



प्रदेश स्वास्थ्य सेवा, होमियोप्याथी समूह, आठौं तह, होमियोप्याथिक चिकित्सक पदको प्रतियोगितात्मक
लिखित परीक्षाको पाठ्यक्रम

लिखित परीक्षा योजना (Examination Scheme)

विषय	पूर्णाङ्क	उत्तीर्णाङ्क	परीक्षा प्रणाली	प्रश्न संख्या x अङ्क	समय
होमियोप्याथी	५०	२०	विषयगत (Subjective)	१० x ५ अङ्क	१ घण्टा ३० मिनेट

Section A - 20% Marks

Aetiology, Clinical Features, Investigations, Treatments and Managements:

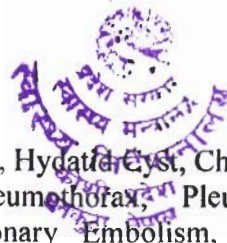
1. General Medicine:

- 1.1 **Cardiovascular Diseases:** Rheumatic Fever, Rheumatic Heart Disease, Congestive Cardiac Failure, Acute LVF, Ischemic Heart Disease, Myocardial Infarction, Hypertension, Infective Endocarditis, Congenital Heart Diseases, Cardiomyopathies, Corpulmonale, Cardiac Arrhythmias, Cardiogenic Shock
- 1.2 **Respiratory Diseases:** Acute Bronchitis, Chronic Obstructive Airway Disease, Bronchial Asthma, Pneumonias, Tuberculosis, Bronchogenic Carcinoma, Bronchiectasis, Occupational Lung Diseases, Respiratory Failure, SARS, Pleural effusion, Pneumothorax, Bird Flue
- 1.3 **Neurological Diseases:** Cerebrovascular Accident, Meningitis, Encephalitis, Parkinson's Disease, Paraplegia, Multiple Sclerosis, Myasthenia Gravis, Epilepsy, Neuro-cysticercosis, Bell's palsy, GBS, Neurosyphilis, Coma Headache, Spin bifida, Neurogenic Shock, Coma, Cerebral Malaria
- 1.4 **Gastrointestinal Disease:** Acid Peptic Diseases, Cirrhosis of Liver and ascites, Hepatitis, Hepatic Coma, Abdominal Tuberculosis, Pancreatitis, Worm Infestation, Ulcerative, Colitis, Carcinoma of Gastro Intestinal Tract, Gastroenteritis, H pylori, Gastro-esophageal reflux
- 1.5 **Blood and Lymphoreticular Diseases:** Anemia, Leukemia, Purpura Agranulocytosis, Polycythemia, Reticulosis, Lymphomas
- 1.6 **Endocrine and Metabolic Diseases:** Diabetes Mellitus, Nonketotic Coma, Ketoacidosis, Thyrotoxicosis, Hypothyroidism, Cushing's Syndrome, Addison's Disease, Hyperparathyroidism, Tetany, Hypogonadism, Diabetes Insipidus
- 1.7 **Renal Diseases:** Urinary Tract Infection, Acute Glomerulonephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, Urinary Calculi, Renal Failure, Tuberculosis, Neoplasm, Acidosis, Alkalosis, Hyperkalemia
- 1.8 **Tropical Diseases:** Cholera, Enteric Fever, Malaria, Filariasis, Kala-azar, Leprosy, Chickenpox, Amoebiasis, Mumps, Snakebite, Rabies, Insects bite, Tetanus,
- 1.9 **Joint and Collagen Diseases:** Rheumatoid Arthritis, Gout, Osteoarthritis, Osteomalacia and Osteoporosis, Ankylosing, Spondylitis

2. General Surgery:

Sinus, Fistula, Fissure, Polyp, Ulcer, Tumour, Hernia, Hydrocoele, Burn, Peptic Ulcer, Pyloric Stenosis, Oesophageal Varices, Intestinal Obstruction, Paralytic ileus, Acute Abdomen, Acute Appendicitis, Typhoid Perforation, Lymphadenitis, Haemorrhoids, Gall

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Stones, Urinary Stones, Liver Abscess, Hydatid Cyst, Cholecystitis, Biliary Obstruction, Pancreatitis, Pain Abdomen, Pneumothorax, Pleural Effusion, Haemothorax, Chylothorax, Bronchiectasis, Pulmonary Embolism, Lung Abscess, Bronchogenic Carcinoma, Thromboangiitis obliterans, Chyluria, Deep Vein Thrombosis, Head Injuries, Phimosis, Para-Phimosis, Pinhole Meatus, Stricture Urethra, Carcinoma Penis, Hydronephrosis, Retention of Urine, Enlarge Prostate, Incontinence of Urine, Vasectomy, Tumors of Testis, Lymphomas, rupture spleen, Carcinoma of Bladder, Hydramnios, Breast abscess and Carcinoma breast, Hypovolemia, Oliguria.

3. Bone and Joint Disease:

Fracture, Dislocation, Crush Injury, Amputation, Osteomyelitis, Tubercular Spine, Septic Arthritis, Erb's palsy, Syndactyly, Poliomyelitis, Rickets, Spondylosis.

4. Psychiatry (Mental Health):

Emotional expression (Happiness, Fear, Anger, Disgust, Sadness, Surprise, Contempt), Emotional Disorders (Anxiety, Depression, Stress related disorders), Neurosis, Psychosis, Schizophrenia, Mania, Psychosomatic Disorders, Phobia, OCD, Conversion Disorder, Eating Disorders, Substance abuse (Alcohol/drugs), personality disorders.

5. Obstetrics and Gynecology:

Pre-and Post-natal care, Pregnancy Induced Hypertension, Foetal Distress, Maternal Distress, Abortion, Multiple Pregnancy, Tumors of Genital Tract, Ovarian cyst, Genital prolapsed, Infertility, Menstrual disorders, Family Planning, Reproductive and child health

6. Childhood Diseases (Pediatrics):

ARI, Measles, Mumps, Pertussis, Poliomyelitis, Diphtheria, Tuberculosis, Enteric Fever, Diarrhoeal Diseases, Pneumonias, Lung Abscess Cellulitis, Candidiasis, Meningitis, Rheumatic Fever, Worm Infestations, Cretinism, Protein-energy Malnutrition, Rickets.

7. Ophthalmology :

Disease of Eyes: Conjunctivitis, Malignancy of Eye, Corneal Ulcer, Glaucoma, Trachoma, Vitreous Haemorrhage, Optic Neuritis, Retinal Detachment, Hypermetropia, Astigmatism, Presbyopia, Diplopia; Injuries of Eye; Foreign Body in Eye.

8. Ear, Nose and Throat:

Foreign Bodies in Ear, Nose and Throat, Otitis Medica, Otitis Externa, Mastoiditis, Meniere's Disease, Hearing Loss, Rhinitis Nasal Allergy, Polyp, Epistaxis, Sinusitis, Tonsillitis, Hoarseness of Voice, Pharyngitis, Oesophagitis Wax in Ear,

9. Dental: Caries teeth, Gingivitis, Pulpitis, Root abscess, Leucoplakia carcinoma of gum, Pericoronitis, Dentigerous cyst.

10. Dermatology and STD

10.1 **Dermatology:** Urticaria, Scabies, Dermatophytosis, Herpes Simplex, Herpes zoster, Eczema, Psoriasis, Tinea, Lichen Planus, Pemphigoid, Pemphigus, Drug Eruption

10.2 **STD:** Syphilis, gonorrhoea, warts, HIV, AIDS

Section B - 20% Marks

11. Anatomy & Physiology

11.1 General Anatomy:

11.1.1 Modern concepts of cell and its components; Tissues; Genetics.

11.1.2 Development of following: abdominal organs, cardiovascular system, nervous system, respiratory system, body cavities and urogenital system

11.1.3 Regional anatomy: Head, Neck and Face, Brain, Thorax, Abdomen, Upper and Lower Extremities, Special Senses

11.2 Physiology:

11.2.1 **General physiology:** Introduction to cellular physiology, Body fluids compartments, Blood, Plasma Proteins, Homeostasis

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- 11.2.2 **Cardio-vascular system:** General principles of circulation, Cardiac cycle, Heart sounds, Regulation of cardiovascular system, Cardiac output
- 11.2.3 **Respiratory system:** Physiological anatomy of respiratory tract, Mechanism of respiration system, Pulmonary function tests
- 11.2.4 **Digestive system:** Physiological anatomy of Stomach, Pancreas, Liver and Gall bladder, Small intestine, Large intestine; Composition and functions of digestive juices, Gastrointestinal hormones; Digestion and absorption of carbohydrates, proteins and lipids.
- 11.2.5 **Renal physiology:** Physiological anatomy of kidneys and urinary tract, Renal circulation, Urine formation: Renal clearance, glomerular filtration, tubular reabsorption, selective secretion.
- 11.2.6 **Endocrinology:** Hormones; Pituitary gland; Thyroid gland; Parathyroid; Endocrine functions of pancreas; Adrenal cortex; Adrenal medulla.
- 11.2.7 **Reproductive system:** Male reproductive system and its hormones; seminal vesicles, prostate gland, semen. Female reproductive system, Menstrual cycle, Menopause, Infertility, Pregnancy, Mammary glands and lactation.
- 11.2.8 **Nervous system:** Central nervous system: Neuron, Neuroglia, Receptors, Synapse, Neurotransmitters, Reflex, Brain and Spinal cord, Somatosensory system and somatomotor system; Physiology of pain; Electroencephalogram (EEG); Physiology of sleep; Autonomic Nervous System and Peripheral Nervous System.
- 12. Pathology, Microbiology & Biochemistry:**
- 12.1 Interpretations of laboratory results, Normal values of biochemical and haematological tests
- 12.2 Bacteria, Fungal, Protozoa, Virology, parasites
- 12.3 Immunobiology, Carbohydrates, Lipids, Proteins, Enzymes, Vitamins, Minerals.
- 13. Community Medicine, Forensic Medicine and Health and Medical Profession:**
- 13.1 Demography, social understanding of health, Socio-cultural patterns, Health Economics, Gender and Environmental issues, Effective doctor patient relationship; Sociological research methods; Bio- statistics; Epidemiology : Infectious Diseases, Bacterial, Viral, Fungal, Protozoal; Epidemiology of Non- infectious and Chronic Diseases; Health Education; Safe Water and Sanitation, Nutrition and Health, Occupational health; Introduction to Forensic Medicine and Medical Ethics; Concept of Hospital management & administration
- 13.2 Nepal Health Services Act, 2053; Nepal Health Service Regulation, 2055; Nepal Health Professional Council Act, 2075; Public Health Service Act, 2075; Public Health Service Regulation, 2077; DDA drugs rules and regulations

Section C - 30% Marks

14. Homeopathic Materia Medica (Medicines)

14.1 Concept and Types of Materia medica

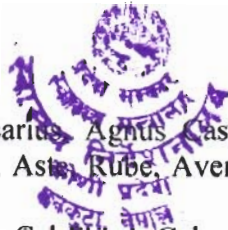
14.1.1 Few Polychrest Remedies :

Aconite Nap, Abrotanum, Athisa Cyn, Aloes Socotrina, Antim Tart, Antimoniun Crude, Apis Melifica, Anacardium, Argentum Nit, Arnica Mont, Arsenic Album, Bryonia Album, Borax, Belladonna, Calendula Offi., Cantheris, Carbo Veg., Chinchona, Cina, Dulcamara, Gelsimium, Graphitis, Heper Sulpher, Ipecac., Lycopodium, Mag Phos, Mercurios, Nat Phos, Natrum Mur, Nux Vomica, Opium, Pulsatilla, Phosphorus, Rhus Toxicodendron, Ruta Grav, Sepia, Silicea, Sulpher, Thuja Occ., Tuberculinum, Psorinum.

14.1.2 Few Short-Acting Remedies :

Acalypha Indica, Acetic Acid, Aconite Nap, Actaea Racemosa, Aesculus Hipp,

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Adrenallin, Agaricus Muscarius, Agnus Castus, Aafa-alfa, Allium Cepa, Ars. Sulph Flavum, Asafoetida, Asta, Rube, Avenus Sativa, Bryonia Alba, Baptisia, Belladonna,

Borax, Brahmi, Camphora, Cal-Flour, Calendulla, Chelidonium, Cholesterium, Cina, Coca, Digitalis, Echinacea, Euphorbium, Eupatorium Puer, Euphrasia, Fel. Tauri, Ferum Met, Flouricum Acidum, Glonoine, Hammamelis Ver., Helleborus, Hoang Nan, Iris Vers, Justicia-Adhatoda, Kali Brom, Kalicarb, Kali Mur, Kali Phos, Ledum Paul, Merc Sol, Ocimumcar, Oenanthe Crocata, Phytolacca, Quercus Glan, Radium, Rawalfia Serpentina, Sumbucus Nigra, Spigelia, Turnera, Urtica Urens, Uranium Nit, Viscus Album, Xanthoxylum, Yerba Santa, Senega.

14.1.3 Few Long - Acting (Deep - action) Remedies :

Anacardium Orientalis, Acid Nitricum, Ammonia carb, Agaricus Musc, Allumina, Baccillum, Baryta Carb, Calcare Carb, Calcarea Phos, Carcinosis, Causticum, Conium Mac, Cuprum, Fluoricum Acidum, Graphitis, Heper Sulph, Ignatia, Iodium, Kalibrom, Kali Carb, Lachesis, Lycopodium, Medorrhinum, Morbillinum, Phosphoric Acid, Phosphorus, Psorinum, Selenium, Silicea, Sulphur, Syphyllium, Tabacum, Thuja-oc, Tuberculum, Variollinum, Wyethia, X-Ray, Zincum Met, Zinccum Phos.

15. Organon of Medicine

- 15.1 Highest ideal of cure, mission of physician, cause of disease, different modes of treatment; therapeutic Law of cure (Homeopathic Law of Nature), modus operandi, health, disease and cure; Theory of vital force; complex disease, double complex disease, Acute and chronic disease, one sided disease, local disease, mental disease, intermittent disease, alternating disease, Action of medicine, primary and secondary action of drug,
- 15.2 Classification of disease, allergy, immunity, susceptibility, idiosyncrasy, theory and principles of miasm, chronic miasm, drug proving ; Individualisation, indisposition, mongrel sect., dynamisation, Kent's observation; Second prescription, homeopathic aggravation, incurable disease, suppression and palliation, selection of potency, specific remedy,
- 15.3 Hearings law of cure, obstacles to cure, limitation of homeopathy, management with partially imperfect medicine, prophylaxis in homeopathy, genus epidemicus, material pecans, evaluation of symptoms, Anamnesis and diagnosis, fundamental principles of homeopathy, case taking.

Section D - 30% Marks

16. Homeopathic Pharmacy:

- 16.1 Pharmacology and Homeopathic pharmacy, sources of homeopathic drugs, collection and preservation of herbs and drugs
- 16.2 Homoeopathic Pharmaceutics: Mother tincture and its preparation – old and new methods; various scales in homoeopathic pharmacy; Drugs dynamization or potentization; External applications (focus on scope of Homoeopathic lotion, glycerol, liniment and ointment); Doctrine of signature; Posology (focus on basic principles; related aphorisms of organon of medicine); Prescription (including abbreviations); Concept of placebo; Pharmaconomy – routes of homoeopathic drug administration; Dispensing of medicines; Basics of adverse drug reactions and pharmaco-vigilance; Preparation of 0/1 potency (LM scale) of 1 Drug; Homeopathic Pharmacopoeias

17. Repertory

- 17.1 Repertory: Meaning; Need; Scope and Limitations; Classification of Repertories
- 17.2 Study of different Repertories (Kent, Boenninghausen, Synthesis, Boericke, Phatak,

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- Boger-Boenninghausen, Murphy, complete Repertory, Computer Repertory):
History, Philosophical background, Structure
- 17.3 Gradation of Remedies by different authors (Kent, Boenninghausen, Boericke)
- 17.4 Methods and techniques or repertorisation; Steps of repertorisation.
- 17.5 Terms and language of repertories (Rubrics) and materia medica; Conversion of symptoms into rubrics and repertorisation using different repertories.
- 17.6 Case taking; difficulties of case taking, types of symptoms and their understanding and importance; Case processing: analysis and evaluation of symptoms; miasmatic assessment; totality of symptoms or conceptual image of the patient; reportorial totality; selection of rubrics; reportorial analysis.
- 17.7 Repertory relationship with organon of medicine and materia medica.


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