

HOMOEOPATHIC PHARMACY SYLLABUS

Instructions:

Instruction in Homoeopathic Pharmacy shall be so planned as to present

1. Importance of homoeopathic pharmacy in relation to study of homoeopathic MateriaMedica, Organon of Medicine and national economy as well as growth of homoeopathic pharmacy and research
2. Originality and specialty of homoeopathic pharmacy and its relation to pharmacy of other recognized systems of medicine
3. The areas of teaching shall encompass the entire subject but stress be laid on the fundamental topics that form the basis of homoeopathy

A. THEORY:

I. General concepts and orientations:

1. History of pharmacy with emphasis on emergence of homoeopathic pharmacy
2. Official homoeopathic pharmacopeia (Germany, Britain, U.S.A., India)
3. Important terminologies like scientific names, commonnames, synonyms
4. Definitions in homoeopathic pharmacy
5. Components of pharmacy
6. Weights and measures
7. Nomenclature of homoeopathic drugs with their anomalies

II. Raw material: drugs and vehicles

1. Sources of drugs (taxonomic classification, with reference to utility)
2. Colection of drugs substances

3. Vehicles

4. Homoeopathic pharmaceutical instruments and appliances

III. Homoeopathic Pharmaceutics:

1. Mother tincture and its preparation-old and new methods

2. Various scales used in homoeopathic pharmacy

3. Drugs dynamisation or potentisation

4. External application (focus on scope of homoeopathic lotion, glycerol, liniment and ointment)

5. Doctrine of signature

6. Posology (focus on basic principles related aphorisms of Organon of Medicine)

7. Prescription

8. Concept of placebo

9. Pharmaconomy-routes of homoeopathic drug administration

10. Dispensing of medicine
11. Basics of adverse drug reactions and pharmacovigilance

IV. Pharmacodynamics

1. Homoeopathic pharmacodynamics

2. Drug proving (related aphorisms 105-145 of Organon of Medicine) and merits and de-merits of drug proving on humans and animals

3. Pharmacological study of drugs listed in appendix- a

V. Quality control

1. Standardisation of homoeopathic medicines, raw materials and finished products
2. Good manufacturing practices; industrial pharmacy
3. Homoeopathic pharmacopeia laboratory-functions and activities, relating to quality control drugs

VI. Legislation pertaining to pharmacy

1. The drugs and cosmetic act, 1940(23 of 1940((in relation in homoeopathy) ;
2. Drugs and cosmetic rukes, 1945 (in relation to homoeopathy);
3. Poisons act, 1919(12 of 1919);
4. The narcotic drugs and psychotropic substance act, 1985(61 of 1985);
5. Drugs and magic remedies (objectionable advertisement) act, 1954(21 of 1954);
6. Medicinal and toilet preparations (excise duties) act, 1955(16 of 1955)

B. PRACTICAL:

Experiments

1. Estimation of size of globules
2. Medication of globules and preparation of doses with sugar of milk and distilled water
3. Purity test of sugar milk, distilled water and ethyl alcohol
4. Determination of specific gravity of distilled water and ethyl alcohol

5. Preparation of dispensing alcohol and dilute alcohol from strong alcohol
6. Trituration of one drug each in decimal and centesimal scale
7. Succussion in decimal scale from mother tincture to 6x potency
8. Succussion in centesimal scale from mother tincture to 3c potency
9. Conversion of trituration to liquid potency: decimal scale 6x to 8x potency
10. Conversion of trituration to liquid potency: centesimal scale 3c to 4c potency
11. Preparation of 0/1 potency (LM scale) of 1 drug
12. Preparation of external applications – lotion, glycerol, liniment, ointment
13. Laboratory methods- sublimation, distillation, decantation, filtration, crystallization
14. Writing of prescription
15. Dispensing of medicines
16. Process of taking minims
17. Identification of drugs (listed in appendix B)
 - I. Macroscopic and microscopic characteristic of drug substances- minimum 05 drugs
 - II. Microscopic study of trituration of two drugs (upto 3x potency)
18. Estimation of moisture content using water bath
19. Preparation of mother tincture- maceration and preparation
20. Collection of 30 drugs for herbarium

21. Visit to homoeopathic pharmacopeia laboratory and visit to a large scale manufacturing unit of homoeopathic medicines (GMP complaint). (Students shall keep detailed visit report as per Performa at annexure- B)

C. DEMONSTRATION

1. General instruction for practical or clinical in pharmacy
2. Identification and use of homoeopathic pharmaceutical instruments and appliances and their cleaning
- 3, Estimation of moisture content using water bath
4. Preparation of mother tincture- maceration and percolation

APPENDIX A

List of drugs included in the syllabus of pharmacy for study of pharmacological action:-

01. Aconite nap	16. Glonoine
02. Adonis vernalis	17. Hydrastis can
03. Allium cepa	18. Hyoscynamus nigra
04. Argentum nit	19. Kali bichromicum
05. Arsenic alb	20. Lachesis
06. Belladonna	21. Lithium carbonica
07. Cactus G	22. Mercurius corrosives
08. Cantharis	23. Naja
09. Cannabis indica	24. Nitric acid
10. Cannabis sat	25. Nux vomica
11. Cinchona officianalis	26. Passifiora incamata
12. Coffea cruda	27. Stannum met
13. Crataegus	28. Stramonium

14. Crotalus horridus	29. Tabacum
15. Gelsemium	30. Symphytum officinale

APPENDIX B

List of Drugs for Identification

I. VEGETABLE KINGDOM

01. Aegle folia	14. Holerrhena antidysentrica
02. Anacardium orientale	15. Hydrocotyle
03. Andrographis penniculata	16. Justisia adhatoda
04. Calendula offic	17. Lobelia inflata
05. Cassia sophera	18. Nux vomica
06. Cinchonna offcianalis	19. Ocimum
07. Cocculus indicus	20. Opium
08. Cofea cruda	21. Rauwolfia serpentine
09. Colocynth citrallus	22. Rheum
10. Crocus sativa	23. Saraca indica
11. Croton tig	24. Senna (cassia acutifolia)
12. Cynodon	25. Stramonium met
13. Ficus religiosa	26. Vinca minor

II. CHEMICALS

01. Acetic acid	07. Carbo veg (charcoal)
02. Alumina	08. Graphitis
03. Argentum metallicum	09. Magnesium phos
04. Argentum nitricum	10. Natrum muriaticum
05. Arsenic alb	11. Sulphur

III. ANIMAL KINGDOM

1. Apis mellifica
2. Blatta orientalis
3. Formica rufa
4. Sepia
5. Tarentula cubensis

Note:

1. Each student shall maintain practical or clinical record or journal and herbarium file separately
2. College authority shall facilitate the students in maintaining record as per

Appendix-C

E.Examination

1. Theory

1.1 Number of Paper - 01

1.2 Marks: 100

2. **Practical** including viva voice or oral

2.1. Marks: 100

2.2. Distribution of marks;

Marks

2.2.1. Experiments

15

2.2.2. Spotting	20
2.2.3. Maintenance of practical records or journal	10
2.2.4. Maintenance of herbarium record	05
2.2.5. Viva voice (oral)	50
Total	= 100

Year & Subject	Written		Practical or Clinical Including Oral		Total	
	Full Marks	Pass Marks	Full Marks	Pass Marks	Full Marks	Pass Marks
I BHMS Pharmacy	100	50	100	50	200	100