

Faculty of Homoeopathy

PART A: Research Methodology Syllabus (Q.1–Q.35)

1. Foundations of Research

- Hypothesis, theory, constructs, and variables
- Null and alternative hypothesis
- Scales of measurement – Likert scale, etc.

2. Sampling and Study Design

- Sampling techniques: random, stratified, cluster, convenience
- Study designs: cross-sectional, RCTs, observational vs. experimental
- Blinding techniques – single and double blind studies

3. Data Presentation & Descriptive Statistics

- Graphs: bar charts, histograms, scatter plots
- Measures of central tendency – mean, median, mode
- Dispersion – interquartile range, variance, standard deviation
- Outliers and their effect
- Skewness and kurtosis

4. Inferential Statistics

- Type I and II errors
- Statistical tests – t-test, chi-square, ANOVA
- Confidence intervals and p-values
- Probability distributions – normal, Poisson
- Degrees of freedom
- Measures of diagnostic accuracy – sensitivity, specificity, predictive values

5. Epidemiology & Public Health Research

- Prevalence and incidence studies
- Chain of infection
- Herd immunity and vaccination principles
- Vaccine storage recommendations (WHO)
- Indices – HDI, PQLI, GII, MPI
- Role of ASHA workers in community health
- Bradford Hill criteria for causality

6. Referencing & Academic Writing

- Citation and referencing styles – Harvard, APA, Chicago, Vancouver
- Bias reduction methods in research

7. Miscellaneous Applied Research

- Gold-standard diagnostic tests
- Medical discoveries – Fleming (Penicillin)
- Contemporary infections – COVID-19, Rotavirus, Adenovirus

PART B: Homeopathy Subject Syllabus (Q.36–Q.70)

1. Philosophy & Principles of Homoeopathy

- Vital Force concept – harmony and life force
- Law of Similars (Organon Aphorisms)
- Homoeopathic aggravation
- Concept of Miasms – chronic disease patterns (Hahnemann's works)
- One-sided diseases as per Hahnemann
- Vital force operation (dynamic and immaterial)

2. History & Development

- Organon of Medicine' – editions and aphorisms
- Year of foundation of Homoeopathy (1796)
- First official Homoeopathy school – countries of origin
- Contributors: Hahnemann, Boenninghausen, Kent, Boger, Knerr, Hering
- Evolution of pharmacy and repertory development

3. Materia Medica

- Drugpictures: Belladonna, Lachesis, Sepia, Sulphur, Natrum Muriaticum, Gelsemium, Mercurius, Pulsati
- Keynote symptoms: e.g., band around head, stringy mucus
- Comparative material medica – modalities, sensations, and general features

4. Repertory & Case Analysis

- Kent's Repertory – chapters (Mind, Sleep, Dreams)
- Boenning hausen's Therapeutic Pocket Book – emphasis on complete symptoms
- Boger's Synoptic Key – modalities and pathological generals
- Knerr's Repertory – based on Hering's Guiding Symptoms
- Concept of rubrics and cross-referencing in repertory
- Synthesis Repertory – derivation and structure

5. Homoeopathic Pharmacy

- Potentization methods – Hahnemannian, Korsakovian, decimal, LM scale
- Preparation of tinctures, triturations, potencies
- Attenuation – dilution principles
- Alcohol strengths used for mother tinctures
- Methods of purification – sublimation, distillation, precipitation
- Substances unsuitable for trituration (e.g., Iodine)
- Homeopathic pharmacopoeias – standards for preparation, storage, dispensing

6. Terminology & Etymology

- Meaning of 'Homeopathy' – Greek roots ('similar suffering')
- Doctrine of signatures and single-dose vs. multiple-dose methods
- LM or 50-millesimal scale introduction in 6th edition of Organon