COLLEGE FACILITIES

DEPARTMENT OF ANATOMY

Human Anatomy is the branch of biology concerned with the study of the structure of Human and their parts; In some of its facets, anatomy related to embryology and comparative anatomy, which itself is closely related to evolutionary biology and phylogeny. Human anatomy is one of the basic essential sciences of medicine

- Gross Anatomy
- Histology
- Embryology
- Genetics
- Regional Anatomy

- Clinical Anatomy
- Radiological Anatomy
- Applied Anatomy
- Dissection of whole human body & Bone Studies









DEPARTMENT OF PHYSIOLOGY & BIOCHEMISTRY

Physiology is the scientific study function in human beings.

- Systemic & Experimental
- Principles of Bio-physics
- Growth, Development, Nutrition & Dietetics
- Environmental Physiology
- Applied & Clinical Human Physiology
- Bio-Chemistry









DEPARTMENT OF HOMOEOPATHIC PHARMACY

The objective of homeopathic pharmacy is to impart knowledge to the students with regards to the general working of pharmaceutical and make them perfect with regards to various aspects of modes of dispensing the medicine and their preparation which will contribute in their practice as physicians

SYLLABUS

- Pharmacognocy Pharmacodynamics Pharmaceutics Legislation
- Study of Drug substance





DEPARTMENT OF FORENSIC MEDICINE

Forensic toxicology is the use of toxicology and other disciplines such as analytical chemistry, pharmacology and clinical chemistry to aid medical or legal investigation of death, poisoning, and drug us.

- ▶ Legal procedures
 ▶ Medical ethics
 ▶ Forensic medicine
 ▶ Medico legal postmortem
- Toxicology





DEPARTMENT OF PATHOLOGY & MICROBIOLOGY

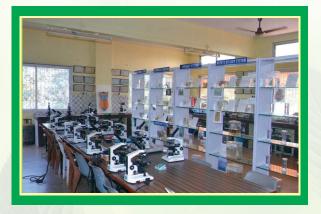
Is a branch of medical science primarily concerning the examination of organs, tissues, and bodily fluids in order to make a diagnosis of disease.

The term pathology itself may be used broadly to refer to the study of disease in general, incorporating a wide range of bioscience research fields and medical practices, or more narowly to describe work within the medical field of "general pathology", which includes a number of distinct but inter-realated medical specialties which diagnose disease mostly through the analysis of tissue, cell and some fluid samples.

- General & Systemic Pathology
- Oncology
- bacteriology
- General & Systemic Virology
- General Micrology
- Protozology Helminthology
- Clinical Pthology
- Cytology, Histopathology









DEPARTMENT OF SURGERY

Surgery (from the greek: Cheirourgik? (Composed, "hand", and, "work), via latin: chirugiae, meaning "hand work") is an ancient medical speciality that uses operative manual and instrumental techniques on a patient to investigate and/or treat a pathological condition such as disease on injury, to help improve bodily function or appearance or to repair unwanted ruptured areas (for example, a perforated ear drum)

SYLLABUS

- General Surgery Systemic Surgery Orthopaedic Otorhinolaryngology (ENT)
- Opthalmology Dentistry Instruments, Interpretation of investigation data





DEPARTMENT OF OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY

Gynaecology or gynecology is the practice dealing with the health of the female reproductive systems (vagina, uterus and ovaries) and the breast literally, outside medicine, it means "the science of women".

- Infant hygine including iseases of new born Ante-natal Care Normal labour
- Abnormal Pregnancy Abnormal labour Post natal Care Homoeopathic Therapeutics





DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE

Homoeopathy has district approach to the concept of Disease. It recognizes an ailing individual by studying him a whole rather than in terms of sick parts. It emphasizes the study of the Man from his State of Health, till it travels to state of presenting illness, incorprating all major events and contributing factors in the process.

SYLLABUS

- Orientation lectures System wise study of diseases
- Children diseases, Psychiatric diseases ► Skin diseases
- Homoeopathic Therapeutics
- Instruments, Interpretation of investigations



DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE

A "repertory" is a listing of symptoms and those substances that have been found to cause and cure each sympton. For instance, one would use a repertory to look for a compilation of those medicines that are good for headaches that occur in the front of the head in the morning (in the "head" section, under the subsection "pain", under the further subsection "frontal pain wrose in the morning"). After reviewing a sick person's various symptoms in the repertory, one can then obtain more detailed information about each of the possible medicines by looking them up in a materia medica. A repertory and a materia medica complement each other

- Principles of Repertory, History of Repertory, types of Repertory
- Scope & Limitations General Repertories-Kent, Boger Boninghausen's
- Characteristics, Therapeutics
- Pocket Book
- Clinical Repertories
- Card Repertories
- Repertory Softwares



DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY MEDICINE

Hzhlinstructions in this course should be given in the Fourth year of medical studies by lectures, demonstrations and field studies. This subject is of utmost importance, and throughout the period of medical attention of the student should be directed to the importance of preventive medicine and measures for the promotion of positive health.

SYLLABUS

- Environmental Sanitation
- Medical Statics
- Maternal & Child health
- School health services
- Family welfare & Public health
- administration
- Natural resources

- Ecosystems
- Biodiversity and its conservation
- Environmental pollution
- Solid waste management
- Disaster management
- Social issue & environment
- Human population & environment



DEPARTMENT OF MATERIA MEDICA & THERAPEUTICS

Homoeopathic Materia Medica are encyclopedia of materials which may be used to prepare homeopathic medicines. They list the materials along with details of the provings which establish the symptoms and conditions for which they are claimed to be suitable. They thus constitute a homoepathic prescibing reference guide and are often used with the Homeopathic repertory.

- Natutr & Scope of Mat. Medica
- Sources of Mt. Medica
- Different ways of studying Mat. Medica
- Evolution of Mat. Medica
- Study of Drugs from source book :
- Acute, Chronic, Constitutional & Tissue Remedies and Group



DEPARTMENT OF ORGANON OF MEDICINE

The Organon of Medicine is the cornerstone of homeopathic principles and practice, and used by homeopathy students and practitioners. We provide this important book here free charge and in digital format, so that it can be enjoyed by all interested in homeopaty.

- Principles of Homoeopathy
- Pioneers of Homoeopathy
- History of Medicine
- Organon of Homoepathy
- Introduction, Theory, Practical & Lectures on Doctrinal Part

