

KLE Homeopathy Medical College and Hospital

Course Outcomes:

BHMS – I Year

1) Anatomy

- Have understanding of morphological principles which determine and influence the organism of the living body as a structural unit.
- Be able to correlate and interpret the structural organism.
- Be able to recognize the anatomical basis of the clinical signs and symptoms of disorders due to injury, disease and mal development.
- Be able to understand the factors involved in development of organs.
- Be able to understand the factors involved in the development of pathological process and the possible complications, which may arise there from.
- Be able to apply knowledge of pre-clinical subjects for ordinary methods of examination and treatment (including surgery) that may involve such knowledge.
- Be able to pick out strange, rare and uncommon symptoms from pathognomic symptoms and drugs for the purpose of applying the law of similar in Homoeopathic practice.

2) *Physiology Including Biochemistry*

At The end of the course the student will be able to:

- Explain the normal functioning of all the organ systems of the body and their interactions.
- Narrate the contribution of each organ system to the maintenance of Homeostasis.
- Elucidate the physiological aspects of normal growth and development.
- Describe the physiological response and adaptations to environmental stresses.
- List the physiological principles underlined pathogenesis and treatment of diseases.
- Describe the basic and clinical aspects of enzymology and regulation of enzymatic activities.
- Explain the process of digestion and assimilation of nutrients and consequences of malnutrition.
- Describe the neuro-endocrine principles governing the functions of various systems.
- Discuss the integration of various aspects of metabolism and their regulatory pathways.
- Perform experiments designed either primarily for the study of physiological phenomena or for assessment of function.
- Analyse and interpret experimental or investigative data critically.
- Distinguish between normal and abnormal data derived as a result of tests which he/she has performed and observed in the laboratory.
- Make use of conventional techniques / instruments to perform biochemical analysis relevant to clinical screening and diagnosis, and to analyse and interpret investigative data.


3) *Homoeopathic Pharmacy:*

At The end of the course student shall be able to:

- Demonstrate the acquisitions of the basic knowledge of the principles and practice of Homoeopathic Pharmacy.
- Exhibit an understanding of the evolution of the various aspects of Homoeopathic Pharmacy

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with future projection.

- Demonstrate the knowledge of the scientific and logical basis of the principles and practice of dynamization.
- List the techniques of drug proving.
- Enumerate the methods of quality testing, storing, dispensing.
- ¹ Recall laws relating to Pharmaceutical industry in general and Homoeopathy in particular.

BHMS – II Year

1) Pathology

At the end of the course a Student shall be able to:

- Know about changes in the cells and tissues as a result of disease in correlation to Homoeopathy.
- Know the pathogenicity and the virulence of the microbes in relation to the susceptibility of the constitution.
- Understand the level of the affection of the illness, the scope of homoeopathy, determining the principles of posology, setting priorities of approach for treatment, prognosis, general management and drawing prophylactic measures.
- Correlate the subjective symptoms with the objective clinical signs on the basis of underlying pathology wherever necessary.
- Study pathology in relation with concept of miasms.
- Study the procedures of basic pathological, biochemical, and microbiological investigations, and interpretation of the same for promotive, prophylactic and therapeutic purposes.
- Correlate the knowledge of pathology to homoeopathic concepts.

2) Forensic Medicine & Toxicology:

At the end of the course a Student shall be able to:

- Be acquainted with medico-legal procedures, medical ethics and various provisions of Consumer Protection Act.
- Be competent to handle medico-legal cases apart from giving evidence in such cases whenever required.
- Have the knowledge of toxicology to identify the poison and adopt necessary emergency measures.
- Expand his knowledge of Materia Medica by incorporating the knowledge gained through the study of Toxicology.
- Demonstrate basic knowledge of relevant sections of penal code.
- Demonstrate awareness of inquest, legal and court procedures applicable to medico-legal and medical practice.
- Demonstrate awareness of code of ethics, duties & rights of medical practitioner, duties towards patients, society, punishment on violation of code of ethics, various forms of medical negligence and duties towards his / her professional colleagues.

3) Homoeopathic Materia Medica

At the end of 2nd year BHMS the student shall be able to

- Describe the science & philosophy of Homoeopathic Materia Medica
- List different ways of studying Homoeopathic Materia Medica

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- List the scope & limitations of Homoeopathic Materia Medica
- Recall the remedy relationship of various drugs
- Compare & contrast the drugs listed below
- Describe the theory, history, concept & principles of Biochemic System of Medicine
- Recall the drug pictures of the medicines.

4) Organon of Medicine with Homoeopathic Philosophy

At end of the 2nd Year BHMS the student shall be able to

- Build conceptual base for the physician.
- List the fundamental principles of homoeopathy.
- List the pioneers of homoeopathy and give briefly the contributions of various pioneers.
- Critically analyze and evaluate the writings in Homoeopathy in the light of
- Psychology, Logic, Philosophy, Science and Medicine and understand the principles of Homoeopathy.
- Interact with patient and record case history.
- Classify the diseases according to Hahnemann and know the different types of symptoms.

BHMS – III Year

Surgery (Including Homoeopathic Therapeutics)

At the end of the course student should able to,

- Interact with patient and his / her attendants to record a surgical case in the systemic areas and the specialties of ENT, Ophthalmology, and Dentistry.
- Conduct necessary clinical examination to arrive at a surgical diagnosis in the systemic areas and the specialties of ENT, Ophthalmology, and Dentistry.
- Identify the specific surgical conditions which can be managed with homeopathy for curative / palliative outcomes.
- Identify specific surgical conditions, which have to be referred for surgical interventions.
- Provide appropriate pre- / post-surgical homeopathic management.

2) Gynaecology and Obstetrics

At the end of the course student should able to,

- Assess the relationship & Care of mother & foetus during Ante- natal, intra-natal & the complication to mother, foetus during & after pregnancy with its management.
- Recall the various disorders & diseases of female genitalia, its diagnosis & therapeutic management.
- Detect, control, treat and prevent a number of disease conditions encountered in women through homoeopathic treatment.
- Provide appropriate education to the students in Gynaecology & Obstetrics to become competent physicians.

3) Homoeopathic Materia Medica

At the end of course the student shall be able to

- Describe the concept of Constitution, Temperament and Diathesis in the context of the listed medicines.
- Describe the group features of the listed remedy groups.

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- Compare and contrast the group characteristics among the listed remedy groups
- Describe the concept of Nosodes.
- Describe the concept of Mother Tincture.
- Recall the drug pictures of the medicines.

4) Organon of Medicine with Homoeopathic Philosophy

At end of the course the student shall be able to

Build up further the conceptual base for the Physician.

- Correlate the knowledge of basic sciences of Anatomy, Physiology, Pathology, Medicine, Obstetrics & Gynaecology, and Surgery with the knowledge of Homoeopathic philosophy so as to understand the theory of chronic miasms and apply it in practice.
- Understand the evolution of natural disease from miasmatic angle.
- Select the similar medicine for the disease.
- Know about dosage.

BHMS – IV Year

1) Practice of Medicine

At the end of the course student shall be able to

- Take case in detail keeping in mind the scientific and artistic approach.
- Make a thorough physical general examination and systemic examination.
- Understand the common investigations appropriate to his/her case.
- Interpret the results of investigation to know the pace of the disease and its progress.
- Correlate the health disturbances with basics of Anatomy, Physiology and Biochemistry.
- Understand the evolution of disease about its causation, manifestations, maintenance and Prognosis.
- Make plan of treatment including general measures, diet and regimen.
- Understand the scope and limitations of homoeopathy in a given case including identification of medical emergencies and take appropriate measures.

2) Homoeopathic Materia Medica

At the end of the course student shall be able to

Describe the concept of Constitution, Temperament and Diathesis in the context of the listed Medicines.

- Describe the personality types, miasmatic trends and therapeutic utility of the medicines listed.
- Describe the group features of the listed remedy groups.
- Compare and contrast the group characteristics among the listed remedy groups.
- Describe the concept of Nosodes.
- Describe the concept of Mother Tincture and illustrate the clinical application of mother tinctures.
- Recall the drug pictures of the Medicines.

3) Organon of Medicine with Homoeopathic Philosophy

At end of the course the student shall be able to

- Integrate and synchronize the principles of homoeopathy with the learning from contemporary medical sciences.
- Develop skill in case taking, case analysis, evaluation of symptoms, miasmatic diagnosis,

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selection of drug and potency, assessment of prognosis, repetition of doses, second prescription, diet and regimen and principles of management.

- Apply the learning for the individual and social well-being.
- Contribute effectively as an alternative and complementary Homoeopathic Practitioner.

4) Case Taking & Repertory

At end of the course the student shall be able to

- Understand the importance of case taking and record keeping.
- Take the case (both acute and chronic) according to Hahnemannian concept.
- Understand the views of various authors in case taking like Kent, Roberts, Boenninghausen and Boger.
- Understand the difficulties in case taking -one sided diseases, paediatric etc.
- Make out the totality of symptoms and repertorial totality.
- Understand the definition, purpose, and various terminologies used in the repertory.
- Understand the commonly used repertories in relation to their historical background, philosophical background, plan and construction, adaptability and limitations.
- Understand that the repertorisation is not the end but means to arrive at simillimum together with Materia Medica based on sound principles of philosophy.
- Understand modern methods of repertorisation including use of computer.
- Understand the definition, pre and post-repertorisation requisites

5) Community Medicine

At end of the course the student shall be able to

- Organize elementary epidemiological studies to assess the health problems in the area. For this he should be able to design a study, collect data, analyze it with statistical tests, make a report and be able to participate in health information systems.
- Prioritize the most important problems and help formulate a plan of action to manage them under National Health Programme guidelines including population control and Family Welfare Programme.
- Demonstrate the knowledge of principles of organizing prevention and control of communicable and non-communicable diseases by incorporating the Hahnemannian concept of prevention and control of communicable and non-communicable diseases.
- Organize health care service for special groups like mother, infants, under five children and school children, handicapped, adolescents, geriatric, rural tribal and urban slum dwellers.
- Organize health care in case of calamities by following the guidelines given in Hahnemann's Organon of Medicine.
- Inculcate values like compassion, empathy to poor, rationale and ethical practice, honesty, sincerity, integrity to ensure quality professional practice.
- Work as an effective leader of the health team within the primary health care

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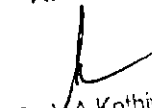
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setup.

- Coordinate with and supervise other members of the health team and maintain liaison with various agencies. (Government, non- government and voluntary organizations).
- a. Plan and implement health education programmes.
- b. Promote community participation especially in areas of disease control, health education and implementation of national programmes.
- c. Aware of national priorities and the goal to be achieved to implement primary health care including the Health for All.

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KLE University's

HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE & HOSPITAL, BELAGAVI

Programme Outcomes

A BHMS graduate after completion of graduation should be a competent physician capable of functioning independently and effectively in Rural and Urban setup:

Homoeopathic Knowledge

- 1) Possess the knowledge about the fundamental principles of Homoeopathy and its application in the areas of Pathological, Surgical, Gynaecological and Medical diseases.
- 2) Possess the knowledge to practice promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative medicine in respect to the commonly encountered health problems.
- 3) Possess the knowledge about the scope and limitations of Homoeopathy.
- 4) Role of Homoeopathy in the present and future context.
- 5) Apply the clinical knowledge in diagnosis and management of common health problems of both individual and the community.
- 6) Be competent in implementing National Health Programs such as:
 - a. Family Welfare and Maternal and Child Health (MCH)
 - b. Sanitation and water supply
 - c. Prevention and control of communicable and non-communicable diseases
 - d. Immunization
 - e. Health education
 - f. National Health Mission.

Skills

1. Acquire basic management skills in managing human resources and materials related to health care delivery.
2. Demonstrate the skills in case taking, physical examination, individualization, clinical diagnosis, miasmatic analysis & evaluation, Repertorisation and prescribing.
3. Demonstrate leadership skills and ability to perform in an integrated clinical setting.
4. To develop an effective communication skill with patient.

Attitude

- 1) Develop humane attitude, logical thinking, clarity of expression and action, independence of judgment, self-initiated and continued self-directed learning, to seek further expertise or to pursue research, purity of purpose and other necessary values.

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- 2) Demonstrate professionalism and high ethical standards in all aspects of medical practice, specifically personal integrity, sense of responsibility, dependability and ability to relate to or show concern for other individuals and society.

Problem solving

Identifying the problems in current health care environment, utilize the principles systematically, analyse problems and take correct decision to solve them.

Usage of modern tools and technology

Learn, evaluate and apply appropriate methods and procedures, equipment's and modern techniques in health care delivery systems for diagnosis, curative and preventive aspects.

Professional identity

Understand, analyze and communicate the value of their professional roles in society (e.g. health care professionals, promoters of health, educators, managers, employers and employees).

Ethics

Demonstrate high ethical standards in all aspects of Medical practice.

Medico-legal aspects

Apply reasoning and facts informed by the contextual knowledge to assess community, health, safety, ethical and legal issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional Homoeopathic practice.

Research and Evidence-based system

Learn, integrate and apply research-based knowledge and practices for revalidation of concepts; innovations in healthcare and evidence –based clinical practice. Also the ability to community at a scientific level to create awareness about the new developments.

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