

1st year (intermediate)

Syllabus



THAKUR SUKDEV BRAHMACHARI
BIOCHEMIC MEDICAL COLLEGE & HOSPITAL
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D.M.B.S (Diploma) COURSE
Study & Examination

ANATOMY

THEORETICAL PART

1. General Anatomy :

A. The structure of the Human Body and Introduction :

- a) The Organism b) The Organism and its Components c) The Tissue and Cell
d) The Organs e) The System of Organs and apparatus f) Relationship of the Organs.

B. The form of the Humanbody.

C. Anatomical Terminology.

2. Osteology :

A. General Description of the bone (Human body) :

- a) Bone is an Organ b) The development of the bone c) Classification of the bones d) Counts of the bone.

B. The Skeleton of the Trunk

C. The Vertebral Column

Individual types of vertebrae. General Characteristics of different vertebrae with their differentiation.

D. Ribs and sternum

E. The Thorax

F. The Clavicle Bones

G. Bones of the Upper and Lower Extremity

H. Sesamoid Bones

3. Syndesmology :

A. General description of articulation

B. Classification of joints

C. Articulation and joints

- a) Articulation of the trunk
b) Articulation of the atlas with the epistropheus or axis
c) Articulation of vertebral column with the cranium

- d) Articulation of the membrane
- e) Articulation of the costovertebrae
- f) Articulation of the manubrium and body of the sternum
- g) Articulation of the vertebral column with the pelvis
- h) Human Articular of Shoulder joint
- i) Cubital Articulation of Elbow joint
- j) Radio carpal joints or wrist joint
- k) Hip Joint l) Knee Joint m) Ankle Joint

4. Splanchnology :

A. Digestive System

- a) The Oral (Mouth) Cavity b) The Palate c) The Salivary Glands d) The Teeth
- e) The Tongue f) The Pharynx g) The palatine h) The Pharynx i) The Oesophagus
- j) The Abdomen k) The Peritoneum l) The Stomach m) The Small intestine
- n) The large intestine o) Humeral f) The Liver

B. Respiratory System

- a) The Nasal Cavity b) The Larynx c) The Trachea and Bronchi d) The pleurae
- e) The mediastinal cavity f) The lungs.

5. Urogenital System or Apparatus :

- a) The Kidneys b) The Ureters c) The Urinary bladder d) The Male Urethra
- e) The Female Urethra

6. Male Genital Organs :

- a) The Covering of the Testis b) The Testis c) The Spermatic Cord d) The ductus deferens
- e) Vas deferens f) Ejaculatory ducts g) The penis
- h) The bulbourethral glands

7. The Female Genital Organs :

- a) The Ovaries b) The Uterine Tubes c) The Uterus d) The Vagina e) The External Organs
- f) Mammary

8. Surface Markings & Surface of the Anatomy :

- a) The Face b) The Nose c) The Mouth d) The Ear e) The Eye f) The Back
- g) The Thorax h) The Abdomen i) The Peritoneum j) Upper and Lower Extremity

PRACTICAL PART

A. Micro – Anatomy (Histology)

Compound microscope, Cell division, Tissues Epithelial Connective Muscular

- B. Bones – Indication, Position, Articulation by the artificial Bones or dry skeleton and Human's Bones.
- C. Regular attendance at the practical classes at the demonstration by a batch of ten students in respect of each part may be recorded as actual Bone in the Human Body.
- D. A Course of practical demonstrations on surface making by the artificial structural.
 - a) Important Viscera b) Bones

The theoretical part in Anatomy shall be distributed as follows.

PHYSIOLOGY

Theoretical Part :

A course of systematic lectures in the general principals and facts in physiology.

I. Histology :

A. Cell :

- a) The Animal Cell b) The Human Cell c) The Division of cell.

B. Tissue of the Human Body :

- a) Epithelial Tissue b) Connective Tissue c) Muscular Tissue d) Nervous Tissue

II. The Elementary Composition of the "Human Body".

The Enzymes –

- a) Protein b) Fat c) Carbo-Hydrate

III. Bio-Physical & its Units (Sheet Description) :

- a) Filtration b) Diffusion c) Osmosis d) Ultra Filtration e) Absorption f) Hydrotrophy.

IV. Blood :

- a) Definition and type of Blood Cells.
- b) Functions and Composition of Blood Cell.
- c) Coagulation of Blood.
- d) Volume and Regulation of Blood.
- e) Composition, Function and Total Count of W.B.C. & R.B.C.
- f) Plasma protein and Relation of Blood.

- g) Blood Group and different types of Blood Groups.
- h) Development of Blood Cells.
- i) Blood platelets, their Development and Function.
- j) Blood Transfusion.
- k) Haemoglobin — Formation and Functions.

V. Cardio Vascular System :

- a) Cardiac Cycle.
- b) Heart sounds and Rate
- c) Moment of the Heart and Cardiac output
- d) Blood Pressure — Measurement and recording of Blood Pressure
- e) Special functional Tissue of Heart
- f) Pulse — Its Normal Characters
- g) Circulation of — i) Coronary ii) Cerebral iii) Pulmonary iv) Hepatic
- v) Renal vi) Foetal

VI. Respiratory System :

A. Histological structure and function of the Respiratory Organs :

- a) Nose b) Pharynx c) Larynx d) Trachea e) Bronchi f) Air Passage Tube
- g) Lungs

B. a) Basic mechanism of Respiration :

- b) The Function of Respiration
- c) Artificial Respiration and its method
- d) Pulmonary Volume
- e) Gases Exchange during Respiration
- f) Air-Tidal, Complemental, Supplemental and Residual
- g) Vital Capacity
- h) Asphyxia
- i) Tissue Respiration

VII. Digestive System :

A. Histological structure and function of Digestive System :

- a) Oral Cavity b) Salivary Glands c) Pharynx d) Oesophagus e) Stomach
- f) Intestine -Small & Large g) Rectum and Anal-Canal.

B. Digestive Juice (Composition and Function) :

- a) Saliva b) Gastric c) Pancreatic d) Succus entericus e) Bile f) Origin and

Character of gastric juice g) Mechanism of the pancreas and bile Secretion
h) Function of Liver i) Mechanisms of Digestion, Peristalsis and defunction
j) Small and Large Intestinal movement

C. Digestion of Food Staff :

a) Carbohydrate b) Protein c) Liquid

D. Absorption :

a) Protein b) Carbohydrate c) Fat

VIII. Vitamines :

- a) General Characteristics of Vitamines.
- b) Classification and Function of the Vitamines.
- c) Sources of the Vitamines.
- d) Deficiency Signs of the Vitamines.
- e) Affection of Hypervitaminosis.
- f) Fat and Water soluble of the Vitamines.

IX. Diet :

a) Metabolism and Nutrition.

PRACTICAL PART

1. Identification of histological Specimen of Tissues, Cell and Organs Bone, Cartilage, Fibrous Tissue, Cellular Tissue, Veins, Arteries, Liver, Lungs, Heart, appendix, Fallopian-Tubes, Lymph Glands, Spleen, Kidneys.
2. Preparations and staining of Blood films. Total and differential count of Blood Cell.
3. Histology, Blood and Lymph, Cardiovascular System, Reticulo Endothelial System, Spleen, Respiratory System, Urinary System, Skin, Regulation of Body, Temperature, Sense Organs, Nerve - Muscle, Physiology.

N.B. Candidates are required to pass a general and working knowledge of positive physiology facts and established theories to the exclusion of tentative and controversial hypothesis regarding them. The whole 1st year indication of the syllabus of physiology is to be taught from the stand point of description of the Vital phenomena.

BIOCHEMISTRY

Theoretical Part :

I. Introduction :

- A. How to study and scope of Biochemistry in the Biochemic system of medicine.
- B. History of the development of the Biochemic.

II. General Biochemistry with Medico-legal aspects :

Biophysical-cell, Tissue, Acidity, Alkalinity, Deffusion, Osmosis, Absorptions Exercise.

III. Aspects of Physical and Organic Chemistry :

Carbohydrates. Lipides, Proteine, Amino Acid, regulation of PH of Blood and body fluids, Hemoglobin prophyryns & Bile Pigments, Enzymes Vitamins.

IV. The Chemistry of Respiration :

V. Digestion and absorption from the gastic intestinal tract.

VI. Metabolism of Carbohydrate, Lipids, Fat and Protein.

VII. Detoxication mechanisms or metabolism of Foreign Composition.

VIII. Water and Electrocycle balance.

BIOCHEMIC ORGANON

1. Introductory lectures – 10 lectures.
2. What is Bio-Chemic and Bio-Chemistry?
3. What are the theory of Treatment in Bio-Chemic Organon?
4. What is Vital force and its action?
5. What are the Organic and In-organic substance in Bio-Chemic Organon?
6. What is miasm and its classification
7. What are the Basic principal of the Bio-Chemic System?
8. It is not merely a Special form of therapeutics but a complete system of medicine (with this Distinct holistic, Individualistic and dynamictic approach to life, Health, Disease, Remedy Cure and recovery, Discuss Thoroughly.
9.
 - a) Aid of Physician and highest idel cure in Bio-Chemic System.
 - b) Knowledge of disease, Health, Medicines.
 - c) Knowledge of symptoms, Value of Symptomts and Sympotometology, Point of View in Bio-Chemic System.
 - d) Evaluation of Bio-Chemic methods from methods of Treatment.
 - e) The necessary to be known in order to cure the diseases and case taking method.
 - f) The pathogenitic powers of medicine i.e. Drugproving or how to acquire knowledge of medicine.
 - g) How to choise the right medicine and legal dose.
 - h) Diet-regimen and the modes of employing medicine.
10. Distinctive essential features of he dynamic pharmacology (Proving) and pharmacy of Bio-Chemic.
11. D.M.B.S. Course from Dr. T.K. Bagchi's Organon Laws 1 to 21 are to be read for 1st year D.M.B.S. Course.

BIOCHEMIC PHILOSOPHY

1. Introductory lectures in Philosophy – 10 lectures.
2. Schuesslar's lectures on Bio-Chemic Philosophy

3. Schuessler, the world famous inventor of Bio-Chemic System of Medicine established the fact by the research work through out his life.
4. Lectures and essay on Bio-Chemic Philosophy.
5. Art of cure by the Bio-Chemic Philosophy.
6. Lectures on science of the therapeutics Dr. B.N. Saraswati (Dr. T.K. Bagchi).
7. Bio-chemic medicines and its philosophy.
8. History of the Bio-Chemic System of Medicine and Bio-Chemistry.
9. During the Lectures of Bio-Chemic Philosophy the following items should be elucidated –
 - a) The Scope of Bio-Chemic Medicines.
 - b) The logic of Bio-Chemic Medicines.
 - c) Its holistic individualistic and dynamistic approach to life, health, diseases, Remedy and cure.
 - d) Susceptibility Indisposition Reaction and Immunity.
 - e) General pathology of Bio-Chemic Theory of Acute and Chronic Miasms
 - f) Prepared, potential, potentisation, contesimal doses and drugs with large and complex disease.
 - g) Selection, treatment and conclusion of the Bio-Chemic and Complex Medicine
 - h) Symptoms and distinct approach of Bio-Chemic and Complex to all the principal of the pre-clinical, Clinical and para-clinical subjects.
 - i) Examination of the patient and application of the principal of the Bio-Chemic and Complex medicine for the purpose of cure of health.
 - j) Prognosis, Aggravation palliation and prescription of the Bio-Chemic and Complex System of Medicines.
 - k) Difference between Bio-Chemic and Homoeopathy Philosophy.

BIOCHEMIC MATERIA MEDICA

Introductory Lectures :

The story of the Biochemic Materia Medica should be included the followings :

1. Biochemic Materia Medica is differently constructed as Compared to other Materia Medica.
2. Nature and Scope of Biochemic Materia Medica.

3. Sources of Biochemic Materia Medica and action of the drug on individual parts on system of the body.
4. Different ways of studying the Materia Medica.
5. Common Name, Natural Order, Habitat and preparation of the drugs.
6. Sources of the drug proving.
7. Symptomatology of the Drugs – Characteristic symptoms, constitutional and mobilityes
8. Application of the Materia Medica should be demonstrated from cases in the out door and Hospital wards

Appendix – 1

Introduction of the theory and general sketch of the Twelve Tissue Remedy :

1. History of the Twelve Tissue Remedies.
2. Theory of the Twelve Tissue Remedies.
3. Constituents of Human Organism.
4. Tissue Building.
5. Inorganic Constituents of Cells.
6. Formation of Tissue Cells.
7. Health and disease.
8. Dose and Quantity.
9. Table – Amount of Inorganic Substances in the Blood.
10. Table – Amount of Inorganic Substances of Milk.
11. Preparation and dose.
12. Schuesslers own procedure and his life History.
13. Frequency of dose.
14. Relation – Biochemic and Homoeopathy Treatment
15. Table – Tissue salts as constituents of the provide Remedies from Vegetable Kingdom
16. Table – Prominent Symptoms of Tissue Salts.
17. Numbering of the Tissue Salts – There Indication of the salt Common name, synonyms, Simple name and name of the abbreviation.
Modified by – Central Council of Biochemic & Complex Homoeo System of Medicine with Research in India

COMPLEX SYSTEM OF MATERIA MEDICA

- A. Redline Symptoms.
- B. Gist Symptom & Complex Medicine.
- C. Treatment with Tabs & Liquid.
 - 1. Acidine Complex 2. Acid Phos Complex 3. Aconite Complex 4. Aesculus Complex 5. Agnus Complex 6. Aletaris Complex 7. Argentum Nit, Complex 8. Arun-Complex 9. Bapti-Complex 10. Baryta Complex 11. Basilinum Complexd 12. Bell. Complex 13. Berb. Complex 14. Cact. Complex 15. Calad Complex 16. Cal. F. Complex 17. Calc. Complex 18. Caulof Complex 19. Cham, Complex 20. Cuprum, Complex

PHARMACY & PHARMACOPOEIA

Theoretical Part :

1. Introduction – Pharmacopoeia Biochemic & Combination remedy theoreutical pharmacy and pharmacopoeia
2. Pharmacy, Pharmacopoeia Pharmacology, An ideal laboratory of a Biochemic and Homoeo Complex remedy, Tinture therapy, Medicine, Drug, Remedy, Cure, Recovery.
3. Utensils, Equipments Biochemic and Combination Remedy Pharmaceutical Instrument and applications.
4. Weights and measures Biochemic, Combination remedy and its Remedical Laboratory methods.
5. Sources of the Biochemic, Bio-combination and Tinture therapy
6. Preparation, Slanderisation Process of collection of drug substances, Identification, Purification, preservation, Dynamisation, potentisation and also preservation of potentised drugs
7. Vehicles – Their preparation, purification and uses
Determination of proof strength of alcohol
8. Method and preparation of drugs from Organic, In-organic, Chemical, Vegetables, Animal and animal products, disease products (nosodes) etc.
9. Schuessler's classical modern methods and Complex methods with tincture therapy including merits and demerits.

10. Preparation of the complex methods (Biochemic & Bio-complex) with preservation and dispensing of medicines.
11. External applications – its scope – modes of preparation and using methods
12. Study of the complex mother tincture and fluxion protency
13. Study of the standard drugs and vehicles
14. Prescription – Abbreviations. Notations principales and mode of prescription writing and vitality
15. General knowledge of legislation in relation to Biochemic & Bio-Complex, Pharmacy.
16. Study of Biological Mechanical Chemical Characteristics of some important drugs substances.
17. Study of the posology.
18. Knowledge of pharmacy that help to increase the knowledge in Materia Medica.

Practical Part :

1. Identification and used of Biochemic — Bio-complex, Tincture and triturated pharamaceutical instruments and applicances and their cleaning.
2. Identification of important Biochemic, Bio-Complex drugs (vide list attached).
3. Identification of Genuinity of distilled water, Alcohol, Dispensing alcohol, sugar of milk.
4. Identification of globules to the classes.
5. Preparation and Identification external medicine i.e. Ointment, Liniment, Lotion, Glycerole.
6. Microscopic –

Biocemic Medicine at least	10
Bio-Complex Medicine at least	20
Mother Tincture Medicine at least	40
Trituration Medicine at least	20
Homoeo-Complex Medicine at least	30
With their drugs substances	
7. Conversion of Trituration. Tablets and liquid forward.
8. Potentisation.
9. Laboratory Methods – Sublimation, Distillation, Determination, Filtration, Cryetallization and percolation.