

04804

Fourth B.H.M.S. (New) Examination, Winter 2017 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.
 - 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 quideline. 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) Logic types.
- b) Write any two objectives of acute case taking.
- c) Give any two important instruction for case taking given by Dr. Hahnemann.
- d) What is the importance of common symptom?
- e) What are general symptoms?
- f) What is negative general symptom?
- g) Name two important post Kentian repertories.
- h) What are logico-utelitarian repertories?
- i) Give 2 mental rubric.
- i) What is a similar rubric? Give two examples.
- k) Define Homeopathic repertory.
- I) What are alphabetical repertories? Give two examples.
- m) What are clinical rubric? Give two examples.
- n) What is general rubric?
- o) What is cross repertorisation ?



04804 NIT

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

 $(4 \times 5 = 20)$

- a) Need of repertory.
- b) What are the prerequisites of repertorisation?
- c) Describe the different methods of repertorisation.
- d) Describe prescribing on the basis of constitution and keynote symptoms.
- e) Give the names of different homeopathic software and describe "Hompath".
- f) Totality of symptoms according to Boenninghausen.
- 3. Write short answer (any four out of six):

 $(4 \times 5 = 20)$

- a) Bell's Diarrhoea.
- b) Boerickes repertory.
- c) Berridge's eye repertory.
- d) Allen's Intermittent Fever.
- e) Analysis of symptom according to Kent.
- f) Repertorial totality.
- 4. Long answer question (any two out of four):

(2×10=20)

- a) Describe the relationship of HMM, ORGANON, AND Repertory.
- b) What do you mean by concordance? Explain Kneer's repertory.
- c) What difficulties are faced by a physician in taking a chronic case?
- d) Jugal kishores card repertory.

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

5. Long answer question:

 $(1 \times 20 = 20)$

Give the sources, editions, philosophical background and uses of kents repertory.

6. Long answer question:

 $(1 \times 20 = 20)$

Give the philosophical background, construction, uses and limitations of BTPB.

7. Long answer question:

 $(1 \times 20 = 20)$

Give the classification of repertories in detail with two examples of each.