

# COMPETENCY BASED DYNAMIC CURRICULUM FOR FIRST BHMS PROFESSIONAL COURSE

(Applicable from Batch 2022-2023 onwards for 5 years or until further notification by National Commission for Homoeopathy whichever is earlier)

(Homoeopathic Pharmacy)



**HOMOEOPATHY EDUCATION BOARD**

**NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR HOMOEOPATHY**

**MINISTRY OF AYUSH, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**

JAWAHAR LAL NEHRU BHARTIYA CHIKITSA AVUM HOMOEOPATHY ANUSANDHAN BHAVAN

No.61-65, Institutional Area, opp. 'D' block, Janak Puri, New Delhi-110 058

## **Course-Homoeopathic Pharmacy**

**Course code:** Hom-UG-HP

### **1. PREAMBLE**

Pharmacy holds a unique place in Homoeopathic practice and education. It involves knowledge of sources of drugs and the process through which these are processed to obtain dynamic, potent homoeopathic drugs for use at the bedside. It encompasses knowledge of drug action, drug proving, methods of Quality testing, standardization & storage with up to date information of changing drug laws related to Homoeopathic Pharmaceutical Industry & Homoeopathy.

We all know the travails which Master went through while establishing the right to manufacture and dispense what he had so painfully discovered. The challenges have not lessened in the modern era when 'scientific' evidence has been gathered for dubbing Homoeopathic medicines as nothing more than a placebo. It is important that the entrant to our science is introduced to the scientific nature of the process employed to prepare our medicines and he develops confidence in the soundness of the practices as well as its efficacy. The student should also appreciate the more than 250 year advance that Hahnemann was able to establish of Homoeopathic science. We now know that Homoeopathy is the 'greenest' of all medical systems in existence and that is sustainable, eco-friendly and the most economic while being effective over a wide range of conditions.

The way that this can be conveyed is by adopting an integrated approach to Pharmacy education and training. Effective linkages with the subjects of Homoeopathic Philosophy and Materia Medica will be able to convey the strong roots that the practice of Pharmacy has not only in the philosophical approach but also the experimental results as seen through the proving from which the world of Materia Medica has evolved.

Simultaneously, the recent advances in the bio-physical and quantum physics has opened new avenues to address the age-old question of how homoeopathic medicines act. A host of researchers are already doing work which the student needs to be made conversant with. That will produce an insight of the way new researches and developments in related fields of the 21<sup>st</sup> century are able to start explaining Hahnemann's insights of the 18<sup>th</sup>! This will also firmly root the student in the first year itself to being a participant in ongoing research related to the discipline which will be his own. Hence the teacher of Pharmacy has a crucial role to play in being abreast of the developments in the field and lend to the student the excitement that becomes a part of teaching-learning.

## **2. PROGRAMME OUTCOMES**

At the end of BHMS program, a student must

- 1) Develop the knowledge, skills, abilities and confidence as a primary care homoeopathic practitioner to attend to the health needs of the community in a holistic manner
- 2) Correctly assess and clinically diagnose common clinical conditions prevalent in the community from time to time
- 3) Identify and incorporate the socio-demographic, psychological, cultural, environmental & economic factors affecting health and disease in clinical work
- 4) Recognize the scope and limitation of homoeopathy in order to apply Homoeopathic principles for curative, prophylactic, promotive, palliative, and rehabilitative primary health care for the benefit of the individual and community
- 5) Be willing and able to practice homoeopathy as per medical ethics and professionalism.
- 6) Discern the scope and relevance of other systems of medical practice for rational use of cross referrals and role of life saving measures to address clinical emergencies
- 7) Develop the capacity for critical thinking, self reflection and a research orientation as required for developing evidence based homoeopathic practice.
- 8) Develop an aptitude for lifelong learning to be able to meet the changing demands of clinical practice
- 9) Develop the necessary communication skills and enabling attitudes to work as a responsible team member in various healthcare settings and contribute towards the larger goals of national health policies such as school health, community health and environmental conservation.

### 3. COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the course of Homoeopathic Pharmacy, I BHMS Student will be able to

1. Explain the principles that govern homoeopathic pharmacy.
2. Discuss the pharmacognosical basis of homoeopathic drugs with respect to their identification, nomenclature, source, part used, method of collection and preparation.
3. Prepare homoeopathic medicines from their respective sources according to the different scales & methods of potentisation on a small scale in the laboratory.
4. Describe the pharmacology of homoeopathic drugs with respect to the types of drug action, sphere of action and pharmacological action of homoeopathic drugs integrated with Homoeopathic Materia Medica, Anatomy and physiology.
5. Relate the methodology of Homoeopathic Drug Proving integrated with Organon of Medicine.
6. Apply the principles of Homoeopathic Posology in different health care setting like OPD/IPD integrated with Organon of Medicine and Homoeopathic Materia Medica.
7. State the methods of standardization and quality control of homoeopathic medicines to ensure the genuineness of homoeopathic medicines.
8. Explain the principles of pharmacology, dispensing and preservation of homoeopathic medicines.
9. Engage the principles of pharmaco-vigilance, and adverse drug reaction in relation to homoeopathic medicines.
10. Write an ideal prescription.
11. Evaluate the scope for research in homoeopathic pharmacy in the context of the recent advancements in pharmaceutical sciences

## 1. TEACHING HOURS

Sr No.	Subject	Theoretical Lecture	Practical + Posting at IPD/OPD/Hospital Dispensing Section
01	Homeopathic Pharmacy	100 hrs.	110 hrs.

### Teaching Hours (Theory)

A. List of Topics		B.Term	C.Teaching Hours
<b>a) General Concepts and Orientation:</b>			
History of Pharmacy with emphasis on emergence of Homoeopathic Pharmacy.	Definition of Pharmacy & Homoeopathic Pharmacy  Concept of Drug substance, Drug, Medicine & Remedy  Forming Basic concept of other AYUSH Schools of Pharmacy (Ayurveda, Siddha, Sowa Rigpa & Unani Pharmacy)	I	03
Homoeopathic Pharmacy Basics	Sources of Homoeopathic Pharmacy  Branches of Pharmacy  Scope of Homoeopathic Pharmacy  Specialty and originality of Homoeopathic Pharmacy  The Principles of Homoeopathy	I	04

	<p>Law of Similia, Simplex &amp; Minimum</p> <p>Theory of Chronic Disease &amp; Vital Force</p> <p>Doctrine of Drug Proving &amp; Drug Dynamisation</p>		
Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia	<p>The Evolution, History &amp; Development of Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeias throughout the world (year wise Publications) – GHP, BHP, HPUS, FHP</p> <p>Official –(HPI) &amp;Unofficial Pharmacopoeias – (M Bhattacharya &amp; Co's Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia</p> <p>Encyclopaedia of Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia – P N Verma, Homoeopathic Pharmaceutical Codex)</p> <p>Monograph, Contents of Monograph with its individual importance</p>	I	04
Ideal laboratory	<p>Pre requisites of ideal Laboratory (General Laboratory), Laboratory safety Rules</p> <p>Role of Laboratory in Homoeopathic Pharmacy Education</p>	I	02
Weights and measurements.	<p>Metrology</p> <p>Basics &amp; Units of Apothecary System, British Imperial System, Metric System</p> <p>Interrelationship between various systems of Weight &amp; Measure</p> <p>Concept on Domestic Measures with Metric Equivalents</p>	I	01

Nomenclature	The Basic Rules of Nomenclature  Nomenclature of Homoeopathic Drugs  Important terminologies like scientific names, common names, synonyms  Anomalies in Nomenclature	I	02
Pioneers of Homoeopathic Pharmacy	Role & contributions of Pioneers in development of Homoeopathic Pharmacy	I	02
<b>b) Raw Material: Drugs and Vehicles</b>			
Source of drugs in Homoeopathy	Different sources - Plant kingdom, Animal kingdom, Mineral kingdom, Nosodes, Sarcodes, Imponderabilia, Synthetic source,  New Sources - Allersode, Isodes with reference to their clinical utility  Introduction to Bowel Nosodes, Tissue remedies	I	07
Collection of drug substances	General and Specific guidelines for collecting drugs from all available sources	I	03
Vehicles.	Definition, classification, General Use  Source, Properties & Particular use of Vehicles with respect to List Provided in Appendix D  Preparation – Commercial Lactose, Alcohol  Purity tests – Water, Alcohol, Sugar of Milk	I	06
<b>c) Homoeopathic Pharmaceutics:</b>			

Mother tincture and its preparation	Extraction – Principles & Various Methods Old Method (Based on Class I to IX) Concept of Uniform Drug Strength Estimation of Moisture Content - Necessity New Method/Modern Approach of Homoeopathic Drug Preparation	II	07
Various Scales of Potentization in Homoeopathic pharmacy.	History of development, Introducer, Designation, Preparation, Administration & Application with respect to - Centesimal Scale, Decimal Scale & 50 Millesimal Scale	II	03
Drugs Dynamisation	The Evolution of Dynamisation Concept in Homoeopathy Potentisation & its types The Merits of Potentisation Succussion & Trituration Various types of Potency– Fluxion Potency, Jumping Potency, Back Potency, Single Vial Potency, Multiple Vial Potency, Mixed Vial Potency Post-Hahnemannian Potentization Techniques	II	06
External applications	Scope of administration of External Applications in Homoeopathic Practice Dr Hahnemann's View as per Organon (5 <sup>th</sup> & 6 <sup>th</sup> Ed) Preparation & Uses of lotion, glycerol, liniment	II	05



	and ointment. Commercial Preparation of Ointment		
Posology	Basic principles of Homoeopathic Posology Related aphorisms of Organon of medicine. Criteria for Selection of Potency & Repetition of Dose Various Kinds of Dose, Emphasis on Minimum Dose	III	06
Prescription	Prescription Writing Important Abbreviations Parts & Contents of Prescription Merits & Demerits of Prescription Writing	III	02
Dispensing of Homoeopathic Medicines	Various Dosage Forms – Solid, Liquid Dosage Forms, Methods of Dispensing	II	02
Placebo.	Concept of Homoeopathic Placebo The Philosophy of administration of placebo Concept of Placebo Effect	II	01
Pharmaconomy	Routes of Homoeopathic drug administration.	II	02
Preservation	Preservation Rules – Raw Materials Drug Substance, Mother Preparations, Finished products & Vehicles	II	02

d) Pharmacodynamics			
▪ Doctrine of Signature.	Basic Concept, Its Evolution & Application in Ancient Medical System  Supporters of the Doctrine  Dr Hahnemann's view on the Doctrine	II	01
▪ Drug Proving.	Homoeopathic Pharmacodynamics  With reference to aphorisms 105 – 145 of Organon of Medicine – 6 <sup>th</sup> Ed)  Post Hahnemannian Drug Proving  Homoeopathic Pathogenetic Trial (HPT)  CCRH & Other Protocols on HPT  Other Noted Provers & their work on Drug Proving	III	06
▪ Adverse Reactions	Drug Basic Idea, Reporting of ADE  Drug safety with Ref to HPI  Medication errors, Causality Assessment  Incompatible Remedies	II	02
▪ Pharmaco-vigilance.	Pharmacovigilance in Homoeopathy  Activities of Pharmacovigilance Centres  Awareness on Medicinal Preparations against Homoeopathic Principles – Patents, Combinations	II	02
▪ Pharmacological	listed in Appendix-A (Any 15)	III	05

study of drugs			
<b>e) Quality Control:</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Standardisation Homoeopathy</li> </ul>	in Different Methods of Standardisation Quality Control of Raw Materials – Various Evaluation techniques In Process Quality Control Quality Control of finished products – Various standard parameters	II	02
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Industrial pharmacy.</li> </ul>	Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) Schedule M1	II	02
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Homoeopathic pharmacopoeia laboratory (HPL)</li> </ul>	Functions and Activities of HPL relating to quality control of drugs. Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicines	II	01
<b>f) Legislations pertaining to Homoeopathic Pharmacy:</b>		<b>III</b>	<b>04</b>
The Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 (23 to 1940)			
Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945			
Medicinal and Toilet Preparations (Excise Duties) Act, 1955 (16 of 1955)			
Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisements) Act, 1954 (21 of 1954)			
The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 (61 of 1985)			
Dangerous Drug Act, 1930			

<b>g) Recent Advances in Homoeopathic Pharmacy</b>	<b>III</b>	<b>02</b>
Modern theories related with Homoeopathic Drug action <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Principles of Drug action</li> <li>▪ Introduction to Nanomedicine</li> <li>▪ Molecular Mechanism of Drug Action</li> <li>▪ Mechanism of Action of Homoeopathic Medicines</li> </ul>		
Scope of Research in Homoeopathic Pharmacy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Drug Discovery</li> <li>▪ Principles of New Drug discovery</li> <li>▪ Clinical evaluation of New Drugs</li> <li>▪ Pre-Clinical Research in Homoeopathic Pharmacy</li> </ul>	III	01
<b>h) Homoeopathic Pharmacy - Relationships</b>	<b>III</b>	<b>02</b>
Relation of Homoeopathic Pharmacy with Anatomy		
Relation of Homoeopathic Pharmacy with Physiology		
Relation of Homoeopathic Pharmacy with Materia Medica  With reference to Source of Drugs, Identification, Common Name of Drugs, Role of Drug Proving & Other Types of Proving in construction of Materia Medica, Clinical Verification  Family wise study of Sphere of action – Solanaceae, Loganiaceae, Compositae, Liliaceae, Anacardiaceae, Rubiaceae etc		

**Teaching Hours (Practical)**

Homoeopathic Pharmacy Practicals		Teaching Hours	Peyton's 4 step assessment criteria
	Particulars of Experiments		
1	Estimation of size of globules	2	Execution
2	Medication of globules (Small Scale)	2	Execution
3	Purity test of Sugar of milk	2	Comprehension & Execution
4	Purity test of water	2	Comprehension & Execution
5	Purity test of Ethyl alcohol	2	Comprehension & Execution
6	Determination of Specific gravity of a given liquid Vehicle & identifying the same.	2	Execution
7	Preparation of dispensing alcohol from strong alcohol.	1	Comprehension & Execution
8	Preparation of dilute alcohol from strong alcohol.	1	Comprehension & Execution
9	Trituration of drug in Old Method (One each of Class VII, VIII & IX)	3	Execution
10	Trituration of one drug as per HPI	1	Execution
11	Succussion in decimal scale from Mother Tincture (Prepared in Old Method) to 3X potency.	2	Execution
12	Succussion in decimal scale from Mother Tincture (Prepared in New Method) to 3X potency	2	Execution
13	Succussion in centesimal scale from Mother Tincture (Prepared in Old Method) to 3C	2	Execution
14	Succussion in centesimal scale from Mother Tincture (Prepared in New Method) to 3C	2	Execution
15	Conversion of Trituration to liquid potency: Decimal scale 6X to 8X potency.	1	Execution

16	Conversion of Trituration to liquid potency: Centesimal scale 3C to 4C potency.	1	Execution	
17	Preparation of 0/2 potency (Solid form) (LM scale) of 1 Drug from 3 <sup>rd</sup> Degree Trituration.	2	Execution	
18	Preparation of external applications – Lotion	1	Execution	
19	Preparation of external applications – Glycerol	1	Execution	
20	Preparation of external applications – Liniment	1	Execution	
21	Preparation of external applications – Ointment	1	Execution	
22	Writing of prescription & Dispensing the Medicine in Water with preparation of Doses	1	Execution	
23	Writing of prescription & Dispensing the Medicine in Sugar of Milk with Preparation of Doses	1	Execution	
24	Preparation of mother tinctures according to Old Hahnemannian method (Class I, II, III, IV)	8	Execution	
25	Preparation of mother solutions according to Old Hahnemannian method (Class Va, Vb, VIa, VIb)	4	Execution	

## 5. COURSE CONTENT

### A. THEORY

Table 4: Homoeopathic Pharmacy Theory	
a) General Concepts and Orientation:	
History of Pharmacy with emphasis on emergence of Homoeopathic Pharmacy.	Definition of Pharmacy & Homoeopathic Pharmacy Concept of Drug substance, Drug, Medicine & Remedy Forming Basic concept of other AYUSH Schools of Pharmacy (Ayurveda, Siddha, Sowa Rigpa & Unani Pharmacy)
Homoeopathic Pharmacy Basics	Sources of Homoeopathic Pharmacy Branches of Pharmacy Scope of Homoeopathic Pharmacy Specialty and originality of Homoeopathic Pharmacy The Principles of Homoeopathy Law of Similia, Simplex & Minimum Theory of Chronic Disease & Vital Force Doctrine of Drug Proving & Drug Dynamisation

Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia	<p>The Evolution, History &amp; Development of Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeias throughout the world (year wise Publications) – GHP, BHP, HPUS, FHP</p> <p>Official –(HPI) &amp; Unofficial Pharmacopoeias –</p> <p>(M Bhattacharya &amp; Co's Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia</p> <p>Encyclopaedia of Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia – P N Verma, Homoeopathic Pharmaceutical Codex)</p> <p>Monograph, Contents of Monograph with its individual importance</p>
Ideal laboratory	<p>Pre requisites of ideal Laboratory (General Laboratory), Laboratory safety Rules</p> <p>Role of Laboratory in Homoeopathic Pharmacy Education</p>
Weights and measurements.	<p>Metrology</p> <p>Basics &amp; Units of Apothecary System, British Imperial System, Metric System</p> <p>Interrelationship between various systems of Weight &amp; Measure</p> <p>Concept on Domestic Measures with Metric Equivalents</p>
Nomenclature	<p>The Basic Rules of Nomenclature</p> <p>Nomenclature of Homoeopathic Drugs</p> <p>Important terminologies like scientific names, common names, synonyms</p> <p>Anomalies in Nomenclature</p>
Pioneers of Homoeopathic Pharmacy	<p>Role &amp; contributions of Pioneers in development of Homoeopathic Pharmacy</p>
<b>b) Raw Material: Drugs and Vehicles</b>	



Source of drugs in Homoeopathy	<p>Different sources - Plant kingdom, Animal kingdom, Mineral kingdom, Nosodes, Sarcodes, Imponderabilia, Synthetic source,</p> <p>New Sources - Allersode, Isodes with reference to their clinical utility</p> <p>Introduction to Bowel Nosodes, Tissue remedies</p>
Collection of drug substances	General and Specific guidelines for collecting drugs from all available sources
Vehicles.	<p>Definition, classification, General Use</p> <p>Source, Properties &amp; Particular use of Vehicles with respect to List Provided in Appendix D</p> <p>Preparation – Commercial Lactose, Alcohol</p> <p>Purity tests – Water, Alcohol, Sugar of Milk</p>
<b>c) Homoeopathic Pharmaceutics:</b>	
Mother tincture and its preparation	<p>Extraction – Principles &amp; Various Methods</p> <p>Old Method (Based on Class I to IX)</p> <p>Concept of Uniform Drug Strength</p> <p>Estimation of Moisture Content - Necessity</p> <p>New Method/Modern Approach of Homoeopathic Drug Preparation</p>
Various Scales of Potentization in Homoeopathic pharmacy.	History of development, Introducer, Designation, Preparation, Administration & Application with respect to - Centesimal Scale, Decimal Scale & 50 Millesimal Scale

Drugs Dynamisation	<p>The Evolution of Dynamisation - Concept in Homoeopathy</p> <p>Potentisation &amp; its types</p> <p>The Merits of Potentisation</p> <p>Succussion &amp; Trituration</p> <p>Various types of Potency– Fluxion Potency, Jumping Potency, Back Potency, Single Vial Potency, Multiple Vial Potency, Mixed Vial Potency</p> <p>Post-Hahnemannian Potentization Techniques</p>
External applications	<p>Scope of administration of External Applications in Homoeopathic Practice</p> <p>Dr Hahnemann's View as per Organon (5<sup>th</sup> &amp; 6<sup>th</sup> Ed)</p> <p>Preparation &amp; Uses of lotion, glycerol, liniment and ointment.</p> <p>Commercial Preparation of Ointment</p>
Posology	<p>Basic principles of Homoeopathic Posology</p> <p>Related aphorisms of Organon of medicine.</p> <p>Criteria for Selection of Potency &amp; Repetition of Dose</p> <p>Various Kinds of Dose, Emphasis on Minimum Dose</p>
Prescription	<p>Prescription Writing</p> <p>Important Abbreviations</p> <p>Parts &amp; Contents of Prescription</p> <p>Merits &amp; Demerits of Prescription Writing</p>
Dispensing of Homoeopathic Medicines	<p>Various Dosage Forms – Solid, Liquid Dosage Forms,</p> <p>Methods of Dispensing</p>

Placebo.		<p>Concept of Homoeopathic Placebo</p> <p>The Philosophy of administration of placebo</p> <p>Concept of Placebo Effect</p>
Pharmaconomy		Routes of Homoeopathic drug administration.
Preservation		Preservation Rules – Raw Materials Drug Substance, Mother Preparations, Finished products & Vehicles
<b>d) Pharmacodynamics</b>		
▪ Doctrine Signature.	of	<p>Basic Concept, Its Evolution &amp; Application in Ancient Medical System</p> <p>Supporters of the Doctrine</p> <p>Dr Hahnemann's view on the Doctrine</p>
▪ Drug Proving.		<p>Homoeopathic Pharmacodynamics</p> <p>With reference to aphorisms 105 – 145 of Organon of Medicine – 6<sup>th</sup> Ed)</p> <p>Post Hahnemannian Drug Proving</p> <p>Homoeopathic Pathogenetic Trial (HPT)</p> <p>CCRH &amp; Other Protocols on HPT</p> <p>Other Noted Provers &amp; their work on Drug Proving</p>
▪ Adverse Reactions	Drug	<p>Basic Idea, Reporting of ADE</p> <p>Drug safety with Ref to HPI</p> <p>Medication errors, Causality Assessment</p> <p>Incompatible Remedies</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pharmaco-vigilance.</li> </ul>	Pharmacovigilance in Homoeopathy Activities of Pharmacovigilance Centres Awareness on Medicinal Preparations against Homoeopathic Principles – Patents, Combinations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pharmacological study of drugs</li> </ul>	listed in Appendix-A (Any 15)
<b>e) Quality Control:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Standardisation in Homoeopathy</li> </ul>	Different Methods of Standardisation Quality Control of Raw Materials – Various Evaluation techniques In Process Quality Control Quality Control of finished products – Various standard parameters
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Industrial pharmacy.</li> </ul>	Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) Schedule M1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Homoeopathic pharmacopoeia laboratory (HPL)</li> </ul>	Functions and Activities of HPL relating to quality control of drugs. Pharmacopoeia Commission for Indian Medicines
<b>f) Legislations pertaining to Homoeopathic Pharmacy:</b>	
The Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 (23 to 1940)	
Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945	
Medicinal and Toilet Preparations (Excise Duties) Act, 1955 (16 of 1955)	
Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisements) Act, 1954 (21 of 1954)	
The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 (61 of 1985)	

Dangerous Drug Act, 1930
<b>g) Recent Advances in Homoeopathic Pharmacy</b>
Modern theories related with Homoeopathic Drug action <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Principles of Drug action</li> <li>2. Introduction to Nanomedicine</li> <li>3. Molecular Mechanism of Drug Action</li> <li>4. Mechanism of Action of Homoeopathic Medicines</li> </ul>
Scope of Research in Homoeopathic Pharmacy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Drug Discovery</li> <li>2. Principles of New Drug discovery</li> <li>3. Clinical evaluation of New Drugs</li> <li>4. Pre-Clinical Research in Homoeopathic Pharmacy</li> </ul>
<b>h) Homoeopathic Pharmacy - Relationships</b>
Relation of Homoeopathic Pharmacy with Anatomy
Relation of Homoeopathic Pharmacy with Physiology
Relation of Homoeopathic Pharmacy with Materia Medica  With reference to Source of Drugs, Identification, Common Name of Drugs, Role of Drug Proving & Other Types of Proving in construction of Materia Medica, Clinical Verification  Family wise study of Sphere of action – Solanaceae, Loganiaceae, Compositae, Liliaceae, Anacardiaceae, Rubiaceae etc

## **B. Practical – Lab Work – Field – Clinical Hospital Work**

### **1. Laboratory Work –**

Practical Class (Experiments) - Maintaining Record of Experiments Conducted

(Principle, Requirements, Calculation if applicable, Process, Label, Conclusion/Inference)

Practical Class (Demonstration) – Maintaining Records of Practical Demonstrated

(Principle, Requirements, Calculation if applicable, Process, Label, Conclusion/Inference)

#### Field Visits-

- A) **Maintain File/Report on Visit to GMP Compliant Large Scale Medicine Manufacturing Unit (Format should be as per Appendix – E)**
- B) **Maintain File/Report on Visit to Medicinal Plant Garden (Format should be as per Appendix - F)**

#### Activity –

- (a) **Clinical Hospital Work** – Maintain Record (Activities/Posting in Dispensing Section, Prescriptions based on Homoeopathic Principles in IPD/OPD) – Record to be maintained as per format in Appendix G
- (b) **Seminar** – Maintain Record on Seminar Presentation on Topics of Homoeopathic Pharmacy as assigned – Record to be maintained as per Appendix - H
- (c) **Herbarium** – Maintenance of 30 Plant Drug Substances Samples

#### B. PRACTICALS

Table 5 : Homoeopathic Pharmacy Practicals	
Sr No.	
	Particulars of Experiments
1	Estimation of size of globules

2	Medication of globules (Small Scale)
3	Purity test of Sugar of milk
4	Purity test of water
5	Purity test of Ethyl alcohol
6	Determination of Specific gravity of a given liquid Vehicle & identifying the same.
7	Preparation of dispensing alcohol from strong alcohol.
8	Preparation of dilute alcohol from strong alcohol.
9	Trituration of drug in Old Method (One each of Class VII, VIII & IX)
10	Trituration of one drug as per HPI
11	Succussion in decimal scale from Mother Tincture (Prepared in Old Method) to 3X potency.
12	Succussion in decimal scale from Mother Tincture (Prepared in New Method) to 3X potency
13	Succussion in centesimal scale from Mother Tincture (Prepared in Old Method) to 3C
14	Succussion in centesimal scale from Mother Tincture (Prepared in New Method) to 3C
15	Conversion of Trituration to liquid potency: Decimal scale 6X to 8X potency.
16	Conversion of Trituration to liquid potency: Centesimal scale 3C to 4C potency.
17	Preparation of 0/2 potency (Solid form) (LM scale) of 1 Drug from 3 <sup>rd</sup> Degree Trituration.
18	Preparation of external applications – Lotion
19	Preparation of external applications – Glycerol
20	Preparation of external applications – Liniment
21	Preparation of external applications – Ointment
22	Writing of prescription & Dispensing the Medicine in Water with preparation of Doses

23	Writing of prescription & Dispensing the Medicine in Sugar of Milk with Preparation of Doses
24	Preparation of mother tinctures according to Old Hahnemannian method (Class I, II, III, IV)
25	Preparation of mother solutions according to Old Hahnemannian method (Class Va, Vb, VIa, VIb)

### **Demonstration**

1. Homoeopathic pharmaceutical instruments and appliances with their cleaning (List provided in Appendix C)
2. Estimation of moisture content using water bath
3. Paper chromatography & TLC of any mother tincture
4. Laboratory methods – Sublimation, distillation, decantation, filtration, crystallization.
5. Preparation of mother tincture – Maceration and Percolation
6. Study & demonstration of Drug Substances (listed in Appendix B)-
  - i) Macroscopic Characteristic (Any 15)
  - ii) Microscopic characteristic (Any 05)
7. Study & demonstration of vehicles (Solid, Liquid & Semi solid – as available)
8. Microscopical study of Trituration (One drug up to 3X Potency)
9. Medication of Globule (Large Scale)

### **Activities**

1. Collection of 30 drugs for herbarium
2. Visit to a Large-scale manufacturing unit of Homoeopathic medicine (GMP compliant).
3. Visit to a Medicinal Plant /Botanical Garden & shall keep details Visit report
4. Clinical Class: Visit to IPD, OPD to take note on prescriptions as per Homoeopathic Principles & keep record



5. Visit to Hospital dispensing section to observe & gain knowledge on Dispensing techniques & Keep Records

### **Demonstration**

1. Homoeopathic pharmaceutical instruments and appliances with their cleaning (List provided in Appendix C)-06 Hours

2. Estimation of moisture content using water bath-02 Hours

3. Paper chromatography & TLC of any mother tincture-04 Hours

4. Laboratory methods – Sublimation, distillation, decantation, filtration, crystallization.-04 Hours

5. Preparation of mother tincture – Maceration and Percolation- 04 Hours

6. Study & demonstration of Drug Substances (listed in Appendix B)- 10 Hours

i) Macroscopic Characteristic (Any 15)

ii) Microscopic characteristic (Any 05)

7. Study & demonstration of vehicles (Solid, Liquid & Semi solid – as available)- 02 Hours

8. Microscopical study of Trituration (One drug up to 3X Potency)-02 Hours

9. Medication of Globule (Large Scale)-1 Hour

**Clinical Hospital Work** – Maintain Record (Activities/Posting in Dispensing Section, Prescriptions based on Homoeopathic Principles in IPD/OPD) – Record to be maintained as per format in Appendix G- 20 Hours

**Seminar** – Maintain Record on Seminar Presentation on Topics of Homoeopathic Pharmacy as assigned- 07 Hours

## **6. TEACHING LEARNING METHODS**

The Teaching Learning activities in Homoeopathic Pharmacy requires change in structure & process in order to be more skill based & providing hands on experience. The Teaching Learning methods with respect to Homoeopathic Pharmacy may be covered in the following manner –

- a) **Class Room Lectures** – Oral Presentation, Board Work, Power point Presentation
- b) **Tutorials** – Special Classes on Doubt Clearing of Completed topics/Chapters, Special Classes for Slow Learners (involving Students in Groups comprising 5-10)
- c) **Practical Class** – Demonstration & Explanation of the Experiments, this would follow by conduction of the Experiment by the students on their own, write up of the Experiment conducted
- d) **Clinical Class** – Visit to IPD/OPD for gaining Knowledge on Prescription writing, Administration of Homoeopathic medicines based on Homoeopathic Posology, Visiting Hospital Pharmacy to observe & Gain Knowledge on dispensing techniques
- e) **Field Visit** – Visit to One GMP Compliant Homoeopathic Manufactory.  
  
Visit to One Medicinal Plant Garden
- f) **Student Activities** – Working out the Assignments, Projects, Power point presentations as assigned

