

KALOJI NARAYANA RAO UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES

TELANGANA STATE, WARANGAL – 506 002

MD HOMOEOPATHY PART I DEGREE EXAMINATIONS: APRIL 2026

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

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 45-year old female patient presents with chronic pain and stiffness in small joints of hands and feet. Stiffness is worse in the morning and improves with continued motion. Pain is aggravated by cold damp weather and relieved by warm applications. She is restless during pain and frequently changes position. She also complains of thirst for small quantities at short intervals.
 - A. Which repertory would be most suitable for analysing this case? Justify your answer.
 - B. Select at least four relevant rubrics from Boger-Boenninghausen's characteristics and repertory or Kent's repertory along with corresponding remedies.
 - C. Explain the importance of modalities in differentiating remedies in chronic rheumatic cases.

Long answer questions:

4 X 10 = 40

2. Discuss the oedema – causes, pathogenesis, clinical features, its differential diagnosis and repertorial representation in repertories.
3. Discuss the pathophysiology of pain and explain its evaluation through Hahnemannian classification of symptoms with miasmatic interpretation and repertorial representation in a clinical case.
4. Discuss about Itching – its causes, pathogenesis, differential diagnosis and repertorial representation in Kent repertory.
5. Explain bleeding disorders and lymphadenopathy, with repertorial approach, miasmatic interpretation and scope of homeopathic management.

Short answer questions:

8 X 5 = 40

6. Define nutritional assessment. Discuss the various methods of dietary assessment used in clinical practice.
7. Classify menstrual disturbances with repertorial interpretation of relevant rubrics.
8. Define & explain the etiological factors of Dysphagia and its representation in repertories.
9. Causes of cough, its types and representation in repertories.
10. Explain the stages of fever (Cold, heat, sweat) and their importance in homoeopathic case analysis.
11. A case of recurrent skin eruptions suppressed by topical steroids later develops respiratory complaints. Explain the importance of differential diagnosis and the concept of suppression in homoeopathic management and its representation in repertory.
12. Enumerate the basic haematological investigations and explain the clinical significance of Hb, TC, DC, ESR and platelet count.
13. Explain the importance of lipid profile in cardiovascular risk assessment.