

BHMS Syllabus

Total Marks-100

| S.No. | Topics | Marks |
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| 1. | Anatomy, Histology, and Embryology & Physiology including Biochemistry - General Anatomy and Physiology, Developmental anatomy (Embryology), Regional anatomy: Head, Neck and face, Brain, Thorax, Abdomen, Upper and Lower Extremities, Body fluids, Cardiovascular system, Respiratory system, Digestive system, Renal physiology and skin, Endocrinology, Reproductive system, Central nervous system, Special senses: Eye, Ear, Sensation of taste, Sensation of smell, Sensation of touch, Nerve muscle physiology, Biochemistry. | 10 |
| 2. | Organon of Medicine, Principles of Homoeopathic Philosophy and Psychology - Evolution of medical practice of the ancients (Prehistoric Medicine, Greek Medicine, Chinese medicine, Hindu medicine), Short history of Hahnemann's life, his contributions and discovery of Homoeopathy, Brief life history and contributions of early pioneers of homoeopathy. History and Development of Homoeopathy in India, U.S.A. and European countries, Fundamental Principles of Homoeopathy, Concept of Health, Disease and Cure, Different editions and constructions of Hahnemann's Organon of Medicine, Logic: inductive and deductive logic (with reference to philosophy book of Stuart Close). Psychology, Aphorisms 1 to 294 of organon of medicine including foot notes of Organon of Medicine (5th & 6th Edition, translated by R.E. Dudgeon and W. Boericke), Homoeopathic Prophylaxis, Homoeopathic philosophy: Chapters of Philosophy books of J.T Kent, Stuart Close, H.A Roberts. Symptomatology: Case taking, Case processing, Analysis of Symptoms, Evaluation of Symptoms, Miasmatic diagnosis, Totality of symptoms. Chronic Diseases. | 10 |
| 3. | Pathology and Medicine - Cell Injury and cellular adaptation, Inflammation and repair (Healing), Thrombosis and embolism, Oedema, Disorders of metabolism, Hyperplasia and hypertrophy, Anaplasia, Metaplasia, Ischemia, Haemorrhage, Shock, Atrophy, Regeneration, Infection, Pyrexia, Necrosis, Gangrene, Infarction, Amyloidosis, Hyperlipidaemia and lipidosis, Disorders of pigmentation, Neoplasia, Calcification, Effects of radiation. Evolution, etio-pathogenesis, mode of presentation, progress and prognosis, diagnosis, management of Nutritional and metabolic diseases, Cardiovascular diseases, Diseases of kidney and lower urinary tract, Diseases of male and female reproductive system, Diseases of the respiratory system, Diseases of the G.I system, Diseases of Pancreas and Hepatobiliary system, Diseases of endocrine system, Diseases of the nervous system, Infectious diseases etc. Microbiology: Immunology, Bacteriology, Fungi and Parasites, Virology. | 10 |
| 4. | Homoeopathic Pharmacy - History of pharmacy with emphasis on emergence of Homoeopathic Pharmacy, Official Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia (Germany, Britain, USA, India), Important terminologies like scientific names, common names, synonyms, Definitions in | 10 |

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| | <p>homoeopathic pharmacy, Components of Pharmacy, Raw Material, Drugs and vehicles, Sources of drugs, Collection of drug substances, Vehicles, Homoeopathic Pharmaceutical Instruments and appliances.</p> <p>Homeopathic Pharmaceutics: Mother tincture and its preparation old and new method. Drug dynamization or potentization, External applications, Doctrine of signature, Posology, Prescription, Pharmaconomy. Dispensing of medicines, Drug reactions and pharmaco-vigilance.</p> <p>Homoeopathic Pharmacodynamics, Drug Proving and merits and demerits of Drug Proving on Humans and Animals. Pharmacological study of drugs.</p> <p>Standardization of homoeopathic medicines, raw materials and finished products, Good manufacturing practices, industrial pharmacy, Homoeopathic pharmacopoeia laboratory functions and activities, relating to quality control of drugs. Legislations pertaining to pharmacy.</p> | |
| 5. | <p>Homoeopathic Materia Medica - General topics of Materia Medica, Definition and basic concept and construction of Homoeopathic Materia Medica, Classification of Homoeopathic Materia Medica, Sources of Homoeopathic Materia Medica, Scope and Limitations of Homoeopathic Materia Medica, Different ways of studying homoeopathic materia medica, Concept of nosodes-definition, types and general indications of nosodes, Comparative study of Homoeopathic Medicines from BHMS 1st to BHMS 4th year.</p> | 10 |
| 6. | <p>Repertory - Need, Scope and Limitations of repertory; Classification of Repertories; Study of different Repertories (Kent, Boenninghausen, Boger-Boenninghausen); History, Philosophical background, Structure, Concept of repertorisation; Adaptability, Scope, Limitation(s), Methods and techniques of repertorisation; Steps of repertorisation; Terms and language of repertories (Rubrics) cross references in other repertories and materia medica; Conversion of symptoms into rubrics and repertorisation using different repertories; Repertory- its relation with organon of medicine and materia medica; Case taking and related topics; Case taking, Difficulties of case taking particularly in a chronic case; Importance of pathology in disease diagnosis and individualization in relation to study of repertory; Card repertories and other mechanical aided repertories History, Types and Use; Concordance repertories (Gentry and Knerr); Clinical Repertories (William Boericke etc.); Regional repertories; Role of computers in repertorisation and different softwares.</p> | 5 |
| 7. | <p>Forensic Medicine & Toxicology - History of forensic medicine in India, Medical ethics and etiquette, Duties of registered medical practitioner in medico-legal cases, Legal procedure, Personal Identification, Death and its medico-legal importance, Injury and its medico-legal importance, Forensic psychiatry. Post-mortem examination (autopsy), Impotence and sterility, Virginity, defloration; pregnancy and delivery, Abortion and infanticide, Sexual Offences, General and Clinical toxicology, Legislations relating to medical profession.</p> | 5 |
| 8. | <p>Surgery - Introduction to surgery and basic surgical principles; Fluid; electrolytes and acid-base balance; Haemorrhage; haemostasis and blood transfusion; Boil, abscess; carbuncle; cellulitis and erysipelas; Acute and chronic infections; tumors; cysts; ulcers; sinus and fistula; Injuries of various types; preliminary management of head injury; Wounds; tissue</p> | 10 |

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| | <p>repair; scars and wound infections; Special infections like Tuberculosis; Syphilis; Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome; Actinomycosis; Leprosy); Burn; Shock, Nutrition; Diseases of blood vessels; lymphatics and peripheral nerves; Diseases of thorax and abdomen; Diseases of alimentary tract; Diseases of liver, spleen, gall bladder and bile duct; Diseases of abdominal wall, umbilicus, hernias; Diseases of heart and pericardium; Diseases of urogenital system; Diseases of the bones, cranium, vertebral column, fractures and dislocations; Diseases of the joints; Diseases of the muscles and tendons. Surgery including ENT, Eye Dental, and Homoeo therapeutics. Diseases and diagnosis of ear, nose, throat, eye and Teeth.</p> | |
| 9. | <p>Obstetrics & Gynaecology Infant care and Homoeo therapeutics - Gynecological examination and diagnosis; Developmental anomalies; Uterine displacements; Sex and intersexuality; Infections and ulcerations of the female genital organs; Injuries and disorders of the genital tract; Disorders of menstruation; Diseases of breasts; Sexually transmitted diseases; Endometriosis and adenomyosis; Infertility and sterility; Non-malignant and Malignant growths; Fundamentals of reproduction; Development of the Intrauterine pregnancy-placenta and fetus; Diagnosis of pregnancy-investigations and examination; Antenatal care; Preterm labour and post maturity; Normal labour and puerperium; Postnatal and puerperal care; Care of the new born; High risk labour, mal-positions and mal-presentations; twins, prolapse of cord and limbs, abnormalities in the action of the uterus; obstructed labour, complications of 3rd stage of labour, injuries of birth canal, fetal anomalies; Abnormal pregnancies- abortions; molar pregnancy; diseases of placenta and membranes etc., pregnancy in Rh negative woman; intrauterine fetal death; still birth; Common disorders and systemic diseases associated with pregnancy; Prenatal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994; Common obstetrical operations-medical termination of pregnancy, criminal abortion, caesarean section, episiotomy, Emergency obstetric care; Population dynamics and control of conception; Infant care neonatal hygiene, breast feeding; Artificial feeding; Management of premature child; asphyxia; birth injuries; common disorders of newborn; Reproductive and child health care; Medico-legal aspects in obstetrics.</p> | 15 |
| 10. | <p>The practice of Medicine and Homoeo. Therapeutics- Man and Medicine, Nutrition and health, Environment and health, Water, Occupational health, Preventive medicine in pediatrics and geriatrics, Epidemiology, Bio-statistics, Demography and Family Planning; Population control; contraceptive practices; National Family Planning Programme, Health education and health communication, Health care of community, Mental Health, Maternal and Child Health, School Health Services, National Health Programs of India, Hospital waste management, Disaster management.</p> | 15 |

