ORGANON OF MEDICINE (Old 5 marks Pattern) for 2nd Year

Full Questions

1. What are basic principles of homoeopathy system of medicine
2. What is vital force? Mention its synonyms & enumerate its qualities in detail
3. How does it respond unaided in disease?
4. Explain the concept of vital force. Discuss its role in health, disease & cure
5. Discuss the concept of health, disease, & cure in Homoeopathy
6. What is concept if ideal cure in Homoeopathy. How do you explain recovery
7. Throw light on natures law of cure & explain how does homoeopathic cure take place?
8. What is Nature's law of cure? Discuss what you know about therapeutic law of cure.
9. How did Hahnemann derive law of Similars
10. What is natures law of cure. Give examples & state its inconveniences. How is a homoeopathic physician better equipped to effect a cure?
11. Define the law of cure. Discuss how Hahnemann arrived at it.
12. Explain how cure takes place with help of homoeopathic medicine
13. Differentiate between primary & secondary action Explain giving examples
14. Differentiate between primary & secondary action of medicines
15. What happens when two similar & two dissimilar diseases meet in nature Give examples
16. What is Totality of Symptoms? Explains in detail
17. How will you make 'Potrait' of a diseased person
18. Dr. Hahnemann refers to a homoeopathic physician as a 'true practitioner of the healing art with a Mission' Justify
19. Explain aphorism one. The physicians high & only mission is to restore the sick to health, to cure, as it is termed
20. Who is the true practitioner of healing art & preserver of health according to Dr. Hahnemann? Explain clearly.
21. Discuss in details classification of the causes with illustrative examples
22. Define cause. Give Dr. Hahnemann's classification of cause with examples.
23. How do you classify causes of diseases? Describe each with suitable examples.
24. Why was Dr. Hahnemann dissatisfied with the course of events.
25. Write the life sketch of Dr. Hahnemann in short & justify the statement "Hahnemann changed the medicine of speculation into the medicine of experiment"
26. Discuss in details the knowledge, duties of homoeopathic physician
27. What are the different types of treatment mentioned in organon? Give their advantages & disadvantages
28. Write in short life sketch of Dr. Hahnemann
29. Discuss in the childhood & college experiences of Dr. Hahnemann.
30. Write an essay on potrait of disease
## Short Notes

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Full Questions

1. Classify diseases as per the plan followed in the organon. Discuss role of Homoeopathy in prophylaxis and treatment of epidemic diseases. How would you prevent in single individuals if genus epidemicus is not known.

2. How will you take care of a Epidemic disease? What is Genus Epidemicus?

3. How will you form the "Conceptual Image" of the Disease.

4. Define Disease. Classify diseases according to organon. Give causes of different types of diseases according to classification.

5. Classify in brief the diseases. How will you take up a case of an epidemic disease.

6. What is the cause of Disease? Explain the theory of Chronic Miasm.

7. Explain the theory of Miasm.

8. What are the factors which decide the susceptibility in a given case.

9. What is decreased susceptibility? What would be its therapeutic implications?

10. What is the importance of Diagnosis on Homoeopathic practice? How does it help in assessment of the susceptibility? What therapeutic implication it leads to.

11. What is susceptibility? Describe in brief the factors which modified the susceptibility.

12. What is susceptibility? What is its importance in Homoeopathic practice?

13. Define susceptibility. How will you assess the susceptibility of a patient?

14. Explain in details the qualities of vital force and the role it plays in Health, disease and recovery.


16. What reactions are possible after the administration of Medicine? Which response is best according to Dr.Kent? Explain all reactions with samples.

17. What is Remedy Reaction? What are the factors on which this reaction is dependent? What is its importance? Describe in brief various types of "Ameliorations"?

18. What is Remedy Reaction. Describe in brief various types of aggravation.

19. What are the different aggravations which can occur after the administration of a drug.

20. What would be your next line of actions after each of these responses?

21. Discuss the scope and limitation of the Homoeopathic system of medicine. Describe in brief how "Homoeopathic Cure" takes place.

22. How law of similar was derived? Explain.

23. Explain in brief the evolution of medicine.

24. Discuss the scientific aspect of Homoeopathy.

25. Differentiate between:
   a. 1)Acute and Chronic diseases 2)Allopathy and Homoeopathy 3) Indisposition and Disease

26. Describe in brief:
   (1) Qualification of a physician (2) Duties of a physician (3) Qualities expected of a physician in proper case taking

27. Draw a pen portrait of the physician.

28. What is Drug Proving? When it is conducted? Outline about how it is conducted as given in organon.
29. How is the pathogenicity of the drug substances assessed? Who is the best prover? Why?
30. Define Idiosyncrasy. "Idiosyncrasy is an apparent inability to make an impression on all provers". Explain.
31. What is Idiosyncrasy? Explain with examples. What is its implications in Drug Proving and treatment? Differentiate it from allergy.
32. Disease acts conditionally while the drug acts conditionally. Explain the statement. What is Idiosyncrasy?
33. Discuss in detail the methodology of "Drug Proving" in Homoeopathy.
34. Describe the process of knowing the pathogenicity of the drug.
35. Describe important aspects of Homoeopathic Case Taking of a Chronic Case? What are the common difficulties in the process?
36. What is conceptual image? How to form it? What are other methods of erecting a totality?
37. What do you mean by Totality of Symptoms? What is its importance? What are different methods of forming Totality?
38. Classify the symptoms and explain the importance of location and concomitant.
39. Describe in brief the outstanding features of Homoeopathic Case taking.
40. What is symptomatology? Define a complete symptom. Give in brief various types of symptoms which may be available in a case.
41. Discuss in detail the method of case taking as per instruction given in Organon.
42. What is a Second prescription?
43. Classify mental symptoms in details. Give illustrative examples. Evaluate them with examples.
44. What is remedy reaction. Discuss the factors on which it is dependent. What are the various possibilities when new symptoms come up.
45. Write an essay on knowledge of Physician.
46. Describe important aspects of homoeopathic case taking of an acute case. Specify about the epidemic case, discuss importance of genus epidemics.
47. What is remedy reaction? Give Dr. Kent's observations in this regard with their interpretation.
48. What is idiosyncrasy? What are its implications in drug proving? What caution is required in treating an idiosyncratic individual?
49. Define the term "MISSION". What according to Dr. Hahnemann should the mission of homoeopathic physician be?
51. What do you understand by Portrait of the disease and drug picture. Give their similarities and differences.
52. Write in brief "Original unmodified picture" of disease.
53. Write in brief "Significance of common symptoms".
54. What is idiosyncrasy. Discuss its implications.
55. What is the scope of Homoeopathy in modern day practice.
56. Give the importance of clinical diagnosis in Homoeopathic practice.
57. Give in detail the method of knowing the therapeutic properties of a drug.
Short Notes

1. Suspended animation
2. William Boericke
3. Paracelsus
4. Key note symptom
5. Boenninghausen
6. Nature's law of cure
7. Dynamic influence
8. Incomplete symptom