

GYNAECOLOGY AND OBSTETRICS SYLLABUS

Instructions:

A). Homoeopathy adopt the same attitude towards this subject as it does towards medicine and surgery, but while dealing with Gynaecology and Obstetrical cases, a Homoeopathic physician must be trained in special clinical methods of investigation for diagnosing local conditions, and individualizing cases, the surgical intervention either as a live saving measure or for removing mechanical obstacles, if necessary , as well as their management by using homoeopathic medicines and other auxiliary methods of treatment .

B). Pregnancy is the best time to eradicate genetic discrasias in women and this should be specially stressed. And students shall also be instructed in the care of newborn.

C). The fact that mother and child form a single biological unit and that this peculiar close physiological relationship persist for at least the first two years of the child's life should be particularly emphasized

II. A course of instructions in the principles and practice of gynecology and obstetrics and infant hygiene and care including applied anatomy and physiology of pregnancy and labor, will be given.

III. Examinations and investigations in Gynecological and obstetrical cases shall be stressed and scope of Homoeopathy in this subject taught in details.

IV. The study shall start in second B.H.M.S and shall be completed in third B.H.M.S. and examinations will be held in third B.H.M.S and following topic shall be taught, namely: -

Second B.H.M.S

A. Theory

1. GYNAECOLOGY

- a. A review of applied anatomy of female reproductive system-development and malformations.
- b. A review of applied physiology of female reproductive system- puberty, menstruation and menopause.
- c. Gynecological examination and diagnosis.
- d. Developmental anomalies.
- e. Uterine displacements.
- f. Sex and intersexuality.
- g. General management and therapeutics of the above listed topics in Gynaecology.

2. OBSTETRICS

- a. Fundamentals of reproduction
- b. Developments of the intra uterine pregnancy - placenta and fetus.
- c. Diagnosis of pregnancy - investigations and examinations.
- d. Antenatal care.
- e. Vomiting in pregnancy.
- f. Preterm labor and post maturity.
- g. Normal labor and puerperium.
- h. Induction of labor.
- i. Post natal and puerperal care.
- j. Care of the new born
- k. Management and therapeutics of the above listed topics in Obstetrics.

THIRD B.H.M.S

1. GYNAECOLOGY

- a. Infections and ulcerations of the female genital organs.
- b. Injuries of the genital tract.

- c. Disorders of menstruation.
- d. Menorrhagia and dysfunctional uterine bleeding.
- e. Disorders of female genital tract.
- f. Diseases of breast.
- g. Sexually transmitted disease.
- h. Endometriosis and adenomyosis.
- i. Infertility and sterility.
- j. Nonmalignant growth.
- k. Malignancy.
- l. Chemotherapy caused complications.
- m. Management and therapeutics of the above listed topics in Gynaecology.

2. OBSTETRICS

- a. High risk labor, mal position, mal presentation, twins, prolapsed of cord and limbs, abnormalities in the action of the uterus, abnormal conditions of soft part, contracted pelvis, obstructed labor, complications of third stage of labor, injuries of birth canal, fetal anomalies.
- b. Abnormal pregnancies - abortions, molar pregnancies, disease of placenta and membranes toxemia of pregnancy, ante partum hemorrhages, multiple pregnancies, protracted gestation, ectopic pregnancy, intrauterine growth retardation, pregnancy in RH Negative women, intrauterine fetal death, still birth
- c. Common disorders and systemic diseases associated with pregnancy
- d. Prenatal diagnostic techniques (Regulation and prevention of misuse).
ACT 1994.
- e. Common obstetrical operations - medical termination of pregnancy, criminal abortion, caesarean section, episiotomy.
- f. Emergency obstetrical care.
- g. Population dynamics and control of conception.

- h. Infant care - neonatal hygiene, breast feeding, artificial feeding, management of premature child, asphyxia, birth injuries, common disorders of new born.
- i. Reproductive and child health care.
 - a. Safe motherhood and child survival
 - b. Risk approach - MCH Care.
 - c. Maternal mortality and morbidity
 - d. Peri-natal mortality and morbidity
 - e. Disease of fetus and new born
- j. Medico legal aspects in obstetrics.
- k. Homoeopathic management and therapeutics of the above listed clinical conditions in obstetrics.

B. Practical And Clinical

Practical or clinical classes shall be taken on the following topics both in second and third B.H.M.S

- a. Gynaecological case taking
- b. Obstetrical case taking
- c. Gynaecological examination of the patient
- d. Obstetrical examination of the patient including antenatal, intranatal and postnatal care.
- e. Bedside training.
- f. Adequate grasp over homoeopathic principles and management.
- g. Identification of instruments and models.

Record of Ten Cases Each in Gynaecology and Obstetrics

C. Examinations

1. Theory

1.1 Number of Papers - 02

1.2 Marks: **Paper I - 100, Paper II - 100**

1.3 CONTENTS:

1.3.1. Paper I: Gynaecology and homoeopathic therapeutics.

1.3.2. Paper II: Obstetrics, Infant care and Homoeopathic Therapeutics.

2. Practical Including Viva Voce or Oral:

2.1 Marks: 200

2.2 Distribution of marks;

Marks

2.2.1. One long case

30

2.2.2. Practical records, case records, journal

30

2.2.3. Identification of instruments, models 40

And specimens.

2.2.4. Viva voce (oral)

100

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TOTAL

200

Year & Subject	Written		Practical or Clinical Including Oral		Total	
	Full Marks	Pass Marks	Full Marks	Pass Marks	Full Marks	Pass Marks
III BHMS Gynaecology & Obstetrics	200	100	200	100	400	200