

**FUNDAMENTALS OF CLINICAL MEDICINE IN HOMOEOPATHIC
MATERIA MEDICA**

PAPER II

Time: 3 Hours.

Max Marks: 100

Note: Answer all questions.

Give Diagrammatic representation wherever necessary.

Problem based question:

1 X 20 = 20

1. A 32-year-old female with recurrent headache for the past 6 months. The pain is throbbing in nature, predominantly on the right side of the head, aggravated by sunlight, noise and mental exertion, and relived by rest in a dark room. The headache is associated with nausea, irritability, and occasional vomiting. The patient reports worsening before menses and a family history of similar complaints.
 - a) Discuss the pathophysiology of Migraine.
 - b) Analyze the symptoms according to the Hahnemannian Classification of Symptoms.
 - c) Explain the miasmatic background of the case based on the symptomatology.
 - d) Construct the clinical Homeopathic Materia Medica for the indicated remedies and justify the most suitable remedy.

Long answer questions:

4 X 10 = 40

2. Discuss the importance of developing an ethical base in homeopathic clinical practice while applying principles of Evidence-based Medicine with reference to Homeopathic Materia Medica.
3. Explain the different causations at the bio-psychosocial level responsible for the Vertigo. State the indications of any three remedies.
4. Analyze Dyspnoea as a clinical manifestation and correlate its miasmatic interpretation with clinical Materia Medica.
5. Discuss the etiopathogenesis, clinical features, and investigations of Ascites. Analyze the symptoms according to Hahnemannian classification and discuss the miasmatic background with reference to clinical Homeopathic Materia Medica.

Short answer questions:

8 X 5 = 40

6. Explain Malnutrition and discuss its miasmatic assessment and homeopathic scope.
7. Differentiate types of fever and classify them according to miasmatic background.
8. Enumerate the clinical features of urinary retention and incontinence and explain their evaluation from a homeopathic Materia medica perspective.
9. Discuss the symptomatology and remedy indications of commonly used homeopathic medicines in male sexual weakness.
10. Discuss disorders of pigmentation with homeopathic perspective.
11. A patient presents with high fever, body ache, and weakness for five days. The physician suspects infection. Name the hematological test helps assess infection. Explain the interpretation of Total Leukocyte Count (TLC) and Differential Leukocyte Count (DLC).
12. Interpret Thyroid functions Test in light of homeopathic perspective.
13. Discuss the importance of Radio Imaging investigations in correlations pathology with homeopathic symptomatology.