

Final BHMS Degree Supplementary Examinations – September 2015

Case Taking & Repertorisation

Time : 3 hrs

Max marks : 100

- **Answer all questions**

Essays:

(2x10=20)

1. Compare and contrast any two basic repertories in detail.
2. Describe the methods and techniques of repertorisation.

Short notes:

(10x5=50)

3. Stuart close's instructions of case taking.
4. General symptoms of Kent
5. Significance of modalities in different types of prescription
6. What do you mean by totality of symptoms and its utility in repertorisation.
7. Difference between associated symptoms and concomitant symptoms
8. Recording and record keeping is a must - Justify
9. Concept of totality according to Dr Boenninghausen
10. Classification of repertories.
11. List few advantages and disadvantages of repertory.
12. Where and how do you see the following rubrics in Kent.
 - Meningitis • Haemophilia • Anuria • Keloid • Ovarian cyst

Answer briefly:

(10x3=30)

13. Define case taking
14. Define repertorisation
15. Anamnesis
16. Gradations of remedies in Boenninghausen's edition of BTPB.
17. Doctrine of analogy
18. Meaning of: • Imperious • Milk leg. • Wens
19. Pathognomonic symptom
20. Individualization
21. Mention some chapters in Kent's repertory where general symptoms are given.
22. Develop abbreviation – dub, indol, kaol.
