



## Fourth B.H.M.S. (New) Examination, Winter 2016 CASE TAKING AND REPERTORY

Total Duration: 3 Hours Total Marks: 100

- 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.
  - 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.
- 1. Write short answer (any ten out of fifteen):

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ 

- a) Homoeopathic approach towards Paediatric case taking.
- b) Define negative general symptom with example.
- c) Name two repertories by Dr. Boenninghausen.
- d) What are dont's of case taking?
- e) Write importance of Mental symptom.
- f) Define pathological symptom with example.
- g) Define puritan repertory with example.
- h) Why credit of publishing first repertory goes to Dr. Boenninghausen?
- i) Write the names of transiters of T.P.B.
- i) Define clinical rubric with example.
- k) Define evaluation of symptoms with example.
- 1) Name the repertory by Dr. Samuel Hahnemann. Why it was not published?
- m) Define Blank Rubric with example.
- n) Give Two examples of card repertory.
- o) What is Eliminative symptom? Write it's uses.



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2. Write short answer (any four out of six):

 $(4 \times 5 = 20)$ 

- a) Which doctrines are considered by Boenninghausen for his T.P.B.?
- b) How will you proceed for Total addition method of repertorisation?
- c) Justify the advantages of Softwares in reperory.
- d) Write and explain the essential requiments of repertorisation.
- e) Why the prescription based on repertorisation is superior?
- f) Write in brief about Kents concept of totality.
- 3. Write short answer (any four out of six):

(4×5=20)

- a) Write in brief about plan, advantages of Bells Diarrhoea.
- b) Explain importance of clinical repertory with example.
- c) Write importance of Berridge Eye's Repertory in Homoeopathic Practice.
- d) Write construction, scope and limitations of Dr. Oscar E. Boericke repertory.
- e) Write importance of Analysis of symptoms in case processing.
- f) Basic and determinative symptoms of Boericke.
- 4. Long answer question (any two out of four):

(2×10=20)

- a) Write Scope and limitations of Card Repertory in this era.
- b) Explain relationship of Homoeopathic Materia Medica, Organon with Repertory.
- c) Write the difficulties in taking up the chronic case.
- d) Explain 'Repertory is a mean to an end, it never end in itself'

Long answer question (any one from Q. No. 5, 6 and 7)

5. Long Answer Question:

(1×20=20)

Write Philosophical background, plan and construction, scope and limitations of B.B.C.R. (Boger's Boenninghausen's characteristics and repertory).

6. Long Answer Question:

(1×20=20)

Write philosophical background, plan and construction, Adaptability and limitations of Kent's Repertory.

7. Long Answer Question:

 $(1 \times 20 = 20)$ 

Write essay on classification, types and recent advancement in repertory.