



**DBB-20211**

Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

**Fourth Year B. H. M. S. Examination**

**May - 2022**

**Organon of Medicine : Paper - I**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 100

**Instructions :**

1. Attempt all questions from each section
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Write separate section on separate answer sheets

**SECTION - I**

- 1 Give Hahnemannian classification of disease. What is Hahnemann's attitude towards nosological classification of disease? Discuss detail about chronic disease with few developed symptoms. **15**

**OR**

- 1 Give management of chronic disease as written down by Dr. Hahnemann in organon of medicine. **15**
- 2 Define alternating and intermittent disease. Discuss in detail about intermittent disease, its various types and its treatment. **15**

**OR**

- 2 Define POSOLOGY. Discuss in detail the POSOLOGY. Describe the concept of selection administration and repetition of homoeopathic medicine with respect to selection of DOSE & POTENCY in various type of the disease as per Hahnemannian classification of disease. **15**
- 3 Write notes on any **four** : **20**
1. Secondary Curative action
  2. Pseudo Psora
  3. Clinical variety of acute disease

4. Syphilis miasma
5. Exhaustive drug proving
6. Precursor of organon of medicine

**SECTION - II**

- 4 What is REMEDY REACTION? Discuss in detail about remedy reaction from the KENT'S point of view. **15**

**OR**

- 4 Define SYMPTOMS. Discuss in detail about ANALYSIS and EVALUATION of symptoms in details with its therapeutic utility with examples. **15**

- 5 Discuss in detail about Constitution, temperament and diathesis. Describe in detail its utility in homoeopathic system of medicine with example. **15**

**OR**

- 5 Define SUSCEPTIBILITY ? Discuss in detail about susceptibility in detail and its aspect in disease production, drug proving and homoeopathic cure. **15**

- 6 Write notes on any **four** : **20**

1. Partial similar medicine
2. Palliation
3. Idiosyncrasy
4. Prophylaxis in homoeopathy
5. Unprejudiced observer
6. Prima causa morbi.