

**M.D. (Hom.) SYLLABUS
REPERTORY [SPECIALITY SUBJECT]:**

INTRODUCTION:

Purpose:

Repertory is a medium for facilitating reliable prescription in practice of Homoeopathy. At the outset, it needs to be clarified that repertory doesn't have a final say in the selection of prescription. It is merely a suggestive exercise to arrive at the group of similar medicine, among which the most similar can be found. The final word on specifying of most similar indicated remedy depends on the similarity that medicine shows to the symptom picture as recorded in Materia Medica. This, however, doesn't dilute the importance of the use and study of repertories.

The use of repertory economizes on the reference to a huge volume of "possible" needless data. The reason behind using a repertory is to filter out the medicines, which may not be probably indicated for the case in question. Since this process entails the elimination of a large or small group of medicines, the possible elimination of medicines has to be carried out without prejudice and on sound reasoning, so that no medicine is excluded for consideration as most similar arbitrarily or whimsically. Thus, the study of repertory assumes a significant role for unbiased prescription, justifiable as per the principles of Homoeopathy.

The study of repertories at the postgraduate level should offer opportunities for the scientific development of repertory as an independent entity to facilitate the selection of most similar medicine. Efforts should also be made to create interdisciplinary role for repertory with all the basic and clinical subjects in Homoeopathy.

A postgraduate candidate of repertory is therefore expected to play a pivotal role in systematizing prescriptions at all levels (pathological, clinical, psychosomatic, etc.) and in all clinical disciplines.

Goal:

A postgraduate in Repertory shall:

- Recognize the prescriptive needs of the homoeopathic practitioners.
- Master most of the competencies related to case taking and repertorisation.
- Acquire a spirit of scientific inquiry and be oriented to the principles of research methodology.
- Acquire basic skills in teaching of homoeopathic professionals.

General Objectives:

At the end of postgraduate training in M.D. (Homoeopathy) repertory, the student shall be able to:

- Recognize the importance of repertory in the context of homoeopathic prescriptions.
- Practice repertorisation ethically and in step with the principles of homoeopathy.
- Demonstrate sufficient understanding of the competencies associated with case taking and case analysis.
- Be aware of communication technology and adapt it for repertorisation.
- Develop skills as a self-directed learner; recognize continuing educational needs, select and use appropriate learning resources.
- Develop competence in basic concepts of research methodology and analyze relevant published research literature.
- Improve teaching learning methods of repertory at undergraduate and postgraduate levels.
- Function as in effective leader of health team engages in health care, research or training.

Repertory is a compendium of symptoms and signs that are represented as rubrics collected from various sources-clinical and non clinical. Symptoms and signs are elicited after a proper case taking and the necessary Physical examination. The information so gathered needs to be organized on the basis of a schema which is firmly founded in Homoeopathic Philosophy. The symptoms and signs too need to be looked from the characteristic nature of the symptom. How does anyone designate a symptom as common or characteristic? Principles and rules of symptom evaluation and classification laid down will guide the student. Repertory as a tool comes to the rescue of a homoeopath only after the satisfactory completion of this lively as well as sometimes a tedious

process. Hence, arise the need to study the processes of Case Taking and of Repertorisation from where the tool of the Repertory derives its importance.

There are many repertories available in the form of books as well as softwares. The plethora of choice often leads to a confusion of which to use, when and why. This query can be solved only when the General Principles are thoroughly discussed. Study of the subject will demand of the student understanding in detail of the philosophies underlying various repertories (books as well as softwares), aspects of application of the various repertories and identify scope and limitations of various repertories. The course will cover the above-mentioned aspects in detail. Part I will see through the fundamentals

Part I

Paper 1:

In addition to UG Syllabus, the following topics shall be taught in detail:

A. Introduction to the Concept of Repertorisation and Historical evolution of the Repertory

- a. Concept of Repertorization
- b. Studying the Philosophy and scientific background of repertories
- c. Historical evolution of the early repertories – significance of understanding the evolution – utility of this understanding
- d. Classification of repertories – importance of understanding the classification

B. Case Receiving: Principles and Techniques

- a. Case receiving and concept of the observer
- b. Unprejudiced observation: the concept and the methods
- c. Demands of case taking in various settings: urban, rural, tribal
- d. Demands of case taking in various departments, e.g. medicine, gynecology, pediatrics, skin, rheumatology, etc.
- e. Demands of acute and chronic case taking
- f. Planning of a Clinical Interview
- g. Techniques of Case taking
- h. Evaluation of a Clinical Interview
- i. Common difficulties of case taking and their solutions

(Note: Specialized case taking will be taken by the specialty subjects)

C. General Principles of Repertorization

- a. Generalization
- b. Causation
- c. Concomitance
- d. Individualization
- e. Evaluation
- f. Classification of Symptoms
 - i. Mental symptoms based on understanding of normal and abnormal psychology, clinical disorders and the presentations
 - ii. Physical symptoms based on understanding of normal body's physical structure – functioning of various tissues - organs and systems
 - iii. Pathological symptoms and signs based on understanding of pathology and presentations thereof
- g. Doctrine of Analogy

D. Three Classical Approaches of Repertorization

- a. Understanding Boenninghausen's philosophy – his life and works – application of philosophy to practice – Therapeutic Pocket Book-structure and its use
- b. Understanding Kentian philosophy – his life and works – application of philosophy to practice – Structure of Kent's Repertory and its use.
- c. Understanding Boger's philosophy – his life and works – application of philosophy to practice – Structure of BBCR and its use.

Part II

In addition to part I syllabus, the following topics will be covered in Part II

Paper I:

General, Clinical and Modern Repertories

- a. Understanding of Puritan repertories (Lippe, Knerr's repertory, Gentry's repertory, Herring's Analytical Repertory of the Mind, etc) - their authors - philosophy – application of philosophy to practice
- b. Boger's Synoptic Key
- c. The Clinical Repertories, their authors - philosophy – application of philosophy to practice and their uses: Sensations as if-Ward and Roberts; Allen's Fevers, Murphy's Repertory; Robert's Rheumatic Remedies, Clarke's, Boericke's,
- d. Understanding of modern repertories (Complete, Synthetic, Synthesis, Pathak. etc.)- their authors - philosophy – application of philosophy to practice

Paper II -

Regional and Computerized Repertories and the Future of Repertories

- a. Understanding regional repertories (Bell's diarrhea, Berridge's eye, Minton's uterine therapeutics, Acoucher's Manual, Respiratory Organs by Nash etc.) – their authors - philosophy – application of philosophy to practice
- b. Card Repertories: Boger, Sankaran and Kishore
- c. Understanding computerized repertories - their creators - philosophy – utilities, approach to Materia medicas and limitations. Comparative analysis of the different softwares available in the market.
- d. Future scope of repertories – identifying future methods of use of repertory for study of Materia Medica – clinical conditions at mental and physical level.

PART-I

M.D. (Hom.):- Repertory:

Sr. No.	Subjects	Theory	Practical including Viva-voce	Total	Pass marks
(i)	Repertory	100	50	150	75
(ii)	Practice of Medicine	100	50	150	75
(iii)	Materia Medica or Homoeopathic Philosophy and Organon of Medicine	100	50	150	75
(iv)	Research Methodology Bio-statistics and History of Medicine	100	--	100	50

PART-II

M.D. (Hom.) Repertory :-

Sr. No.	Subjects	Theory	Practical including Viva-voce	Total	Pass marks
(i)	Repertory Paper I Paper II	100 100	200	400	200
(ii)	Practice of Medicine	100	50	150	75
(iii)	Materia Medica or Homoeopathic Philosophy and Organon of Medicine	100	50	150	75

List of Recommended Reference Books for Repertory.

1. J. T. Kent - Repertory of the Homoeopathic Materia Medica, B. Jain Publisher. New Delhi.
2. Fredrick Schroyns - Synthesis Repertory, B. Jain Publisher, New Delhi.
3. Robin Murphy - Homoeopathic Medical Repertory, Indian Books and Periodicals Publishers, Karoi Bagh, New Delhi.
4. Barthel and Klunkcr- synthetic Repertory of the Materia Medica, B. Jain Publisher, New Delhi.
5. Allen T. F. - Boenninighausen's Therapeutic Pocket Book, B. Jain Publisher, New Delhi.
6. C. M. Boger-Boenninighausen's Characteristics and Repertory, B. Jain Publisher, New Delhi.
7. Knerr C. B. - Repertory of Herrings Guiding Symptoms of our Materia Medica, B. Jain Publisher, New Delhi.
8. Jugal Kishore - Card Repertory - Kishore Publication. Indira Chowk, Caughtant Place, New Delhi,
9. S. R. Phatak - Concise Repertory of Homoeopathy, B. Jain Publisher, New Delhi.
10. Neathy Edwin-An Index of aggravations and ameliorations, B. Jain Publisher, New Delhi.
11. Hering -Analytical Repertory of the symptoms of mind, B. Jain Publisher, New Delhi.
12. Clarke J. H. - Clinical Repertory, B. Jain Publisher, New Delhi.
13. Docks and Kokelenberg - Kent's Comparative Repertory of the Homoeopathic Materia Medica.
14. Roberts Herbert - Sensations as if, B. Jain Publisher, New Delhi.

15. Gallawardm - J. P. Repertory of Psychic Medicines with Materia Medica, B. Jain Publisher, New Delhi.
16. Hahnemann's - Chronic Diseases, B. Jain Publisher, New Delhi.
17. Hahnemann's - Materia Medica Purrs, B. Jain Publisher. New Delhi.
18. Boenninghausen - the Lesser Writings, B. Jain Publisher, New Delhi.
19. J. IC Kent - New Remedies, Clinical Cases and Lesser Writings, B, Jain Publisher, New Delhi.
20. C. M. Boger - Study of Materia Medica and Case taking, B. Jain Publisher, New Delhi.
21. Garth Boericke - Principles and practice of Homoeopathy, B. Jain Publisher, New Delhi.
22. Wright Elizabeth -A Brief Study course in Homoeopathy, B. Jain Publisher, New Delhi.
23. Bidwell G L. How to use the Repertory, B. Jain Publisher, New Delhi.
24. Bell James - 1'he Homoeopathic of Diarrhea, B. Jain Publisher. New Delhi.
25. Allen H. C. - Therapeutics of Fever, B. Jain Publisher, New Delhi.
26. Bcrridge E. W. - Complete Repertory on the Diseases of eyes, B. Jain Publisher, New Delhi
27. Minton-Uterine Therapeutics, B. Jain Publisher, New Delhi.
28. Tyler M. L. Repertoriong B. Jain Publisher, New Delhi.
29. Banerjee P. N. - Chronic Diseases as causes and cure, B. Jain Publisher, New Delhi.
30. Boger CM. - Synoptic Key to Materia Medica with Repertory,
31. Boericke W. - Boericke's Materia Medica with Repertory, B. Jain Publishers, New Delhi.
32. Dr. Shashikant Tiwari - Essentials of Repertorisation, B. Jain Publishers, New Delhi.
33. C. M. Boger- Studies in Philosophy of Healing, B. Jain Publishers. New Delhi.
34. M. L. Dhawale- Principles and practice of Homoeopathy
35. Dr. Munir Ahmed R.- Introduction to Principles to Repertorisation
36. Barford, T. L: Lesser writings of CMF Von Boenninghausen.
37. Bannan, Robert: Collected Works of Boger.
38. Boger, C. M: Studies in Philosophy of Healing
39. Castro, J. B ; Encyclopaedia of Repertory.
40. Dhawale, M. L. : Principles and Practice of Homoeopathy.
41. Dhawale, M. L. (Ed): ICR Symposium Volume on Hahnemannian Totality, Area D.
42. Hahnemann, S: Organon of Medicine.
43. Hahnemann : Lesser writings.
44. Harinadham, K: the principles and Practice of Repertorization.
45. Kishore, Jugal: Evolution of Homoeopathic Repertories and Repertorization.
46. Khanaj, V: Repererie.
47. Kanjilal, J. N : Repertorization.
48. Kent, J. T: Lectures on Homoeopathic Philosophy.
49. Kent, J. T: Use of Repertory: How to study the Repertory, How to Use the Repertory.
50. Kent, J. T: what the Doctor Needs to Know in Order to make a Successful Prescription.
51. Kent: Lesser writings.
52. Mohanty, N: Textbook of Homoeopathic Repertory.
53. Patel, R. P: Art of Case taking and Practical Repertorization.
54. Rastogi, D. P: an Overview of repertories for P.G. Student.
55. Sarkar, B. K: Essentials of Hom. Philosophy and Place of repertory in Hom. Practice.
56. Tarafdar, D: Repertory Explained.
57. Tiwari, S. K : Essentials of Repertorization.
58. Tyler, M. L: Different Ways of Finding a Remedy.
59. Tyler, M. L. and John Weir, Repertorization.
60. Allen, H.C.: The therapeutics of fevers.
61. Allen, W: Repertory of Intermittent Fevers.
62. Allen: Symptom Register.
63. Boericke, W: Pocket manual of Homoeopathic materia medica.
64. Boger, C. M: A Synoptic Key of the materia medica.
65. Boger, C. M: general analysis.
66. Borland, Douglas: Pneumonias.

67. Borland, Children types.
68. Boenninghausen's A Systematic Alphabetical repertory of Homoeopathic medicines.
69. Bell, J. B.: The Homoeopathic Therapeutics of Diarrhoea.
70. Berridge: Complete Repertory to the Homoeopathic materia Medica on the Dis. of the eye.
71. Bakshi, J.P.S.: Phoenix repertory.
72. Boger, C. M. : Times of remedies and moon phases.
73. Boger, C. M: Boenninghausen's Characteristics and repertory.
74. Clarke, J. H. : A Clinical Repertory to the dictionary of Homoeopathic materia Medica.
75. Clarke, J. H. : Prescriber.
76. Douglas: Skin diseases.
77. Gentry, W. D. : the Concordance Repertory of the materia Medica.
78. Guerensey, W. J.; the Homoeopathic Therapeutic of haemorrhoids.
79. Hering, C: Analytical repertory of the symptoms of the Mind.
80. Hughes, Richard: Cyclopaedia of drug pathogenesis.
81. Kent, J. T. Repertory of the Homoeopathic materia medica.
82. Knerr, C.B: Repertory of Herring's Guiding Symptoms of our Materia Medica.
83. Kunzli, Jost: Kent's repertorium Generale.
84. Lippe's Repertory.
85. Murphy, R: Homoeopathic Clinical repertory.
86. Nortan, A. B.: Repertory of Ophthalmic Diseases and therapeutics.
87. Nash: Leaders in Respiratory Organs.
88. Pulford, Alfred: Repertory of Rheumatism, sciatica, Etc.
89. Pulford, Alfred: Homoeopathic Leaders in Pneumonia.
90. Roberts, H. A (Ed): Boenninghausen's Therapeutic pocket Book.
91. Roberts, H. A.: Sensation as if.
92. Roberts, H. A.: The Rheumatic remedies.
93. Squire, Berkely: A repertory of Homoeopathic Nosodes and sarcodes.
94. Shivraman, P.: a concise repertory of Aggravations and Ameliorations.
95. Shrivastava, G. D. and J. Chandra: Alphabetical Repertory of Characteristic of Homoeopathic Materia Medica.
96. Tiwari, S. K. ; Homoeopathy and child care.
97. Underwood, D. F. : Headache and its materia Medica.
98. Van den Berg: Therapeutics of Respiratory System.
99. Ward, J. W. : Unabridged Dictionary of Sensations As If.
100. Yingling, W. A. ; Accoucher's emergency manual in Obstetrics.
101. Zandorvoot, Roger: Complete Repertory.
102. Zandorvoot, Roger: Repertorium Universale.
103. Schroyens, Fredrick, Synthesis repertory.
104. Barthel and Klunker: Synthetic Repertory.
105. Phatak, S. R.: A concise Repertory of homoeopathic medicines.
106. Phatak, S. R.: Repertory of Biochemic remedies.
107. Schmidt, P and Diwan Harishchand: Kent's Final general repertory.
108. Bidwell I.G (Reprint 1981) "*How to use the repertory*" B Jain publisher
109. Phatak.S.R; Clinical Experiences;;
110. Sankaran.P; Introduction to Boger's Synoptic Key
111. How To Find The Simillimum with Boger-Boenninghausen's Repertory By Dr. Bhanu D.DESAI