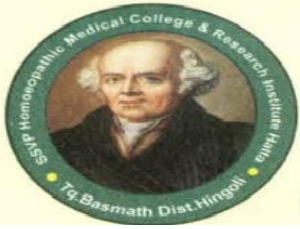


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Course Outcomes for all courses



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Course Outcomes (COs) for Homoeopathic graduates.

Ist BHMS

Anatomy:

1. Student should be able to describe general working knowledge of the structure of human body.
2. Student should be able to do dissection. The purpose of dissection is to give the student an understanding of the body in relation to its function,
3. Students should be able to identify anatomical specimens and structures displayed in the dissections.

Physiology:

1. The purpose of a course in physiology is such that student should be able to describe the functions, processes and inter-relationship of the different organs and systems of the normal disturbance in disease and to equip the student with normal standards of reference for use while diagnosing and treating deviations from the normal.
2. Student should be able to understand all the chemico-physical processes in relation to human physiology.

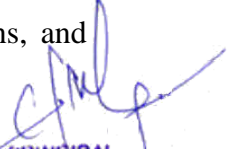
Pharmacy:

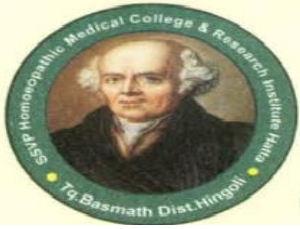
1. Student should be able to describe History of Pharmacy with emphasis on emergence of Homoeopathic Pharmacy.
2. Student should be able to describe the concept of Official Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia.
3. Student should be able to describe Classification of Homoeopathic Medicines according to their Botanical and Zoological natural orders.
4. Student should be able to understand the concept of Drug Dynamisation / potentiation, Doctrine of signature, Posology (focus on basic principles; related aphorisms), Prescription (including abbreviations), Concept of placebo, and various routes of Homoeopathic drug administration and 10. Dispensing of medicines.
5. Student should be able to understand the concept of Drug Proving, Quality Control and Legislations Pertaining to Homoeopathic Pharmacy

Organon of Medicine:

1. Student should be able to describe Evolution of medical practice of the ancients
2. Student should be able to write Short history of Hahnemann's life, his contributions, and discovery of Homoeopathy,




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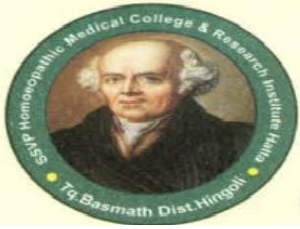
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3. Student should able to identify Fundamental Principles of Homoeopathy, basic concepts of Health, disease, cure.
4. Student should able to understand the Basics of Psychology


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Course Outcomes (COs) for Homoeopathic graduates.

IIInd BHMS

Pathology:

The students of BHMS shall demonstrate the basics of knowledge, skills and attitudes that are relevant to the principles of pathology and microbiology, so as to integrate these essentials to perform as general homeopathic practitioner.

(A) Knowledge At the end of course of study in Pathology and Microbiology, students will be able to:

1. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the scientific basis of diseases.
2. Explain cellular aspects of pathological processes
3. Develop a comprehensive knowledge of the role of susceptibility and immunity in evolution of disease
4. Correlate the knowledge of aetiology, pathogenesis, structural and functional expression of disease in relation to homeopathic concept of morbidity.
5. Recall the methods of disinfection and sterilization relevant to prevention and control of community acquired infections and hospital infections
6. Recommend appropriate laboratory investigations for the diagnosis of common clinical conditions

(B) Skills At the end of course of study in Pathology and Microbiology, students will be able to:

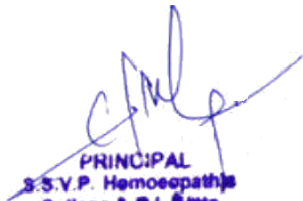
1. Use the correct method of collecting and handling of clinical samples from patients for use in the laboratory.
2. Perform the basic clinico-pathologic procedures as per NABL guidelines
3. Interpret pathological, microbiological investigations for prophylactic and therapeutic purposes

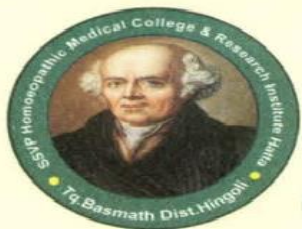
FMT:

At the end of this course in the Forensic medicine & Toxicology students will be able to

1. Describe the medico legal framework in our country so as to relate the duties and responsibilities of homeopathic practitioner in this context.
2. Demonstrate basic knowledge of relevant sections of penal code.




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3. Demonstrate awareness of inquest, legal and court procedures applicable to medico-legal and medical practice. 3. Identify the medico-legal cases, carryout medical examination in such cases and prepare medico-legal report as per the legal provisions.
4. Demonstrate awareness of code of ethics, duties & rights of medical practitioner, duties towards patients, society, punishment on violation of code of ethics, various forms of medical negligence, duties towards his / her professional colleagues.
5. Diagnose the cases of acute & chronic poisoning and carry out medico legal duties

Organon:

Objectives: During the II B.H.M.S. , the student shall be able to know:


1. Comprehend the person in wider dimensions to appreciate the factor responsible for the genesis and maintenance of illness.
2. Take a case and build up portrait of the disease by:
 - a. Evolutionary study of patient comprising of well-defined characteristics.
 - b. Studying the individual in relation to his family, social and work environment.
 - c. Processing of the case - interview to grasp the principles of management of the patients.
3. Classify symptoms and evaluate them, infer the characteristics to arrive at the totality of symptoms

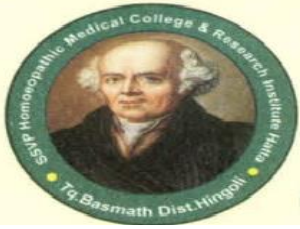
Surgery:

Knowledge about surgical disorders is required to be grasped so that Homoeopathic physician is able to:

1. Interact with patient and his/her attendants to record the surgical case.
2. Conduct necessary clinical examination to arrive at a general surgical diagnosis
3. Identify general surgical conditions which can be managed with homoeopathy for curative/ palliative outcomes
4. Identify general surgical conditions which have to be referred for surgical interventions.




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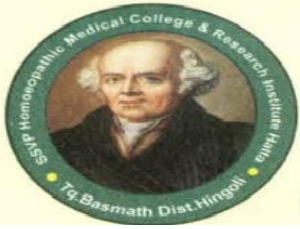
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Obstetrics and Gynecology:

1. Have baseline grasp upon the normal structure & function of female reproductive system.
2. Provide a holistic care for a healthy pregnancy, safe delivery and motherhood.
3. Describe gynecological and obstetrical problems and explain their homoeopathic therapeutic solutions


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Course Outcomes (COs) for Homoeopathic graduates.

IIIrd BHMS

Surgery:

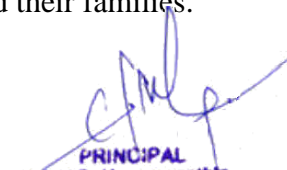
1. Diagnose common surgical conditions
2. Institute homoeopathic medical treatment wherever possible
3.
 1. Identify all common surgical disorders, Conduct necessary clinical examination to arrive at a general surgical diagnosis and confirm them with various investigative modes and its surgical management.
 2. Interact with patient and his/her attendants to record the surgical case.
 3. Identify general, proper systemic and allied systemic surgical conditions which can be managed with homoeopathy for curative/ palliative outcomes
 4. Identify general surgical conditions proper systemic and allied systemic surgical conditions which have to be referred for surgical interventions.
 5. Organize pre and post-operative homoeopathic medicine care as total and partial responsibility but with the consent of a surgeon.
 6. Scope and limitations of homoeopathy in all surgical disorders.

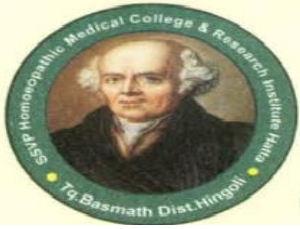
ObGy:

After completing the course of Obstetrics and Gynaecology in third BHMS the student will be able to

1. Student should have baseline grasp upon the normal structure & function of female reproductive system.
2. Student should be able to provide a holistic care for a healthy pregnancy, safe delivery and motherhood.
3. Student should be able to describe gynaecological and obstetrical problems and explain their homoeopathic therapeutic solutions.
4. Student should be able to conduct necessary gynaecological and obstetrical examinations and appropriate referrals for complicated cases.
5. They will be able to elicit the basic difference between a healthy new born infant and diseases of the new born and congenital abnormalities if any.
6. Students will stress more upon care of the new born following delivery and will educate the mother regarding the importance of breast feeding and care of the baby.
7. Will be able to educate infertile couple and will motivate other couples to implement family planning measures who have completed their families.




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8. Students will have a baseline hold upon miasmatic approach and homoeopathic application of medicines in various gynaecological, obstetrical and neonatal cases.
9. During antenatal checkup, they will be able to advice the mother about highrisk pregnancy and its complications and make an appropriate referrals if required, also will have a good communication with the mother to remove her fear and false notions about pregnancy.

HMM:

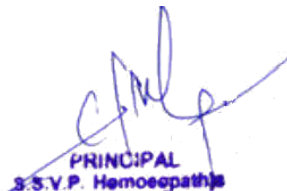
The ITIBHMS (2015) syllabus should emphasize on clinical application of homoeopathic materia medica with reference to I BHMS - III BHMS Syllabus including general materia medica and study of drugs.

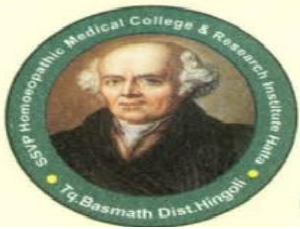
1. To understand the Concept of Nos odes-Definition of nosodes, types of nosodes, general indications of Nos odes, Concepts of Constitution, temperaments, diathesis
2. Student should describe theory of Bio-chemic System of Medicine, its history, concepts and principles according to Schuessler.
3. Identify the utility of Mother Tincture in clinical practice.

Organon:

1. To understand the Hahnemann's Prefaces & Introduction to Organon of Medicine. Including foot notes (5th & 6th Editions translated by R.E. Dudgeon & W. Boericke)
2. To understand and judicially apply the drug knowledge to disease knowledge to achieve homoeopathic cure in natural diseases.
3. To understand and describe the concepts and rule involved in drug proving, idiosyncrasy, individualization, homoeopathic aggravation and palliation in difficult/incurable cases as per the Philosophy by J.T. Kent
4. To understand and describe the concepts of susceptibility, immunity, reaction, potentiating, and information on drug potential as per Stuart Close
5. To understand why and how our remedies act, from where the law of cure is derived, know the dynamic action of drug, understand logic behind selection of dose, how to make second prescription, role of susceptibility in life, health and disease, suppression, palliation, use of local application and obstacles to cure as per H.A. Roberts




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Course Outcomes (COs) for Homoeopathic graduates.

IVth BHMS

Practice of Medicine:

1. Student should be able to correlate the disease condition with basics of Anatomy, Physiology, Biochemistry and Pathology.
2. Student should describe the causation, manifestation, diagnosis, prognosis and management of various diseases.
3. Student should be able to understand the man in respect of health, disposition, diathesis, disease and to know various predisposing, precipitating causes of illness.
4. To know various diagnostic techniques, viz. x ray, USG, ECG, and laboratory investigations.
5. Student should be able to apply the knowledge of Homoeopathic materia medica and homoeopathic therapeutics in the clinical way.

Organon of medicine:

1. Student should know the journey of medicine since prehistoric era to present day.
2. To know the theory of chronic diseases and identify miasm in disease and cure.
3. To apply the various concepts of homoeopathy in clinical practice.

Community Medicine:

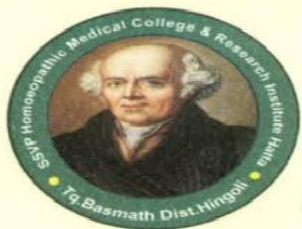
1. Students should be well conversant with the national health problems of rural as well as urban areas with a scope of homeopath in National Programme.
2. Students should know the importance of preventive medicine and the measures for the promotion of positive health.
3. Student should be able to describe principles and method of epidemiology, biostatistics, demography and family planning.
4. Students should know social causes of disease, and social problems of the sick, relation of economic factors and environment in health and disease.
5. Student should understand the concept of health, disease, cure and prevention as evolved by Dr. Samuel Hahnemann with Hahnemann concept of Genus Epidemicus in controlling of Epidemics, Vaccinosis and Homoeopathic Prophylaxis.

Repertory:

1. Student should be able to describe Definition; Need; Scope & Limitations of repertory.
2. Student should write the classification and construction of different repertories.
3. Student should know Gradation of Symptoms by different authors, Methods and techniques of repertorisation, Terms & Language of



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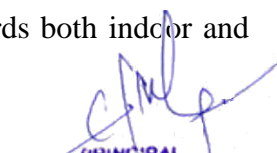
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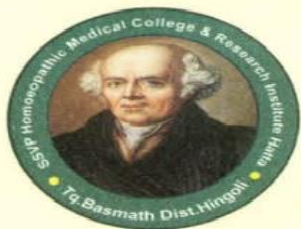
repertories (Rubrics), Cross references in other Repertories and Materia Medica, Conversion of symptoms into Rubrics and repertorisation using different repertories.
4. to correlate repertory and its relation with Organon of Medicine and Materia Medica.

HMM:

1. To understand the specificity of construction of HMM and to compare it with other systems of medicine.
2. To understand the nature of HMM through the action of drug on the individual.
3. To study the construction of HMM with reference to arrangement of symptoms of the drug.
4. To study the essential and complete action of the drug through understanding of the process of Homoeopathic drug proving.
5. To study the process of drug proving and Homoeopathic Materia Medica so as to understand the psychodynamics and evolution of symptomatology.
6. Study of individual drugs from synthetic, analytic and comparative point of view which would enable student for accurate homoeopathic prescription.
7. Teaching of materia medica with perspective of day to day clinical management of the patient. From this point of view, the syllabus should be planned in such a way so as to cover the most commonly used drugs in the initial teaching schedule which enables the student to proceed with his clinical work.
8. Every drug should be taught so as to elicit its complete evolution right from its sphere of action to the remedy relationship.
9. To study the rarely used remedies with emphasis on their most salient features and symptoms.
10. Tutorials should be designed to accommodate few students in a group so as to provide accurate clinical training with its application to HMM in the management of sick.
11. Teaching should be made to recall HMM, so that indication for drugs in a clinical condition can be easily elicited from the provings of the drug concerned.
12. While teaching HMM emphasis should be given to apply the resources of the vast materia medica in any sickness and not limit the student to memorize a few drugs for a particular disease.
13. Materia medica should be taught in such a way that the Hahnemannian approach in clinical application of HMM is easily understood.
14. Application of HMM should be demonstrated from case records both indoor and outdoor.




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15. Lectures on comparative and therapeutic materia medica as well as tutorials - should be integrated with lectures on clinical medicine (Medicine, Surgery, Gynaecology)
16. Herbarium sheets and other specimens for demonstration to the students.
17. Audio-visual material for teaching and training purposes should be provided.
18. It is essential that at the end of this course each student should gain basic and sufficient .knowledge of" How to study HMMI" and to achieve this objective, basic and general topics of HMM should be taught in details during this curriculum, general topics should be taught.
19. The medicine should be taught under the following headings namely:
 - a. Common name, Family, Habitat, Parts used, Preparation, Constituents (of source material)
 - b. Proving data
 - c. Sphere of Action
 - d. Etiopathogenesis
 - e. Symptomatology of the medicine emphasizing the characteristic symptoms (mental, physical generals and particulars including sensations, modalities and concomitants) and constitution.
 - f. Comparative study of medicines. g. Therapeutic application (Applied Materia Medica)


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