



SHREE H.N. SHUKLA

HOMOEOPATHIC

MEDICAL COLLEGE & HOSPITAL



HOMOEOPATHIC PHARMACY

Instructions:

Instruction in Homoeopathic Pharmacy shall be so planned as to present , -

importance of homoeopathic pharmacy in relation to study of homoeopathic materia medica, organon of medicine and national economy as well as growth of homoeopathic pharmacy and research;
originality and speciality of homoeopathic pharmacy and its relation to pharmacy of other recognised systems of medicine;
the areas of teaching shall encompass the entire subject but stress shall be laid on the fundamental topics that form the basis of homoeopathy.

Theory:

General concepts and orientation:

History of pharmacy with emphasis on emergence of Homoeopathic Pharmacy.
Official Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia (Germany, Britain, U.S.A., India).
Important terminologies like scientific names, common names, synonyms.
Definitions in homoeopathic pharmacy.
Components of Pharmacy.
Weights and measurements.
Nomenclature of homoeopathic drugs with their anomalies.

II. Raw Material: drugs and vehicles

1. Sources of drugs (taxonomic classification, with reference to utility).

Collection of drug substances.

Vehicles.

Homoeopathic Pharmaceutical Instruments and appliances.

Homoeopathic Pharmaceutics:

Mother tincture and its preparation - old and new methods.

Various scales used in homoeopathic pharmacy.

Drug dynamisation or potentisation.

External applications (focus on scope of Homoeopathic lotion, glycerol, liniment and ointment).

Doctrine of signature.

6. Posology (focus on basic principles; related aphorisms of organon of medicine).

Prescription (including abbreviations).

Concept of placebo.

Pharmaconomy - routes of homoeopathic drug administration.

10. Dispensing of medicines.

Basics of adverse drug reactions and pharmaco-vigilance.

IV. Pharmacodynamics:

Homoeopathic Pharmacodynamics

Drug Proving (related aphorisms 105 – 145 of organon of medicine) and merits and de- merits of Drug Proving on Humans and Animals.

Pharmacological study of drugs listed in Appendix -A

Quality Control:

Standardisation of homoeopathic medicines, raw materials and finished products.

Good manufacturing practices; industrial pharmacy.

Homoeopathic pharmacopoeia laboratory – functions and activities, relating to quality control of drugs.

VI. Legislations pertaining to pharmacy:

The Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 (23 of 1940) {in relation to Homoeopathy};

Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 {in relation to Homoeopathy};

Poisons Act, 1919 (12 of 1919);

The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 (61 of 1985);

Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisements) Act, 1954 (21 of 1954);

Medicinal and Toilet Preparations (Excise Duties) Act, 1955 (16 of 1955).

B. Practical:

Experiments

Estimation of size of globules.

Medication of globules and preparation of doses with sugar of milk and distilled water.

Purity test of sugar of milk, distilled water and ethyl alcohol.

Determination of specific gravity of distilled water and ethyl alcohol.

Preparation of dispensing alcohol and dilute alcohol from strong alcohol.

Trituration of one drug each in decimal and centesimal scale.

Succussion in decimal scale from Mother Tincture to 6X potency.

Succussion in centesimal scale from Mother Tincture to 3C potency.

Conversion of Trituration to liquid potency: Decimal scale 6X to 8X potency.

Conversion of Trituration to liquid potency: Centesimal scale 3C to 4C potency.

Preparation of 0/1 potency (LM scale) of 1 Drug.

Preparation of external applications – lotion, glycerol, liniment, ointment.

Laboratory methods – sublimation, distillation, decantation, filtration, crystallisation.

Writing of prescription.

Dispensing of medicines.

Process of taking minims.

Identification of drugs (listed in Appendix B)-

**(i). Macroscopic and Microscopic characteristic of drug substances-
minimum 05 drugs;**

Microscopic study of trituration of two drugs (up to 3X potency).

Estimation of moisture content using water bath.

Preparation of mother tincture – maceration and percolation.

Collection of 30 drugs for herbarium.

**Visit to homoeopathic pharmacopoeia laboratory and visit to a large
scale manufacturing unit of homoeopathic medicines (GMP compliant).
(Students shall keep detailed visit reports as per proforma at Annexure- _B').**

Demonstration

General instructions for practical or clinical in pharmacy.

**Identification and use of homoeopathic pharmaceutical instruments and
appliances and their cleaning.**

Estimation of moisture content using water bath.

Preparation of mother tincture – maceration and percolation.

APPENDIX-A

List of drugs included in the syllabus of pharmacy for study of pharmacological action:-

**Aconitum napellus
Adonis vernalis
Allium cepa
Argentum nitricum
Arsenicum album
Atropa Belladonna
Cactus grandiflorus
Cantharis vesicatoria
Cannabis indica
Cannabis sativa
Cinchona officinalis
Coffea cruda
Crataegus oxyacantha
Crotalus horridus
Gelsemium sempervirens
Glonoinum
Hydrastis canadensis
Hyoscyamus niger
Kali bichromicum
Lachesis
Lithium carbonicum
Mercurius corrosivus
Naja tripudians
Nitricum acidum
Nux vomica
Passiflora incarnata
Stannum metallicum
Stramonium
Symphytum officinale
Tabacum**

APPENDIX-B

List of drugs for identification

I. Vegetable Kinngdom

1. Aegle folia

Anacardium orientale
Andrographis paniculata
Calendula officinalis
Cassia sophera
Cinchona officinalis
Cocculus indicus
Coffea cruda
Colocynthis
Crocus sativa
Croton tiglium
Cynodon dactylon
Ficus religiosa
Holarrhena antidysenterica
Hydrocotyle asiatica
Justicia adhatoda
Lobelia inflata
Nux vomica
Ocimum sanctum
Opium
Rauwolfia serpentina
Rheum
Saraca indica
Senna
Stramonium
Vinca minor

II. Chemicals orMinerals

Aceticum acidum
Alumina
Argentum metallicum
Argentum nitricum
Arsenicum album
Calcarea carbonica
Carbo vegetabilis
Graphites
Magnesium phosphorica
Natrum muriaticum
Sulphur

III. Animal kingdom

Apis mellifica
Blatta orientalis
Formica rufa
Sepia
Tarentula cubensis

Note:

Each student shall maintain practical or clinical record or journal and herbarium file separately.

College authority shall facilitate the students in maintaining record as per Appendix-C.

E. Examination:

1. Theory

1.1 Number of paper - 01

1.2 Marks: 100

2. Practical including viva voce or oral

2.1. Marks: 100

2.2. Distribution of marks;

2.2.1. Experiments

Marks

15

2.2.2. Spotting

20

2.2.3. Maintenance of practical records or journal

10

2.2.4. Maintenance of herbarium record

05

2.2.5. Viva voce (oral)

50

Total

100