHY) DEGREE EXAMINATION
PART – I (Candidates admitted during the Academic Year 2023-2024)
COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES
PAPER III – ADVANCED TEACHING OF FUNDAMENTALS OF HOMOEOPATHY**

Q.P. Code: 443003

Time: Three Hours

Answer ALL questions

Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on:

(2 x 20 = 40)

1. Discuss the contributions of Hahnemann and others stalwarts in developing homoeopathy into a complete therapeutic system.
2. Explain in detail about repertorial approach of case taking in different clinical situations.

II. Write notes on:

(10 x 6 = 60)

1. Describe the background for planning the potency, dose and repetition for a given case.
2. Discuss Boger's fundamental concept of Repertorisation.
3. Explain the Domains of Bloom's Taxonomy.
4. Write in brief about different types of study of Materia Medica.
5. Write about Role of behaviour in health promotion.
6. Explain the logic of Kent repertory construction.
7. The importance Diagnosis in Homoeopathic prescription.
8. Rules on repetition on Remedies.
9. Why we consider the order of appearance of symptoms from their onset during case taking?
10. Write short note on individualization.
