

# **MD (Hom) Part 1 Degree Regular Examination 2024 -2025**

## **Speciality- Repertory**

### **Paper II - Fundamentals of Homoeopathic Repertory and Case Taking**

**Time: 3 hrs**

**Max marks: 100**

**Answers should be brief and accurate**

#### **Essay: (20)**

1. A 28-year-old male presents with persistent sadness, lack of interest in daily activities, and fatigue for the past 8 months. He reports difficulty concentrating, insomnia, and feelings of worthlessness. He has withdrawn from social interactions and lost interest in his hobbies. He denies suicidal thoughts but admits to excessive irritability and frequent crying spells. His appetite is reduced, leading to significant weight loss. No history of substance abuse or chronic physical illness is reported. His family history reveals a parent with depression.

- a) What are the key features suggesting your diagnosis
- b) What investigations would you recommend to rule out organic causes of the symptoms?
- c) Repertorise the case using Kent's Repertory, highlighting important rubrics and probable remedies with specific indications.
- d) Discuss the importance of lifestyle modifications and counseling in managing such cases

$(5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 20)$

#### **1. Long Answer Questions (4x10=40)**

2. How does repertorisation enhance the accuracy of prescription in challenging cases? Explain with examples.

3. Explain the representation and interpretation of following terminologies Kent, Murphy and Synthesis Repertories with its relevance in clinical practice

- a) Absent minded b) Podagra c) Noma d) Gonarthroce e) Bronchocele f) Cachexia g) Colliquative, h) Hordeolum i) Sudamina j) Naive

4. A 45-year-old male from a rural background presents with chronic respiratory issues, malnutrition, and a history of traditional herbal medicine use. Another 45-year-old male from an urban setting presents with similar respiratory issues but has a history of air pollution exposure, a sedentary lifestyle, and stress. Compare and contrast the approach to case taking in both patients, including differences in symptom evaluation, history-taking techniques, and repertorisation

5. Explain the concept and significance of the Potential Differential Field (PDF) in Homoeopathic repertorisation. How does the application of PDF refine the process of remedy selection in complex cases? Illustrate your answer with suitable clinical examples

#### **Short answer Questions (5x8=40)**

6. Evaluation of symptoms as per the philosophies of Boenninghausen

7. Classify type of mental disease and compare it with DSM classification

8. Representation of cross references in Kent, Boger and TPB
9. Case taking in communicable disease. Highlight the key considerations
10. Utility or repertory in the management of acute diseases. Explain with examples from BBCR.
11. Explain the importance of particular symptoms in clinical practice
12. Contribution of different authors in structuring the Kent's repertory
13. Differentiate the terminologies – Anxiety, Fear, Anticipation, Apprehension

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