

# Syllabus For Licensing Examination Of Certificate Level In Homeopathic Medicine 2024



**Nepal Health Professional Council**

**Bansbari, Kathmandu**

## Table of Content

S.N	Subjects	Marks
1.	Anatomy and Physiology	10%
2.	Clinical Pathology:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Biochemistry</li> <li>• Microbiology</li> <li>• Parasitology</li> <li>• Hematology</li> </ul>	10%
3.	Community Health:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Health Education and Public Health</li> <li>• Preventive and Social Medicine (PSM)               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Family Health and Family planning</li> <li>- Epidemiology and Disease control</li> <li>- Nutrition</li> <li>- Community Diagnosis</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Health Management &amp; Environmental health</li> </ul>	10%
4.	General Surgery:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Basic surgery</li> <li>• First aid and emergency care</li> <li>• Eye,ENT and Oral Health</li> <li>• Medical Juris-Prudence</li> </ul>	10%
5.	Gynecology & Obstetrics	5%
6	General Medicine:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clinical methods</li> <li>• Systemic diseases</li> <li>• Pediatrics &amp; Neonatology</li> <li>• Skin Diseases</li> <li>• Veneral diseases (STD)</li> <li>• Psychiatry</li> </ul>	15%
7	Materia Medica	12%
8	Organon of Medicine	12%
9	Homeopathic Repertory	8%
10	Homeopathic Pharmacy and Pharmacology	8%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>

## 1. Anatomy and Physiology

Introduction of Anatomy & physiology, structure and function of the Skin and integumentary system, Skeletal system, Muscular system, Nervous system, Somatic and special senses, Endocrine system, Blood, Cardiovascular system, Lymphatic system and immunity, Digestive system, Respiratory system, Urinary system, Male reproductive system, Female reproductive system and Human Growth & Development.

## 2. Clinical Pathology

### 2.1 Microbiology

Introduction to Microbiology, Basic bacteriological investigations, Bacterial growth and sterilization,

### 2.2 Parasitology:

Intestinal Parasites-Ascaris, Hookworm, Trichuris, Enterobius, Taenia, Echinococcus, Hymenolepis, Entamoeba, Giardia, Trichomonas. Mode of infection, pathogenicity, laboratory diagnosis and prevention of intestinal parasites. Blood and tissue parasites, Defense mechanisms of the body.

### 2.3 Hematology:

Blood and anticoagulants, Blood characteristics, hematological tests, and blood collection techniques, Hormones

### 2.4 Biochemistry:

Carbohydrates, Proteins, Lipids, Enzymes, Vitamins,

## 3. Community Health

### 3.1. Health education and Public health

Overview of health education, Fundamental Factors of Health Education, Methods of Health Education, Media of Health Education, Planning of Health Education Programmes, Implementation of Health Education Programmes, Evaluation of Health Education Programmes, Health Promotion, Applied Health Education.

### 3.2. Family Health And Family Planning

Health care of people: Concept of health, determinants of health, indicators of health, Primary Health Care and Health for All.

Introduction of family planning, Contraceptive methods, Adolescent Health, Common Neo-natal Problems, Common Child Health Problems like CDD, ARI, Malaria and Malnutrition. Nutritional Interventions, Immunizations Services, Safe Motherhood.

### **3.3. Epidemiology and Disease control**

Definition, Scope, Causes of Disease and Infection, Management of Disasters and Epidemics,

Causes, Signs, Symptoms, Management, Prevention and Control of: Gastroenteritis, Dysentery, Cholera, Typhoid Fever, Giardiasis, Malaria, Filariasis, Encephalitis, Kala-azar, Dengue, Fever, Parasitic Infestation, Scabies, Chicken Pox, Influenza, Mumps, Rabies, Hepatitis, Ring Worm, Leprosy, Tuberculosis, Helmenthiasis, Pertusis, Measles, Diphtheria, HIV and AIDS, sexually transmitted infection (STI) and COVID.

### **3.4. Nutrition**

Introduction, Proteins, Fats & Carbohydrate, Vitamins, Minerals, Balanced diet, Assessment of nutritional status, Under nutrition, Nutritional problems of public health

### **3.5. Community diagnosis**

Concept of Culture and Health, Introduction to Community Diagnosis, Data collection, Data processing, Community presentation, Micro Health Project and Report Writing.

### **3.6. Environmental Health & Health Management**

Water Purification, Waste Management, Food Hygiene, Sanitation of public places, Health Hazards, Sanitary Latrines, Basic Measures in Controlling Rodents, Common Vectors and Insects.

Community Health Diagnosis & Health Profile, Micro Planning of Health Programme, Supervision, Monitoring and Evaluation of Health Programmes, Health Management Information System (HMIS), Planning and Management of Camps, Cold Chain Management.

Nepal Health Professional Council Act, 2053 and Regulation, 2056

## 4. General Surgery

### 4.1. Basic surgery

Haemorrhage, Shock , Burn Management of inflammation, Septicemia, Toxemia, Sinus, fistula, Gangrene, Wound, Tetanus, Acute Pain Abdomen, , Hernia, Anal Fissure, Piles, Acute Retention of Urine, Causes of Frequent Urination and Nocturia, Haematuria, Phymosis, Paraphymosis, Hydrocele, Head Injury, Osteomyelitis Sterilization of Surgical Instruments.

### 4.2. First aid and emergency care

Shock, Poisoning, Injuries, Haemorrhage, External bleeding, Thermal and Chemical Burns, Fracture and Dislocation, Frost Bite, Insect bite, Animal bite, Snake bite and Drowning, Abscess and Cellulites.

### 4.3. Eye, ENT and Oral Health

Sign and Symptoms and General Managements of:

Eye Lid complications, Red Eyes, Trachoma, Corneal ulcer, Night Blindness, Cataract, Pterygium, Xerophthalmia, Glaucoma and foreign body in the eyes, Otitis Media, Otitis Externa , Deviated nasal Septum, Nasal polyps, Epistaxis and Sinusitis,

Acute Tonsillitis, Pharyngitis and Laryngitis, Dental plaques and calculus, Dental Carries, Oral Hygiene

### 4.4. Medical Juris-Prudence

Introduction Forensic or Legal Medicine Medical jurisprudence , Dying declaration, Witness, and record of evidence, Medical Law And Ethics Professional misconduct, Duties of Medical Practitioners

#### DEATH AND ITS CAUSES

cause of Death, asphyxia, Strangulation, Smothering , Drowning and syncope ,Post Mortem Changes , signs of death and changes following it, Rigor Mortis,Decomposition ,Mummification , Mechanical Injuries, Burns, Medico-legal Aspects of Wound , Homicide and Murder.

## 5. Gynecology and Obstetrics

Female reproductive System, mechanism of Menstruation, Conception, Evolution, Vaginal Discharge, Management of Per Vaginal Bleeding, Post-Menopausal Bleeding, Uterine Prolapsed, Pelvic Inflammatory Diseases

Causes, Sign, Symptoms and Complication of Ectopic pregnancy, Management of Mastitis. and Breast Abscess, Normal Labor and Early Diagnosis and referral of Complicated Pregnancy, Labor, Puerperium, Safe Abortions, Permanent and Temporary Contraceptives.

## **6. General Medicine**

**6.1.** Clinical methods, History taking & Physical Examination,

**6.2.** Systemic diseases

Hematological & Cardiovascular Conditions, Respiratory Disorders, Gastrointestinal Disorders, Endocrine System Disorders, Hepatic Disorders, Central Nervous System Disorders

**6.3.** Pediatric and Neonatology: Pediatric examination, Neonatal conditions, Neonatal disorders, Infectious diseases- Mumps, diphtheria, whooping cough, rheumatic fever, poliomyelitis, Skin disorders, Helminthes infestations, Infection Prevention and Neonatology,

**6.4.** Skin Diseases

Introduction to Dermatology, Bacterial Infections of the skin, Fungal infection of the skin, Viral infection of skin, Parasitic infections of the skin, Allergic conditions of the skin, Acne vulgaris, Psoriasis, Vitiligo, Miliaria,

**6.5.** Venereal diseases (STD)

Gonorrhoea, Chlamydia, Syphilis, chancroid, Venereal warts, genital herpes, HIV/AIDS, Syndromic case management of STI

**6.6.** Psychiatry

Mental Health Services in Nepal, Psychiatric assessment, Psychosis, Neurosis – anxiety disorders, Neurosis – depressive disorders, Bipolar disorder, Alcohol and drug abuse, Childhood Mental disorders , Epilepsy, Mental Retardation

## 7. Homeopathic Materia Medica

Study of following drugs:

Abrotanum	Carboveg	Ignatia Amara
Acid phos	Causticum	Kali.bich
Aconite	Chamomilla	Kali Carb
Aesculus Hip	Chelidonium M	Lac Can
Aethusa Cyn	Cina	Lachesis
Allium Cepa	Cinchona Off	Ledum.Pal
Anacardium	Cocculus	Lycopodium
Antimonium	Colocynth	Merc. Sol
Apis Mellifica	Conium mac	Natrum mur
Arg Nit	Crotalus hor	Nux vomica
Arnica Montana	Crudum	Phosphorous
Arsenicum album	Cuprum Met	Pulsatilla
Baptisa	Drosera	Rhustox
Baryta carb	Dulcumara	Ruta G
Belladonna	Eupatorium Per	Secale Cor
Bovista	Ferum	Sepia
Bryonia alba	Gelsenium	Silice
Calc.ph	Graphites	Spongia
CalcCarb	Hamamelis virginica	Sulphur
Camphor	Hepar sulphur	Tarentula
Cantharis	Hypericum	Tuberculinum
Actea Racemosa	Cina	Petroleum
Aethusa.Cynapium	Ferrumphos	Phytolacca
Agaricus Mus	Formica rufa	Podophylum
Ambra Grisea	Helleborus	Psorinum
Antimonium Tart	Hyoscyamus	Pyrogenium
Argentum nitricum	Iodium	Rhododendron
Aur Metallicum	Ipecac	Stannum met.
BerbVulgaris	Kreosotum	Staphysagria
Borax	Mag. Phos	Stramonium
Bromium	Medorrhinum	Syphilitum
Cactus G	Natrum Sulph	Thuja occidentalis
Carcinocinum	Nitric-Aci	Veratrum alb
	Opium	Zincum Met

## 8. Organon of Medicine

- 8.1. Definition of homeopathy and its Scientific, Artistic, holistic, Individualistic and dynamic approach to life, health, disease, remedy and cure.
- 8.2. Short history of Hahnemann's life and his contribution. History of Homeopathy, Homeopathic Philosophy, spread of Homeopathy in Nepal, India and various countries
- 8.3. Cardinal and Fundamental Principles of Homeopathy including following:-
  - 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, Similar and Dissimilar Diseases , Acute and chronic disease, Action of medicine, primary and secondary action of drug, Drug Proving.
- 8.4. Predisposition and true diseases, Homeopathic Aggravation, diseases with too few symptoms, local and one sided diseases.
- 8.5. Homeopathic aggravation, incurable disease, suppression and palliation. • Hering's law of cure, obstacles to cure, case taking, Totality of Symptoms, diet and regime.
- 8.6. Process of Drug Proving , fifty millesimal potency , Kent's 12 Observations , regimen for acute and chronic diseases, Dose

## 9. Homeopathic Repertory

- 9.1. History of Evolution of Repertory : origin of the concept of Repertorization , Hahnemann's , Boger, Boenninghausen's contribution in making the repertory , evolution of Kent's Repertory
- 9.2. Classifications of Repertories based on philosophical concepts, Utility of Repertories
- 9.3. Plan, Construction And Content of Repertories : Kent's Repertory Boenninghausen's Repertory Synthesis Repertory



- 9.4.** Definition of following terms: *f* Rubric, *f* Symptoms, *f* Synonyms and cross references, *f* Analogy *f* Complete symptoms, *f* Totality of symptoms, *f* Synthesis of a rubric, *f* Concordance, *f* Concomitance
- 9.5.** Steps, Methods and techniques of Repertorization: Boenninghaussen's method, Kent's method of repertorization, Clinical method of repertorization, computer repertorization. - Radar & Homopath

## 10. Homeopathic Pharmacy & Pharmacology

- 10.1. Definition of pharmacy, pharmacopoeia, short acting, long acting medicine, drug, medicine, remedy, medicine proving, potency, dilution, Define antidote, Inimical, posology and placebo. Definition of polychrest, mother tincture, palliative and preventive medicine, therapeutics and toxicology
- 10.2. Sources of homoeopathic drugs
- 10.3. Collection of drug substances
- 10.4. Vehicles :  
Solid vehicle • Classification of vehicle. • Source of vehicle. • Utility of vehicle. • Globules • Tablets and cones Sub Liquid vehicle • Explain applicant of distilled water, alcohol. Definition of sugar of milk and its utility.
- 10.5. Prescription: Learning and preparing medicine according to prescription of physician
- 10.6. Pharmacology: Explain pharmacology, Define Drug proving
- 10.7. Potentiation of Drugs: potentiation and its scale. Definition of succussion and trituration.  
Different scales • Decimal scale • Centesimal scale • 50 millismal scale
- 10.8. External applications: lotion, liniment, ointment.