

04804

Fourth BHMS (New) Examination, Summer 2015 CASE TAKING AND REPERTORY

Total Duration : Section A + B = 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

SECTION - A/B

Instructions: 1) Use blue/black ball point pen only.

- 2) Do not write anything on the **blank portion of the question paper**. If written anything, such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair means.
- 3) All questions are compulsory.
- 4) The number to the right indicates full marks.
- 5) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
- 6) Distribution of syllabus in Question Paper is only meant to cover entire syllabus within the stipulated frame. The Question paper pattern is a mere guideline. Questions can be asked from any paper's syllabus into any question paper. Students cannot claim that the Question is out of syllabus. As it is only for the placement sake, the distribution has been done.
- 7) Use a common answer book for all Sections.

SECTION - A

(60 Marks)

(SAQ)

1. Answer the following questions (any ten out of fifteen):

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- a) What are the main objectives of case taking?
- b) Prerequisites of physician for case taking as per aphorism 83 of Organon.
- c) What are the important aspects of acute case taking?
- d) Define keynote symptom and give one example.
- e) Define pathological generals and give one example.

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- f) What is Garth Boerickes classification of symptoms?
- g) Define logico-utilitarian repertory and give one example.
- h) What are alphabetical repertories and give one example?
- i) Define concordance repertory and give one example.
- j) Meaning of word "Repertorium".
- k) Define cross reference and give one example.
- I) What is Elimination method of repertorisation?
- m) What is the meaning of the rubric "Mortification"?
- n) Define "General Rubric".
- o) What is synthesis of rubric?
- Answer the following questions (any four out of six):

- a) Enumerate the scopes of repertory.
- b) Enumerate the various steps of repertorization.
- c) Write in brief about cross repertorization.
- d) Prescribing on the basis of Nosodes.
- e) Describe the scopes of Computer Software in Homoeopathy.
- f) Describe Boenninghausen school of Philosophy.
- 3. Answer the following questions (any four out of six):

 $(4 \times 5 = 20)$

- a) Plan, Construction and scope of Bells diarrhoea.
- b) What are regional repertories and what are the scopes and limitations of Regional Repertories?
- c) Construction and scopes of Berridge eye repertory.
- d) Construction and scopes of Allens Therapeutics of fever.
- e) Kents classification of symptoms.
- f) Repertorial Totality.

 $(4 \times 5 = 20)$

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04804 -3-SECTION - B (40 Marks) (LAQ) 4. Long answer questions (any two out of four): $(2 \times 10 = 20)$ a) Describe Dr. Jugal Kishore card repertory. b) What are concordance repertories and describe Knerrs repertory? c) What are the difficulties encountered in chronic case taking? d) Describe the relationship of repertory with materia medica. Long answer questions (any one from Q. No. 5, 6 and 7): $(1 \times 20 = 20)$ 5. Describe kents Repertory under the following headings: a) Philosophical background. 5 b) Plan and Construction. 5 c) Scopes. d) Limitations. Describe the evolution of Homoeopathic repertories under the following headings: a) Early Repertories. 5 b) Post Kentian repertories. 5 c) Evolution of card repertories. 5 d) Modern repertories. 5 7. Describe Bogers Boenninghausens characteristics and repertory under the following headings: a) Philosophical background. 5 b) Plan and Construction. 5 c) Scopes. d) Limitations.