

HOMOEOPATHIC MATERIA MEDICA SYLLABUS

Instructions:

I.

- a) Homoeopathic Materia Medica is differently constructed as compared to other Materia Medicas.
- b) Homoeopathy considers that study of the action of drugs on individual parts or systems of the body or on animal or their isolated organs is only a partial study of life processes under such action and that it does not lead to a full appreciation of the action of the medicinal substance, the drug substance as a whole is lost sight of.

II. Essential and complete knowledge of the drug action as a whole can be ascertained only by qualitative drug proving on healthy persons and this alone can make it possible to elicit all the symptoms of a drug with reference to the psychosomatic whole of a person and it is just such a person as a whole to whom the knowledge of drug action is to be applied.

III.

- a) The Homoeopathic Materia Medica consists of a schematic arrangement of symptoms produced by each drug incorporating no theories for explanations about their interpretation or inter relationship.
- b) Each drug should be studied synthetically, analytically and comparatively and this alone would enable a homoeopathic student to study each drug individually and as a whole and help him to be a good prescriber.

IV.

- a) The most commonly indicated drugs for day to day ailments should be taken up first so that in the clinical classes or outdoor duties the students become familiar with their applications and they should be thoroughly dealt with explaining all comparisons and relationship.
- b) Students should be conversant with their sphere of action and family relationships and the rarely used drugs should be taught in outline, emphasizing only their most salient features and symptoms.

V. Tutorials must be introduced so that students in small numbers can be in close touch with teachers and can be helped to study and understand Materia Medica in relation to its application in the treatment of the sick.

VI.

- a) While teaching therapeutics an attempt should be made to recall the Materia Medica so that indications for drugs in a clinical condition can directly flow from the proving of the drugs concerned.
- b) The student should be encouraged to apply the resources of the vast Materia Medica in any sickness and not limit himself to memorise a few drugs for a particular disease and this Hahnemannian approach will not only help him in understanding the proper perspective of a symptoms as applied and their curative value in sickness but will even lighten his burden as far as formal examinations are concerned.
- c) Application of Materia Medica should be demonstrated from case records in the outdoor and the indoor.
- d) Lectures on comparative Materia Medica and therapeutics as well as tutorials should be integrated with lectures on clinical medicine.

VII. For the teachings of drugs, the department should keep herbarium sheets and other specimens for demonstrations to the students and audio visual material shall be used for teaching and training purposes.

VIII.

- a) There is large number of Homoeopathic medicines used today and much more medicines being experimented and proved at present and more will be added in future and some very commonly used Homoeopathic medicines are included in this curriculum for detail study.
- b) It is essential that at the end of this course each student should gain basic and sufficient knowledge of "How to study Homoeopathic Materia Medica" and to achieve this objective basic and general topic of Materia Medica should be taught in details during this curriculum, general topics should be taught in all the classes;
- c) The medicines are to be taught under the following headings, namely-

1. Common name, family, habitat, parts used, preparation, constituents (of source material)
2. Proving data
3. Sphere of action
4. Symptomatology of the medicine emphasizing the characteristic symptoms (mental, physical generals and particulars including sensations, modalities and concomitants) and constitution.
5. Comparative study of medicines.
6. Therapeutic applications (applied Materia Medica)

I BHMS

General Topics of Materia Medica (Including Introductory Lectures)

(A) Basic Materia Medica:

1. Basic Concept of Materia Medica
2. Basic Construction of Various Materia Medicas
3. Definition of Materia Medica

(B) Homoeopathic Materia Medica:

1. Definition of Homeopathic Materia Medica
2. Basic Concept And Construction of Homeopathic Materia Medica
3. Classification of Homeopathic Materia Medica
4. Sources of Homeopathic Materia Medica
5. Scope And Limitation of Homeopathic Materia Medica

(C) Examination: There shall be no examination in the subject in First B.H.M.S.

II BHMS

A. Theory:

(a) In addition to syllabus of First B.H.M.S. Course, following shall be taught, namely:-

(i) Science and Philosophy of Homoeopathic Materia Medica.

(ii) Different ways of studying homoeopathic Materia Medica (e.g. psycho-clinical, pathological, physiological, synthetic, comparative, analytical, remedy relationships, group study, portrait study etc.) (iii) Scope and limitations of homoeopathic Materia Medica.

(iv) Concordance or Remedy Relationships.

(v) Comparative Homoeopathic Materia Medica, namely:-Comparative study of symptoms, drug pictures, drug relationships.

(vi) Theory of Biochemic system of medicine, its history, concepts and principles according to Dr. Wilhelm Heinrich Schuessler. Study of 12 Biochemic medicines. (Tissue Remedies).

(b) Homoeopathic Medicines to be taught in Second B.H.M.S as per Appendix -I.

APPENDIX-I

01. Aconitum Napellus	02. Aethusa Cynapium	03. Allium Cepa
04. Aloe Socotrina	05. Antimonium Crudum	06. Antimonium Tartaricum
07. Apis Mellifica.	08. Argentum Nitricum	09. Arnica Montana
10. Arsenicum Album	11. Arum Triphyllum	12. Baptisia Tinctoria
13. Bellis Perrenis.	14. Bryonia Alba	15. Calcarea Carbonica
16. Calcarea Fluorica	17. Calcarea Phosphoric	18. Calcarea Sulphurica

19. Calendula Officinalis	20. Chamomilla	21. Cina
22. Cinchona Officinalis	23. Colchicum Autumnale	24. Colocynthis
25. Drosera	26. Dulcamara	27. Euphrasia
28. Ferrum Phosphoricum	29. Gelsemium	30. Hepar Sulph
31. Hypericum Perforatum	32. Ipecacuanha	33. Kali Muriaticum
34. Kali Phosphoricum	35. Kali Sulphuricum	36. Ledum Palustre
37. Lycopodium Clavatum	38. Magnesium Phosphoricum	39. Natrum Muriaticum
40. Natrum Phosphoricum	41. Natrum Sulphuricum	42. Nux Vomica
43. Pulsatilla	44. Rhus Toxicodendron	45. Ruta Graveolans
46. Silicea	47. Spongia Tosta	48. Sulphur
49. Symphytum Officinale	50. Thuja Occidentalis	

B: Practical or clinical: This will cover -

- (i) Case taking of acute and chronic patients.
- (ii) Case processing including totality of symptoms, selection of medicine, potency and repetition Schedule

Each student shall maintain practical record or journal with record of five cases.

Examinations

The syllabus covered in First BHMS and Second BHMS course are the following, namely;

Theory

No of Papers - 01

Marks - 100

Distribution of marks

Topic of II BHMS	- 50 Marks
Topic of I BHMS	- 50 Marks
Total	- 100 Marks

Practical including Viva Voce or Oral

Marks - 100

Distribution of marks

Case taking and case processing of one long case	- 30 Marks
Case taking of one short case	- 10 Marks
Maintenance of practical record or journal	- 10 Marks
Viva voce or oral	- 50 Marks
Total	- 100 Marks

Full marks for Materia Medica and minimum marks required for pass are as follows

Year& Subject	Written		Practical or Clinical Including Oral		Total	
	Full Marks	Pass Marks	Full Marks	Pass Marks	Full Marks	Pass Marks
II BHMS Materia Medica	100	50	100	50	200	100

III BHMS

In addition to the syllabus of first and second BHMS including the use of medicines for second BHMS (Appendix - I), the following additional topics and medicines are included in the syllabus of Homoeopathic Materia Medica for the third BHMS Examination

A. General topics of Homoeopathic Materia Medica

In addition to the syllabus of first and second BHMS, the following additional topics and medicines are included in the syllabus of Homoeopathic Materia Medica for the third BHMS Examination.

1. Concept of Nosodes- Definition of Nosodes, types of Nosodes, general indications of Nosodes.

2. Concepts of Constitution, Temperaments, Diathesis

Definitions, various concepts of Constitution with their peculiar characteristic, importance of constitution, temperament and diathesis and their utility in treatment of patients.

B. Concept of mother tincture

C. Homoeopathic medicine to be taught in third BHMS as in Appendix - II

APPENDIX II

1. Acetic Acid	2. Actea Spicata	3. Agaricus Muscarius
4. Agnus Castus	5. Alumina	6. Ambra Grisea
7. Ammonium Carbonicum	8. Ammonim Muriaticum	9. Anacardium Orientale
10. Apocynum Cannabinum	11. Arsenicum Iodatum	12. Asafoetida
13. Aurum Metallicum	14. Baryta Carbonica	15. Belladonna
16. Benzoic Acid	17. Berberis Vulgaris	18. Bismuth
19. Borax	20. Bovista Lycoperdon	21. Bromium
22. bufa Rana	23. Cactus Grandiflorus	24. Caladium Segunium
25. Calcarea Arsenicosa	26. Camphora	27. Cannabis Indica
28. Cannabis Sativa	29. Cantharis Vesicatoria	30. Carbo Vegetabilis

31. Chelidonium Majus	32. Conium Maculatum	33. CrotalusHorridus
34. Croton Tiglium	35. Cyclamen Europaeum	36. Digitalis Purpurea
37. Dioscorea Villosa	38. Equisetum Hyemale	39. Ferrum Metallicum
40. Graphites	41. Helleborus Niger	42. Hyoscyamus Niger
43. Ignatia Amara	44. Kali Bichromicum	45. Kali Bromatum
46. Kali Carbonicum	47. Kreosotum	48. Lachesis Muta
49. Moschus	50. Murex Purpurea	51. Muriatic Acid
52. Naja Tripudians	53. Natrum Carbonicum	54. Nitric Acid
55. Nux Moschata	56. Opium	57. Oxalic Acid
58. Petroleum	59. Phosphoric Acid	60. Phosphorous
61. Phytolacca Decandra	62. Picric Acid	63. Platinum Metallicum
64. Podophyllum	65. Secale Cornutum	66. Selenium
67. Sepia	68. Staphysagria	69. Stramonium
70. Sulphuric Acid	71. Syphilinum	72. Tabacum
73. Taraxacum Officinale	74. Tarantula Cubensis	75. Terebinthina
76. Theridion	77. Thlaspi Bursa Pastoris	78. Veratrum Album

Group Studies

1. Acid group
2. Carbon group
3. Kali group
4. Ophidia group
5. Mercurius group
6. Spider group

Practical or Clinical

Case taking of acute and chronic patients.

Case processing including selection of medicine, potency and repetition of dose.

Each student shall maintain journal having record of ten cases takings.

Examinations

Theory

No of Papers - 01

Marks - 100

Distribution of marks

Topic of second BHMS - 50 Marks

Topic of third BHMS - 50 Marks

Total - 100 Marks

Practical including Viva Voce or Oral

Marks - 100

Distribution of marks

Case taking and case processing of one long case - 30 Marks

Case taking of one short case - 10 Marks

Maintenance of practical record or journal - 10 Marks

Viva voce or oral - 50 Marks

Total - 100 Marks

Full marks for Materia Medica and minimum marks required for pass are as follows

Year & Subject	Written		Practical or Clinical Including Oral		Total	
	Full Marks	Pass Marks	Full Marks	Pass Marks	Full Marks	Pass Marks
III BHMS Materia Medica	100	50	100	50	200	100

IV BHMS

In addition to the syllabus of First, Second and Third BHMS including the medicines taught as per the Appendices I and II, the following additional topics and medicines are included in the syllabus for the third BHMS Examination

- A. General topics of Homoeopathic Materia Medica - Sarcodes - Definition and General Indications.
- B. Medicines indicated in Appendix - III shall be taught in relation to the medicines of Appendices - I and II for comparison wherever required.

APPENDIX - III

1. Abies Canadensis	2. Abies Nigra	3. Carbo Animalis
4. Carbolic Acid	5. Cundurango	6. Fluoricum Acidum
7. Hydrastis Canadensis	8. Raphanus Sativus	9. Magnesia Carbonica
10. Magnesia Muriatica	11. Anthracinum	12. Bacillinum
13. Lac Caninum	14. Lac Defloratum	15. Lyssin
16. Medorrhinum	17. Psorinum	18. Pyrogenium

19. Vaccinium	20. Variolinum	21. Hydrocotyle Asiatica
22. Mezerium	23. Radium Bromatum	24. Urtica Urens
25. Vinca Minor	26. Abrotanum	27. Rheum Palmatum
28. Sanicula Aqua	29. Acalypha Indica	30. Corralium Rubrum
31. Lobelia Inflata	32. Mephitis Putorius	33. Rumex Crispus
34. Sabadilla Officinalis	35. Sambucus Nigra	36. Squilla Maritima
37. Baryta Muriatica	38. Crategus Oxyacantha	39. Lithium Carbonicum
40. Rauwolfia Serpentina	41. Caulophyllum	42. Cocculus Indicus
43. Crocus Sativus	44. Helonies Dioica	45. Lillium Tigrinum
46. Sabina	47. Trillium Pendulum	48. Viburnum Opulus
49. Cicuta Virosa	50. Ranunculus Bulbosus	51. Rhododendron Chrysanthum
52. Clematis Erecta	53. Sabal Serrulata	54. Sarasaparilla Officinalis
55. Coffea Cruda	56. Glonine	57. Melilotus
58. Millefolium	59. Sanguinaria Canadensis	60. Spigelia
61. Veratrum Viride	62. Capsicum	63. Cedron
64. Eupatorium Pefoliatum	65. Abroma Augusta	66. Calotropis Gigantea
67. Carica Papaya	68. Cassia Sophera	69. Ficus Religiosa
70. Jonosia Ashoka	71. Justicia Adhatoda	72. Ocimum Sanctum
73. Syzygium Jambolanum	74. Ratanhia Peruviana	75. Collinsonia Canadensis
76. Antimonium Arsenicosum	77. Sticta Pulmonaria	78. Asterias Rubens
79. Iodum	80. Thyroidinum	81. Argentum Metallicum
82. Cuprum Metallicum	83. Plumbum Metallicum	84. Zincum Metallicum

85. Adonis Vernalis	86. Kalmia Latifolia	87. Physostigma Venenosum
88. Mercurius Corrosivus	89. Mercurius Cyanatus	90. Mercuris Dulcis
91. Mercurius Solubilis	92. Mercurius Sulphuricus	93. Causticum
94. Bacillus No.7	95. Dysentery Co	96. Gaertner
97. Morgan Pure	98. Morgan Gaertner	99. Proteus Bacillus
100. Sycotic Bacillus	101. Aesculus Hippocastanum	102. Adrenalinum
103. Artemesia Vulgaris	104. Avena Sativa	105. Blatta Orientalis
106. Carcinosin	107. Cardus Marianus	108. Ceanothus
109. Chininum Arsenicosum	110. Cholestrinum	111. Coca Erythroxyton
112. Diphtherinum	113. Erigeron Canadensis	114. Malandrinum
115. Menyantes	116. Onosmodium	117. Passiflora Incarnata
118. Ustilago Maydis	119. Stannum Metallicum	120. Valeriana Officinalis
121. X - Ray		

Group studies

1. Baryta Group
2. Calcarea Group
3. Magnesia Group
4. Natrum Group
5. Compositae Family
6. Ranunculaceae Family
7. Solonacea Family

C. Practical or Clinical:

Each student shall maintain a journal having record of ten acute and ten chronic case takings.

D. Examination:

Theory

Number of papers - 02

Marks - 200

Distribution of Marks

Paper I: Topics of First, Second and Third B.H.M.S - 100 Marks

Paper II: Topics of IV B.H.M.S - 100 Marks

Practical including Viva Voce or Oral

Marks - 200

Distribution of marks

Case taking and case processing of one long case - 60 Marks

Case taking of one short case - 20 Marks

Maintenance of Practical Record or Journal - 20 Marks

Viva voce (oral) - 100 Marks

Total - 200 Marks

Full marks for Materia Medica and minimum marks required for pass are as follows

Year & Subject	Written		Practical or Clinical Including Oral		Total	
	Full Marks	Pass Marks	Full Marks	Pass Marks	Full Marks	Pass Marks
IV BHMS Materia Medica	200	100	200	100	400	200