



# **CURRICULUM & SYLLABUS**

# **REVISED NEW REGULATIONS 2016**

(CCH Notification Dec'2018, June 2019, Aug' 2019)

DOCTOR OF MEDICINE
(HOMOEOPATHY)
IN
PAEDIATRICS

# VI- M.D. (HOM.) - PEDIATRICS

### 6.1. Purpose of MD (Homoeopathy) - Pediatrics course:

The purpose of MD (Homoeopathy) - Pediatrics course is to train the basic Homoeopathic graduate in the field of Pediatrics to adapt the principles of Homoeopathy while treating sick children, preventing sickness in children and ensuring a healthy child among children in the society and to produce excellent, professional thinkers, researchers and teachers in Homoeopathy with special emphasis in the field of Medicine.

# The Homoeopathic Pediatrician shall have:

The knowledge to assess the health status of the children coming under his/her care with background of principles of Pediatrics and philosophy of Homoeopathy.

The knowledge to provide therapeutic assistance to sick children under his/her care, counsel the parents regarding prevention of sickness and generate awareness in the society for healthy living style for children.

The knowledge to co-ordinate with and guide the nursing staff in a hospital for arranging appropriate nursing procedure whenever a child under Homoeopathic therapy is hospitalized.

The knowledge to ask for and interpret relevant diagnostic tests and provide necessary therapeutic or other assistance on the basis of results of such procedures.

The confidence to assess and manage children in a state of medical crisis by using ancillary measures till such time as hospitalization in Critical Care Unit may be found.

#### 6.2.Aims:

Recognize the health care needs of the children in the society in the spirit of Homeopathic principles.

Shall obtain competencies in the field of providing health care to children, so as to achieve a restoration of health.

Shall understand the importance of the preventive health care to maintain child health of the society.

Shall adapt a scientific temper and unbiased approach to augment 'self knowledge' to improve the quality of treatment throughout the professional life.

Shall develop an open and accommodating attitude to adapt the latest bio-medical discoveries for the improved quality of therapy

Shall develop holistic attitude to correlate the results of bio-medical research with the potential in Homoeopathic medicines to project a comprehensive Homoeopathic practice.

# 6.3. General objectives:

At the end of postgraduate training in MD (Homoeopathy) - Pediatrics, the student shall be able to:

Recognize the importance of pediatrics in the context of health care needs of the community and its adaptability in the practice of Homoeopathy

Practice Pediatrics ethically and in step with the principles of primary health care and the philosophy of Homoeopathy

Demonstrate sufficient understanding of basic sciences relevant to Pediatrics

Identify social, economic, environmental, biological, emotional and miasmatic therapeutic, rehabilitative, preventive and promotive measures /strategies

Plan and advise measures for the prevention and rehabilitation of children suffering from disease and disability.

Demonstrate skills in documentation of individual case details as well as morbidity and mortality data relevant to the assigned situation.

Demonstrate empathy and human approach towards children and their family and exhibit interpersonal behavior in accordance with the societal norms and expectations. Play the assigned role in the implementation of national health programmes, effectively and responsibly.

Organize and supervise the chosen hospital or the field situation

Develop skill as a self- directed learner recognizes continuing educational needs; select and use appropriate learning resources.

Demonstrate competence in basic concepts of research methodology and epidemiology with a special reference to qualitative research and be able to critically analyze relevant published research literature.

Develop skills in using educational methods and techniques as applicable to the teaching of Homoeopathic students, Homoeopathic general practitioners and paramedical health workers.

Functions as an effective leader of a health team engaged in health care, research or training.

# M.D. (Hom.) - PEDIATRICS Part 1:

#### 6.4. Course Contents

# **6.4.1 Theory**

# 6.4.1.1.PAPER I: General Paediatrics (100 marks)

#### 6.4.1.1.1. Section A:

Overview of child health, scope of Homoeopathy in treating the diseases in children

Ethical issues in Paediatrics

Psycho-social issues in children

Normal child, portraits of child constitutions in Materia Medica.

Assessment of New born Infant

Growth & development of a child & relevance of miasmatic influences during the development of children & its Homoeopathic therapeutics

Child nutrition and Nutritional Diseases, Vitamin Deficiencies

Patho-physiology of body fluids, fluid therapy & relevance of biochemic therapy

Critical care Paediatrics

Genetic disorders and Inborn Errors of Metabolism & their Homoeopathic therapeutics

Immunological disorders & their Homoeopathic therapeutics

Allergy in children & their Homoeopathic therapeutics

Infectious diseases & their Homoeopathic therapeutics

Common Protozoal and Helminthic Infection

Poisoning and Accidents

#### 6.4.1.1. 2. Section B:

Practice of Homoeopathy in Paediatrics and Neonatology.

Miasmatic Study of Paediatrics and Neonatology

**Diagnostic Procedures -** Haematological, Biochemical, Radiological and sophisticated investigation in view of latest technology

# 6.4.1.2. Paper II - Research Methodology and Bio-statistics (100 Marks):

The subjects of 'Research Methodology and Biostatistics' are envisaged to address the growing need for training the Medical Professionals in the area of Clinical Research. The future of healthcare will be liberated from the shrouds of mystery and arcane assertions. Transparency and Evidence Based Medicine will be the buzzing words that resonate across the health advocacy portals. Hence it is the duty of every Homoeopath to emphasize Homoeopathy scientifically.

Historically homoeopathy has a comfortable relationship with Research designing. The very discovery of Homoeopathy itself is an outcome of Research applications. However, the recent times have seen a surge in the application of Research methods by the conventional health system simultaneous to slackening of interest in organized research in homeopathy. There could be various reasons for this situation, though a significant one could be attributed to low awareness of research methods among homoeopathic professional. In this context, awareness of the knowledge and skills of 'research methodology and biostatistics' become necessary for the postgraduates of homoeopathic clinical domain.

# **Course Objectives:**

At the end of the course, the Postgraduate Scholar shall attain indepth knowledge in the subjects of 'Research Methodology & Biostatistics' and their application in 'Homoeopathic Research' by acquiring concepts of:

'Basic Research Model' and 'Different Types of Study'

'Biomedical Ethical Considerations' and 'Legal Aspects of Research'

Relevant Statistical Methods and Models

Skills of Data Collection and Documentation

Synopsis / Grant proposal Preparation

Dissertation / Thesis Writing

Utilization of 'Information Technology Tools' in research

Need for Research in Homoeopathy

The areas of Research in Homoeopathy

Proper application of 'Research Methodology & Biostatistics' in Homoeopathic Research.

Practice healthy relationship in the Research Team in which he/she functions.

Developing skills as a 'Self-directed Learner'

Recognizing 'Continuing Education needs'

Selection and appropriate use of 'Learning Resources'

In short a Postgraduate shall capable of executing the Homoeopathic Research more scientific.

#### **Course contents:**

# 6.4.1.2.1. Section-A: Research Methodology:

# Introduction of 'Research Methodology

Definition of 'Research' & 'Research Methodology'

Glossary of 'Research Terminologies'

Research in Bio-medicine & its Scope

Qualities of a Researcher

Evidence Based Medicine

Current Scenario of Homoeopathic Research - Need, Scope & Challenges

# Key Concepts of 'Research Methodology':

Research Process: Various steps in doing a Research

Various types of Research

Formulating the Research Problem / Research Question: Aims & Objectives

Literature Review: Definition, What / When / How to do?- Conceptual & Empirical, Research Article Search: National & International, Web based Search, Bibliography, Reference Quoting & Citations, Various Medical Search Engines & Document Data Bases.

Formulating Research Hypothesis: Definition & Importance

Types of Research Designs / Studies: Types, Uses, Design, Conduct & Selection of the suitable Study Design - Descriptive: Cross Sectional & Longitudinal, Analytical: Cohort & Case Control, Experimental: Randomized, Cross Over & Non Randomized, Randomization: Definition & its need, Replication: Definition & its need, Blinding: Definition, Types & its need, Local Control: Definition, Types & its need, Concept of Meta analysis

Clinical Trials: Design & conduct; Therapeutic & Prophylactic

Sample & Sampling: Definition, Types, Methods of Collection & Merits

Data: Definition, Types, Collection techniques, Coding, Classification, Processing, Standardization & Analysis.

Presentation of Data: Tables, Graphs, Charts, Diagrams, etc.,

Documentation: Concept, Objectives & Importance, Outcome Assessment, Generalization& Interpretation of the results.

Proposal Writing & Preparation of Report / Results: Research Documentation, Scientific / Technical Report Writing, Thesis & Dissertation Writing, Monographs, Paper Publication & Presentation.

Research Regulations: Historical Evolution & Present Need

Ethical issues in Bio-medical Research

Practitioner / Professional Code of Conduct, Doctor to Doctor Relationship, Doctor & Patient Relationship.

Institutional Ethical Committee: Structure, Duty & Rights

Informed Patient Consent, Right of Refusal / Withdrawal from Treatment, Confidentiality, etc.,

Intellectual Property Rights, Patent / Copyright issues & Plagiarism.

Guideline Regulations: ICH GCP, WHO, Declaration of Helsinki, ICMR & Schedule Y.

Assessing & Reporting Adverse Events.

Ethical Issues in Animal Studies

# Application of 'Research Methodology' in Homoeopathic Research:

Historical Review of Homoeopathic Researches like Drug proving, Epidemiological / Clinical Homoeopathic Use, etc., and their lacuna

Current Scenario of Homoeopathic Researches

Various National & International Homoeopathic Research Institutions / Avenues

Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy, Its Guidelines for Homoeopathic Research & Implications

Various AYUSH Schemes for Research

Central Council of Homoeopathy

Selecting a well suited Homoeopathic Research Problem

Review of Literature in the context of Homoeopathic Publications

Deciding suited Research Design, Sample Design & Analytical Design

Application of Cardinal Principles & Philosophy of Homoeopathy in the Research Process: Data Collection, Processing, Analysis, Evaluation, Prescription, Outcome assessment & Follow ups.

Challenges in Homoeopathic research & Future Research in Homoeopathy

# 6.4.1.2.2. Section-B: Biostatistics:

#### Introduction of 'Biostatistics':

Definition of 'Biostatistics'

Glossary of 'Statistical Terminologies'

Biostatistics in Clinical Research: Utilization & Scope

Importance of 'Statistical Analysis in Research' & 'Statistical Results'

Current Scenario of 'Biostatistics 'in Homoeopathic Researches: Need, Scope & Challenges

# **Key Concepts of 'Biostatistics':**

Statistical Data: Representation, Presentation, Analysis, Validity & Reliability- Attributes & Variables, Scales of Measurements

Sampling: Statistical Sampling Techniques & Sample Size Estimation for Epidemiological / Experimental Studies

Biases: Definition, Types, Effect & Management

Theoretical Distributions: Normal, Binomial, Poisson, t, Z & Chi square, Standard Normal Curve: Description, Properties & Uses Measures of Asymmetry: Skewness & Kurtosis

Statistical Measures: Descriptive, Inferential & Relative, Central Tendency: Arithmetic Mean, Median, Mode & Quartiles, Dispersion/Variability: Range, Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation, Quartile Deviation, Variance & Coefficient of Variation

Relationship: Correlation & Regression

Relative Position: t & Z Scores, Percentile, Rank, Standard error & Critical Ratio

Probability: Theory, Types, Laws & Uses

P - Value: Concept and Estimation

Statistical Hypothesis: Definition, Types (Null & Alternate) &Uses, Statistical Hypothesis Testing: Definition and Uses, One / Two Tailed Tests, Type I / Type II Errors, Concepts of Confidence Interval, Level of Significance & Degree of freedom

Parametric Tests: Types, Methods, Advantages & Disadvantages, Large Sample Z Test, Small Sample Student's t Test, Small Sample Paired t Test

Non-Parametric Tests: Types, Methods, Advantages & Disadvantages

Chi square Test: Goodness of Fit, Association & Independence

Analysis of variance (ANOVA): Concept, Types, Methods, F Test & Uses

Vital Statistics: Population Statistics, Birth, Death, Marriage, etc.,

Health Information System: Morbidity, Mortality, Incidence, Prevalence, etc.,

Use of "Information Technology Tools' in Biostatistical Data Analysis: Computer Softwares, Websites, etc.,

# Application of 'Biostatistics' in Homoeopathic Research:

Selecting appropriate 'Statistical Method' for Homoeopathic Researches

Arriving at valid 'Statistical Result' in Homoeopathic Researches

Challenges & Difficulties faced in Homoeopathic Researches in context of Statistical Applications.

# 6.4.1.3. Paper III: Advanced teaching of Fundamentals of Homoeopathy (100 marks):

Advanced teaching of fundamentals of Homoeopathy shall comprise of integration knowledge (learnt at degree level course) in respect of subject namely, Organon of Medicine and homoeopathic philosophy, homoeopathic Materia Medica and Repertory. Concepts of different methods of teaching and evaluating the teaching. Further, to upgrade the knowledge of post graduates recent scientific advancements in the field of Homoeopathic research and literature has to be integrated in the course of study.

#### 6.4.1.3.1. Section A:

Organon of Medicine and Homoeopathic Philosophy.

Materia medica, Repertory

Review of recent fundamental and clinical researches in Homoeopathy and related fields.

#### 6.4.1.3.2. Section B:

Concepts of different methods of teaching and evaluating the teaching General philosophy

Review of recent scientific publications on journals and literature

Integration of the knowledge gained in Organon, Materia medica and Repertory for case processing.

# M.D. (Hom.) - PEDIATRICS Part 11: Course Contents

#### 6. 5. Course contents

6.5.1. Theory.

# 6.5.1.1. Paper 1: Systemic Paediatrics (100) marks

# 6.5.1.1. 1. Section A:

Respiratory System & their Homoeopathic therapeutics

Cardiovascular System & their Homoeopathic therapeutics

Digestive System & their Homoeopathic therapeutics

Diseases of Liver & their Homoeopathic therapeutics

Genito- Urinary System & their Homoeopathic therapeutics

Haematology & their Homoeopathic therapeutics

Musculoskeletal System & their Homoeopathic therapeutics

Rheumatic Disorders and their Homoeopathic therapeutics

#### 6.5.1.1.2. Section B:

Practice of Homoeopathy in Paediatrics and Neonatology.

Miasmatic Study of Paediatrics

**Diagnostic Procedures -** Haematological, Biochemical, Radiological and Sophisticated investigation in view of latest technology which further the understanding of the disease in its depth and extent and the place that they hold in the diagnostic and prognostic work-up.

# 6.5.1.2. Paper II: Systemic Paediatrics (100) marks

#### 6.5.1.2.1.Section A:

Endocrinology & Metabolic disorders & its Homoeopathic therapeutics

Central Nervous System & their Homoeopathic therapeutics

Special sense organs including Eye, Ear, Nose & their Homoeopathic therapeutics

Neoplasm & their Homoeopathic therapeutics

Common Skin disorders in children & their Homoeopathic therapeutics

Psychiatric & Behavioral disorders & their Homoeopathic therapeutics

# 6.5.1.2.2. Section B:

Practice of Homoeopathy in Paediatrics and Neonatology.

# Miasmatic Study of Paediatrics

**Diagnostic Procedures** - Haematological, Biochemical, Radiological and Sophisticated investigation in view of latest technology which further the understanding of the disease in its depth and extent and the place that they hold in the diagnostic and prognostic work-up.

1.GIT			3.RESPIRATORY SYSTEM			
i.	Plain X-Ray	i.	Plain X-Ray			
ii.	Contrast Studies	ii.	CT scan, MRI			
iii.	USG	iii.	Ventilation perfusion Imaging			
iv.	CT scan	iv.	Positron Emission Tomography			
v.	MRI	v.	Pulmonary Angiogram			
vi.	Endoscopy	vi.	Endoscopy			
vii.	Tests of Infection	vii.	Skin test			
viii.	Tests of Function	viii.	Immunological Test			
ix.	Radionuclide imaging	ix.	Microbiological Investigation			
x.	Angiography	x.	Histopathology and Cytological			
Λ.			Examination			
2.CA	RDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM	xi.	Respiratory Function Test			
i.	Plain X-Ray	xii.	Arterial Blood Gases and Oximetry			
ii.	ECG	xiii.	Bronchoscopy			
iii.	2D- Echocardiography	xiv.	Bronchoalveolar lavage			
iv.	Doppler Echocardiography	xv.	Trans tracheal aspiration			
v.	CT	xvi.	Rado isotope lung scan			
vi.	MRI	<b>4.HE</b>	PATOBILIARY SYSTEM			
vii.	Cardiac Catheterisation	i.	Liver Function Test			
viii.	Radionuclide Scan	ii.	Serological Test			
ix.	Positron Emission Tomography	iii.	Biochemical Analysis			

iv.	USG	7.PA	NCREAS
v.	CT	i.	USG
vi.	MRI	ii.	Endoscopic USG
vii.	Routine haematology	iii.	Interventional USG
viii.	Liver Biopsy	iv.	CTscan.
ix.	Cholangiography	v.	MRI
	NAL SYSTEM	vi.	Oral Cholecystography
i.			
	Urinalysis	vii.	Endoscopic retrograde
ii.	Renalscan		cholangio-pancreatography
iii.	Antegrade/retrograde	viii.	Serum - trypsin/trypsinogen,
			fecal
iv.	Pyelography	ix.	chymotrypsin
v.	IVP	x.	Dual labile schilling test
vi.	Renal arteriography and venography	xi.	Percutaneous trans hepatic
vii.	Radionuclide studies		cholangiography
viii.	Glomerular filtration rate		
viii.	Glomerular filtration rate	8.на	EMATOLOGY
viii.	Glomerular filtration rate  Insulin clearance	<b>8.</b> HA	EMATOLOGY Full blood count
ix.	Insulin clearance	i.	Full blood count
ix.	Insulin clearance Creatinine clearance	i. ii.	Full blood count Blood film examination
ix. x. xi.	Insulin clearance Creatinine clearance 24- hr protein estimation	i. ii. iii. iv.	Full blood count  Blood film examination  Coagulation screening test
ix. x. xi. xii.	Insulin clearance Creatinine clearance 24- hr protein estimation CTscan	i. ii. iii. iv.	Full blood count  Blood film examination  Coagulation screening test  Bonemarrow study
ix. x. xi. xii.	Insulin clearance Creatinine clearance 24- hr protein estimation CTscan Electrolyte study Paraaminohippuric acid excretion	i. ii. iii. iv. <b>9.CE</b>	Full blood count  Blood film examination  Coagulation screening test  Bonemarrow study  NTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM
ix. x. xi. xii. xiii. xiv.	Insulin clearance Creatinine clearance 24- hr protein estimation CTscan Electrolyte study Paraaminohippuric acid excretion test	i. ii. iii. iv.  9.CE	Full blood count  Blood film examination  Coagulation screening test  Bonemarrow study  NTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM  Plane radiography of spine
ix. x. xi. xii. xiii. xiv.	Insulin clearance Creatinine clearance 24- hr protein estimation CTscan Electrolyte study Paraaminohippuric acid excretion test Tubularfunction	i. ii. iii. iv.  9.CE i. iii.	Full blood count  Blood film examination  Coagulation screening test  Bonemarrow study  NTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM  Plane radiography of spine  Lumbar puncture
ix. x. xi. xii. xiii. xiv. xv. xvi. xvii.	Insulin clearance Creatinine clearance 24- hr protein estimation CTscan Electrolyte study Paraaminohippuric acid excretion test Tubularfunction USG	i. ii. iiv.  9.CE i. iii.	Full blood count  Blood film examination  Coagulation screening test  Bonemarrow study  NTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM  Plane radiography of spine  Lumbar puncture  CT SCAN
ix. x. xi. xii. xiii. xiv. xv. xvi. xvii.	Insulin clearance Creatinine clearance 24- hr protein estimation CTscan Electrolyte study Paraaminohippuric acid excretion test Tubularfunction USG Renal Biopsy	i. ii. iii. iv.  9.CE i. iii. iii.	Full blood count  Blood film examination  Coagulation screening test  Bonemarrow study  NTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM  Plane radiography of spine  Lumbar puncture  CT SCAN  Myelography
ix. xi. xii. xiii. xiv. xv. xvii. 6.EN	Insulin clearance Creatinine clearance 24- hr protein estimation CTscan Electrolyte study Paraaminohippuric acid excretion test Tubularfunction USG Renal Biopsy DOCRINE SYSTEM	i. ii. iv.  9.CE i. iii. iv. v.	Full blood count  Blood film examination  Coagulation screening test  Bonemarrow study  NTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM  Plane radiography of spine  Lumbar puncture  CT SCAN  Myelography  Electroencephalography

<b>10.</b> S	10. SKIN DISEASES		12. INFECTIOUS DISEASES			
i.	Woods light	i.	Detection method- biological signals			
ii.	Immunofluorescences	ii.	Detection system			
iii.	Microbiology	iii.	Amplification			
iv.	Prick test	iv.	Direct detection			
v.	Patch test	v.	Microscopy/staining/macroscopic			
vi.	Photo testing		antigen detection			
vii.	Dermatoscopy	vi.	Culture			
viii.	Diascopy	vii.	Identification method: classic			
		viii.	Phenotyping / gas, Liquid			
11.	Rheumatology		chromatography			
i.	RA factor	ix.	Nucleic acid probe			
ii.	Serum creatinine kinase	x.	Susceptibility testing			
iii.	Synovial fluid analysis	xi.	Automation of microbial detection in			
iv.	CT		blood			
		xii.	Detection of the pathological agents			
			by Serological methods			

# 6.5.2. Skills

# **A.Practical Paediatric Procedures:**

Clinical history and physical examination including Anthropometry

Human lactation management

Pediatric resuscitation

Nebulisation

Inhaler therapy

Oxygen delivery

Infant feeding/Ryle's tube

Stomach wash

Urinary - Assessment

**ORS & ORT** 

Nutritional advice

Use of repertories

Internet search

# **B.Interpretation:**

Clinical history and physical examination

Blood, Urine, Stool, CSF and Fluid investigation

Biochemistry

Abdominal X-ray.

Chest X-ray.

Bone and joint X-ray.

E.C.G.

#### **C.Communication:**

Clinical history and physical examination

Communicating health and disease

Communicating method of administering Homoeopathic medicines

Communicating possible Homoeopathic aggravation and allaying parents' anxiety

Communicating about a seriously ill or mentally abnormal child

Communicating death

Empathy with a family

Referral letters replies

Discharge summaries

#### Death certificate

Lectures, bed-side clinics, discussions

#### 6.6. List of Recommended Reference Books

#### 6.6.1 Paediatrics

#### 6.6.1.1 Books:

- 1. A short Textbook of Psychiatry by Niraj Ahuja
- 2. Approach to Pediatric Problems by S.K. Mittal & Vijay Aggarwal.
- 3. Chheda Practical aspect of Pediatrics
- 4. Child Psychiatry- Rutteror
- 5. Clinical methods in Paediatrics by Meharban Singh.
- 6. Diseases of Children- Joy
- 7. Essential Paediatrics by OP. Ghai.
- 8. Handbook on homoeopathy for mother and child care CCRH
- 9. 1AP Text book of Paediatrics
- 10. Normal Child -R.S. Illingworth
- 11. Principles of Paediatrics, by Tirthankar Dutta.
- 12. Santosh Kumar Hand Book Of Pediatrics
- 13. Text book of Neonatology by Meharban Singh.
- 14. Textbook of Pediatrics by Suraj Gupte.
- 15. A.A.P. -Guidelines for Perinatal Care.
- 16. Arvind, Clinical Methods in Pediatrics, 2nd Edition, 2002, Jaypee Publishers, New Delhi.
- 17. Banza, Child Development and Developmental Diagnosis, 2nd Edition, Jaypee Publishers, New Delhi.
- 18. Bergman-20 Common Problems in Pediatrics.
- 19. Cloherty Manual of Neonatal Care.

- 20. Elizabeth Nutrition & Child Development
- 21. Gupta, Constructive case studies in Pediatrics, 4th Edition. 2002, Jaypee Publishers, New Delhi.
- 22. Gupta, Differential Diagnosis in Pediatrics, 4th Edition, 2002, Jaypee Publishers, New Delhi.
- 23. Kaplan and sadock's synopsis of psychiatry
- 24. Modell Paediatric Problems in general Practice.
- 25. Text book of Forfer
- 26. Text book of Paediatrics by Nelson.
- 27. All available commentaries on Materia Medica and Therapeutics
- 28. All standard repertories
- 29. Ambedkar and Khub chandani -Priorities in Pediatrics Practice. L.C.R. Publications, Mumbai.
- 30. Children's type: Borland
- 31. Dhawale M. L: ICR Symposium Volume on Hahnemannian Totality 5 volumes
- 32. Dorland Children Types, B. Jain Publishers, New Delhi.
- 33. Dr. S.K.Tiwari-Homoeopathy and Child Care, B.Jain Publishers, New Delhi.
- 34. Hahnemann S.: LesserWrltings. Pub: Swaran Publishing House, New Delhi
- 35. Hahnemann S.: Organon of Medicine
- 36. Hedwig Imhauser Homoeopathy in Paediatric Practice, Indian Books and Periodical Publishers, New Delhi.
- 37. Kent J. T: Lesser Writings
- 38. Lilienthal S. Homoeopathic Therapeutics, B.Jain Publishers, New Delhi.
- 39. Paediatrics in Homoeopathy An approach by I.C Publications

- 40. Pub: ICR Symposium Council, Mumbai
- 41. The Homoeopathic treatment of children (Pediatric constitutional types)

# 6.6.1.2 Recommended journals for post graduate students of Paediatrics

- 42. Indian Paediatrics
- 43. Indian Journal of Paediatrics
- 44. American Journal of Paediatrics
- 45. Archives of Diseases of children
- 46. Journal of National Neonatology Forum
- 47. Journal of Rural Pediatrics
- 48. Pediatric Clinic of North America

### 6.6.2. Research Methodology and Biostatistics:

# 6.6.2.1. Research methodology:

- 49. C.R. Kothari, Research Methodology Methods & Techniques, New Age international Publishers, New Delhi.
- 50. Ram Ahuja, Research Methods, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
- 51. Yogesh kumar Singh, Fundamentals of Research methodology & Statistics, New Age international Publishers, New Delhi.
- 52. T. Bhaskara Roa, Research Methodology, Paras Medical Books Pvt Ltd, Hyderabad.
- 53. Ranjith Kumar, Research Methodology A Step by Step Guide for Beginners, SAGE Publications India Ltd, New Delhi.
- 54. R. Raveendran & B. Gitanjali, A Practical Approach to PG Dissertation, BSP Books Pvt Ltd, Hyderabad.
- 55. G. Jagdeesh, A. Murty, Y.K. Gupta & A. Prakash, Bio-Medical Research From Ideation to Publication, Walters Kluwer Health, LWW India Publishing Programme (Lippincott Williams & Wilkins), India.

- 56. Munir Ahmed. R, Research Methodology, Centre for Homoeopathic Studies, Bangalore.
- 57. Munir Ahmed. R, Dissertation Made Easy, Centre for Homoeopathic Studies, Bangalore.
- 58. Abhaya Indrayan, Basic Methods of Medical Research, AITBS Publishers, New Delhi.
- 59. Wayne C. Booth, Gregory G. Colomb & Joseph M. Williams, The Craft of Research Chicago Guides to Writing, Editing & publishing, The University of Chicago Press.
- 60. David Evans, Paul Gruba & Justin Zobel, How to Write a Better Thesis, Springer Publications, Germany.
- 61. Joan Bolker & Holt Paperbacks, Writing Your Dissertation in Fifteen Minutes a Day Guide to Starting, Revising, and Finishing Your Doctoral Thesis, Macmillan Publishers, New York.
- 62. Health Research Policy Publications, WHO.

#### 6.6.2.2.Biostatistics:

- 63. B.K. Mahajan, Methods in Biostatistics for medical Students & research Workers, Jaypee Publishers, New Delhi.
- 64. J.V. Dixit, Principles & Practice of Biostatistics, Banarsidas Bhanot Publishers, Jabalpur.
- 65. K.R. Sundaram, S.N. Dwivedi & V. Sreenivas, Medical Statistics Principles & Practice, Walters Kluwer Health, LWW India Publishing Programme(Lippincott Williams & Wilkins), India.
- 66. JP. Baride, AP. Kulkarni & RD. Muzumdar, Manual of Biostatistics, Jaypee Publications, New Delhi.
- 67. P.S. S. Sundar rao & J. Richard, Introduction to Biostatistics & Research Methods, PHI Learning, New Delhi.
- 68. M.N. Parikh & Nithya Gogtay, ABC of Research Methodology & Applied Biostatistics A Primer for Clinicians and Researchers, Jaypee Publications, New Delhi.

- 69. David L. Katz, Joann G. Elmore, Dorothea M.G. Wild & Sean C. Lucan, Jekel's Epidemiology, Biostatistics, Preventive Medicine & Public Health, Saunders, Elsevier Publications.
- 70. Jaykaran, Statistical Tests in Medical Research, Jaypee Publications, New Delhi.
- 71. K. Park, Park's Text Book of Preventive and Social Medicine, Banarsidas Bhanot Publishers, Jabalpur.

#### 6.6.2.3. Ethics:

- 72. Guidelines for Good Clinical Practice (GCP) for trials, WHO.
- 73. Ethical Principles for Medical Research Involving Human Subjects, World Medical Association.
- 74. Ethical Guidelines for Biomedical Research on Human Participants, Indian Council of Medical Research New Delhi, 2006.
- 75. Guidelines for Clinical Research, CCRH.
- 76. C.M. Francis, Medical Ethics, Jaypee Publications, New Delhi.
- 77. Guideless for Care & Use of Animals in Scientific Research, Indian National Scientific Academy, 2000.
- 78. Guidelines for Laboratory Animal Facility, Committee for the Purpose of Control and Supervision of Experiments on Animals, 2001.

# 6.6.3. Advanced teaching of Fundamentals of Homoeopathy:

# 6.6.3.1. Organon of Medicine and Homoeopathic Philosophy:

- 79. Allen J H-Chronic Miasms
- 80. Bertrand Russel -History of Philosophy
- 81. Boenninghausen Von C M F Lesser Writings.
- 82. Boericke G-Principles of Homoeopathy
- 83. Boger C M Collected Works
- 84. Clarke J H Constitutional Medicine
- 85. Close Stuart Genius of Homoeopathy

- 86. Dhawale M L Principles and Practices of Homoeopathy
- 87. Dudgeon-Principles and Practices of Homoeopathy
- 88. Dunham Carroll Homoeopathy, the Science of Therapeutics
- 89. Durant Will The story of Philosophy
- 90. Farrington E A Lesser writings
- 91. Hahnemann Chronic Disease its cause and cure
- 92. Hahnemann Organon of Medicine- 6th Edition
- 93. Hahnemann -Lesser Writings
- 94. Hospers John Introduction to Philosophy
- 95. Irving Copi Introduction to Logic
- 96. Kent J T Lesser writings
- 97. Kent J T- Minor Writings
- 98. Kent J T-Lectures on Homoeopathy Philosophy
- 99. Ortega The Chronic Miasms
- 100.Phyllis Speight-- Chronic miasms.
- 101. Preetha Mehra and Chand D.H History of Medicine
- 102.Rajendran E S New Lights Lectures on Homoeopathy & Philosophy
- 103.Rajendran E S The Nucleus Lectures on Chronic Diseases and Miasms
- 104.Rajendran.E.S Nanodynamics
- 105.Richard Hahel Life and works of Hahnemann
- 106.Rima Handley Later Years of Hahnemann
- 107. Robert H A- Principles and practices of Homoeopathy
- 108. Robert Jutte Hahnemann's Life History
- 109. Sharma C D Indian Philosophy
- 110. Shepherd Dorothy Magic of Minimum dose

- 111. Sircar B K -Commentary on Organon of Medicine
- 112. Vithoulkas George The Science of Homoeopathy
- 113. Whitmont E Psyche & Substance
- 114. Wideband- A History of Modem Philosophy
- 115. Wolf A Textbook of logic

# 6.6.3.2. Materia Medica:

- 116. Allen. T.F Encyclopedia of Homoeopathic Materia, Medica Vol 1 to, 12
- 117. Ambika wanters, -- Homoeopathic colour and sound remedies
- 118. Bhasme Arun How to study Materia Medica
- 119. Burt-Physiological Materia Medica
- 120. Catherine S. Coulter Portraits Vol. I, Portraits Vol. II, Portraits Vol. III
- 121. Choudhary. N.M. Materia Medica
- 122. Choudhuri. N.M A study on Materia Medica and repertory
- 123. Clarke Dictionary of Homoeopathic Materia Medica
- 124. Collin Giffith -- The new Materia Medica- key remedies for the future of homoeopathy
- 125.Dr Chaturbuja Nayak --Keynote of homoeopathic materia medica- vol -l
- 126.Frans Vermuelen -- Synoptic materia medica vol- 11
- 127. Frans Vermuelen -- Concordance reference
- 128.Frans Vermuelen -- Prisma: the arcane of Materia Medica, illuminated
- 129. Hahnemann. S Chronic Diseases Vol I & II, B
- 130. Hahnemann. S Materia Medica Pura Vol I & II
- 131. Harvey Farrington P. G Studies in Homoeopathy

- 132.Hering.C Guiding Symptoms of Homoeopathic Materia Medica
- 133. Nancy Herrick -- Scared plants, human voices: (new proving in to plants)
- 134. Nancy Herrick -- Animal minds, human voices : ( new proving in to animals)
- 135.Nash.E.B Leaders in Homoeopathic Therapeutics
- 136.Parimel Banerji --Advanced homoeopathy and its Materia Medica vol-1
- 137.Pierce: Plain Talks on Homoeopathic Materia Medica with Comparisons
- 138. Rajan Shankaran Insight into Plant Kingdom Vol. I, II, III
- 139.Ramjee Singh Ladder to Excellence in Homoeopathic Education
- 140.Roger Morrison -- Carbon: organic and hydrocarbon remedies in homoeopathy

# **6.6.3.3.** Repertory:

- 141.Kent J T Repertory of the Homoeopathic Materia Medica
- 142.Boger C M Boeninghausens Characteristics and Repertory
- 143.Boger C M Synoptic Key & Repertory to the Homoeopathic Materia Medica
- 144. Allen T.F. Boeninghausens Therapeutic Pocket Book
- 145.Knerr C.B. Repertory of Herings Guiding Symptoms of our Materia Medica
- 146.Boericke W Boericke's Materia Medica with Repertory
- 147. Clarke J.H. Clinical Repertory
- 148.Fredrick Schroyens Synthesis Repertory
- 149. Robin Murphy Homoeopathic Medical Repertory

- 150.Barthel and Klunker Synthetic Repertory of the Materia Medica
- 151.Phatak S.R A Concise Repertory of Homoeopathic Materia Medica
- 152.Siju .P.V A reference to repertories for Homoeopathic students
- 153. Shashikant Tiwari Essentials of Repertorisation
- 154.Kumar G.S.R Sure shot Repertory guide for P.G. students
- 155.Castro J.B.D Logic of Repertories
- 156. Jugal Kishore Evolution of Homoeopathic Repertories & Repertorisation
- 157.Mind Technology (Hompath Classic\*)
- 158.Radar\* Radar Opus

# **6.7 SCHEME OF MARK DIVISION**

	Theory	Subject	Theory Marks	Clinical Viva	Total	Aggrega te Pass Mark
	Paper 1	Pediatrics	100	50	150	75
6.7.1 PART I	Paper II	Research Methodology and Biostatistics	100	-	100	50
	Paper III	Advanced teaching of Fundamentals of Homoeopathy	100	50	150	75
	TOTA	\L	300	100	400	-
6.7.2	Paper 1	Pediatrics	100	200	400	200
PART II	Paper II	Pediatrics	100	200	400	200
	TOTA	L	200	200	400	-

# **6.8 SCHEME OF EXAMINATION**

# 6.8.1 PART I

6.8.1.1	A.1.	Theory examination shall comprise 3 written papers; each of 100 marks  Total				
A. Theory		Marks $(3X100) = 300 \text{ marks}$				
	A.2.	Each paper will be divided in to two section A & B of 50 marks each and shall consist				
		of two patterns of questions.				
	A.3.	(a) LAQs (b) SAQs in the ratio 40:30 Each part will have				
		LAQs shall be 02 each of 10 marks = 20				
		SAQ shall be 03 each of 5 mark = 15				
		SAQs shall be 03 each of 5 marks = 15 Total Marks= 50				
	A.4.	Time duration for each paper shall be 3 hours				
	A.5.	Paper I: General Pediatrics				
		Section A: General-Paediatrics & Neonatology				
		Section B: Miasmatic Study of Paediatrics & Neonatology				
		Diagnostic procedures in view of latest technology				
		Practice of Homoeopathy in Paediatrics				
	A.6.	Paper II:- Research Methodology, Biostatistics and History of Medicine				
		Section A: Research Methodology As per syllabus prescribed				
		Section B: Biostatistics As per syllabus prescribed				
	A.7.	Paper III: Advanced teaching of Fundamentals of Homoeopathy				
		Section A: As per syllabus prescribed				
		Section B As per syllabus prescribed				
	A.8.	Four examiners (Out of which 3 are external) shall value the papers and the average marks				
		will be final				
	A.9.	Passing shall be considered as score of 50% marks out of total 100.				
6.8.1.2.	B. 1.	Four Examiners (Out of which 3 are external) shall conduct the exam and the average				
B. Clinical		marks will be final				
	B. 2.	Clinical = 01 Long Case (1 hr.)				
	В. 3.	Marks shall be divided under two heads covering all the aspects of general Pediatrics and				
		Advanced teaching of Fundamentals of Homoeopathy				
	B.4.	Total marks: Clinical -50marks				
		Paper I- General Pediatrics-25 Marks				
		Paper- III- Advanced teaching of Fundamentals of Homoeopathy – 25 Marks				
6.8.1.3.	C.1.	Amongst 4 examiners the marks shall be divided under two heads covering all the aspects				
C. Viva		of General Pediatrics and Advanced teaching of Fundamentals of Homoeopathy as				
Voce		described in syllabus above.				
	C.2.	Total marks: Viva 50 marks				
		Paper I- General Pediatrics-25 Marks				
		Paper- III- Advanced teaching of Fundamentals of Homoeopathy – 25 Marks				
	C.3.	Clinicals & Viva: Emphasis shall be given for Homoeopathic application				
	C.4.	Total marks: Clinical -50 Marks Viva 50 Marks = 100 Marks				

# 6.8.2.PART II

6.8.2.1.	A.1.	Theory examination shall comprise 2 written papers; each of 100 marks  Total					
A. Theory		Marks (2X100) = 200 marks					
	A.2.	Each paper will be divided in to two section A & B of 50 marks each and shall con-					
		of two patterns of questions.					
	A.3.	(a) LAQs (b) SAQs in the ratio 40:30 Each part will have					
		LAQs shall be 02 each of 10 marks = 20					
		SAQ shall be 03 each of 5 mark = 15					
		SAQs shall be 03 each of 5 marks = 15 Total Marks= 50					
	A.4.	Time duration for each paper shall be 3 hours					
	A.5.	Paper I: Systemic Pediatrics					
	<b>†</b>	Section A: Systemic Paediatrics					
		Section B: Diagnostic procedures in view of latest technology					
		Miasmatic Study of Paediatrics					
		Practice of Homoeopathy in Paediatrics					
	A.6.	Paper II: Systemic Pediatrics					
		Section A: Systemic Paediatrics					
		Section B: Diagnostic procedures in view of latest technology					
		Miasmatic Study of Paediatrics & Neonatology					
		Practice of Homoeopathy in Paediatrics &Neonatology					
	A7.	Four examiners (Out of which 3 are external) shall value the papers and the average marks					
		will be final					
	A.8.	Passing shall be considered as score of 50% Marks out of total 100.					
6.8.2.2	В. 1.	Four Examiners (Out of which 3 are external) shall conduct the exam and the					
B. Clinical		average marks will be the final					
	B. 2.	Clinical=01Long Case =75Marks (1 hr.)Short Case=1=25 Marks (½ hr.)					
	В.3.	Marks shall be covering all the aspects of General Pediatrics & Systemic Paediatrics and					
		Homoeopathic application					
	B.4.	Total marks: Clinical -100marks					
6.8.2.3	C.1.	Amongst 4 examiners the marks shall be covering all the aspects of General Pediatrics &					
C. Viva		Systemic Paediatrics and Homoeopathic application.					
Voce							
	C.2.	Total marks: Viva 100marks					
	C.3.	C.3.1 Neonatology & Pediatrics					
		C.3.2 Instruments, Equipments, Procedures, Radiology					
	1	C.3.3 Homoeopathic Therapeutic Application					
	1	C.3.4 Research aptitude including thesis, knowledge about					
		latest advances in medical field					
	C4.	Clinicals & Viva: Emphasis shall be given for Homoeopathic application					
6.8.2.4	D.1.	Separate passing with score of 50% marks in individual heads A, B & C is essential to pass					