

MODEL QP 2

QP Code:

M.D. (HOMOEOPATHY) PART-I EXAMINATION

Paper I- Fundamentals of Homoeopathic Philosophy

Specialty: Organon of Medicine and Homoeopathic Philosophy

Time: 3 hrs

Max

Marks:100

(Answer all questions)

1. Problem-Based Question (20 Marks)

Case Scenario

A 29-year-old male government employee from Kozhikode presents during a dengue fever epidemic with high-grade fever for the past three days. The fever is sudden in onset, associated with intense frontal headache, severe retro-orbital pain, and generalised body aches described as “bone-breaking.” He feels worse from slightest movement and prefers to lie still. He has intense thirst for small sips of cold water, and craving for juicy fruits. His palms and soles feel hot, and he frequently uncovers his limbs.

On inquiry, he reports marked irritability, aversion to disturbance, and wants to be left alone. Fever tends to rise in the evening. He experiences occasional nausea, coated tongue, and reduced appetite. There is a mild erythematous rash on the trunk. He feels anxious due to the rising number of dengue cases in his locality.

On examination, temperature is 103°F, pulse 98/min, BP stable. No bleeding manifestations. Mild tenderness in calf muscles. Laboratory investigations show thrombocytopenia with platelets at 60,000/mm³, positive NS1 antigen test. Other parameters normal. He appears exhausted, hot, thirsty, and irritable.

Answer the following:

(a) Describe the essential principles of case-taking in Homoeopathy as elaborated by Dr. Samuel Hahnemann, with reference to the elicitation of signs and symptoms in epidemic diseases.(8marks)

(b) Outline the method of conducting a complete examination and relevant follow up investigations of the patient in the context of a dengue fever epidemic.(6marks)

(c) Analyse the case by identifying: Generals, common and characteristic symptoms and Summarize how the totality of symptoms would be constructed for this dengue case and outline an appropriate Homoeopathic therapeutic and preventive management plan.(3+3marks)

Long answer questions

$4 \times 10 = 40$

2. Explain the contributions of Immanuel Kant and Paracelsus in the field of Medicine
3. Describe the elements for the clinical application of concept of susceptibility
4. Explain the merit of fundamental rule of minimum dose of medicine in Homoeopathy compared to modern systems of medicine
5. Describe vital force in the context of its nature and functions

Short answer questions

$8 \times 5 = 40$

6. Describe the criteria of ideal prover and ethical issues involved in human drug proving
7. Describe the determinants of health as per modern concept
8. Explain the concept of protection from sickness in Homoeopathy
9. Explain the role of physician as preserver of health from historical perspective
10. Differentiate between primary and secondary action of medicine with examples
11. Explain how categorisation of disease in Homoeopathy helps in management of disease

12. Differentiate between science and art and why homoeopathy can be called as a product of art and science
13. Describe the evolution of medical practice during renaissance