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**SARADA KRISHNA
HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE**
Kulasekharam, Kanniyakumari Dist., Tamil Nadu - 629 161
(Accredited by NAAC with B+ Grade & NABH)

April 2025

Sub code: Hom-PG-FMR

DOCTOR OF MEDICINE (M.D) HOMOEOPATHY

Formative Internal Assessment Examination

(Regulation- 2024)

Part-I, Paper II-Term I

Q.P. Code: Hom-PG-FMR -06

**FUNDAMENTALS OF CLINICAL MEDICINE IN HOMOEOPATHIC REPERTORY
AND CASE TAKING**

Time – 3 hours (180 min)

Maximum:100 marks

Answer all Questions in the same order

I. Problem based question

(1x20=20)

1. A 24-year-old male presents with chronic eczema on both hands. The skin is dry, cracked, and intensely itchy, especially at night and in winter. He reports a family history of asthma and says his eczema worsens with stress and when eating spicy food. He has tried steroid creams, which help temporarily, but the eczema returns. Emotionally, he feels anxious and often suppresses anger.
 - a. What predisposing factors and maintaining causes can you identify?
 - b. Explain the case in terms of the Hahnemannian concept of disease evolution and miasmatic background.
 - c. Identify suitable rubrics for this case.
 - d. Outline your plan for case taking, diagnosis, and homoeopathic management.
 - e. What is the role of general management and how can lifestyle changes support the treatment?

II. Long answer question

(4x10=40)

2. What is health according to modern medicine and Dr. Hahnemann?
3. What are predisposition and Disposition? How do they affect health and help in choosing a remedy?
4. How do mind, body, social and environmental factors cause a disease? How is this similar to Hahnemann's idea of disease?
5. Explain the importance of case taking in homoeopathy. How does a proper case taking help in understanding the patient's disease, miasmatic background, and in selecting the right remedy?



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III. Short answer question

(8x5=40)

6. What is the role of the Psycho-Neuro-Endocrine axis in maintaining health?
7. Discuss the concept of miasms in homoeopathy and their relevance in chronic disease management?
8. Describe the process of repertorization in homoeopathy and its role in selecting a remedy?
9. What is the significance of general management in homoeopathy, and how does it complement the homoeopathic treatment?
10. Explain the importance of differential diagnosis in homoeopathy.
11. What steps are involved in ethically deriving symptoms from a patient's experience and converting them into rubrics?
12. Why is it important to ensure authenticity in clinical data publication?
13. How does ethical practice in clinical documentation contribute?
