

Introduction

The mottoes of all systems of medical science are to cure the sick one, to win the disease, to guard the human against disease by means of prevention. In the modern age, there are so many systems of treatment but there do exist some diseases as incurable which is the burning problem of the world. As the 'Prevention is better than cure' electro homeopathy system of medicine can fulfill the above point of view in a better way. Electro Homeopathic system of medicine is a purely herbal and complete, scientific system of medicine. It is an independent system of medicine with its own Philosophy, Pharmacy, Materia Medica and mode of treatment etc. It also maintains the natural phenomena in the treatment process. *Count Caesar Mattei* discovered this system in the year of 1865 and declared that the diseases, which are originating in nature, can be cured by Electro-Homeopathic medicines because Electro Homeopathic Medicines are solely prepared from natural resources (Plant Kingdom) only. He believed that plants are the chief chemists. The processes of the preparation of medicines are unique in themselves. By COHOBATION process only medicinal properties are present in the Electro Homeopathic medicines. The medicines are complex in nature and work one way and organ specific. The remedy keeps the body homeostasis through the rectification of blood and lymph and thus keeps the body healthy.

What is electro homeopathy?

- **Electro-Homeopathy** is a natural and most scientific system of medical science based on the law of nature that can preserve and cure nature's creation. It enables to restore the health of the living being quickly, gently and permanently.
- In 1865, **Dr. Count Cesare Mattei** invented this quick healing medical science and titled as "**Electro-Homeopathy**" as thousands of times he observed its magical ultrafast electrical current pulse like remedial effectiveness and compared it with the instantaneous electrical induction phenomenon occurred in a Lyden Jar.
- The medicines are **natural, harmless, simple, unique, non-toxic** and have **no side effect**. Besides it is rather cheap and affordable to all sections of the society. The electro homeopathy remedies are prepared by scientific process called **Cohobation** which was introduced by Dr. Theophrastus Von Hoheneim in which the living energies of the plants in the form of **Spagyric Essences** obtained from selected parts of medicinal plants.

These remedies have maximum curative capacity to regulate the **Lymph** and **Blood** and also to keep them purified maintaining **Homeostasis**.

- In other words, “**Electro-Homeopathy**” is the system of natural medicines, made exclusively from plants extracts, by which a healthy balance is quickly achieved and maintained throughout the whole body.

Principle of Electro Homeopathy: - As per Count Cesar Mattei there are two vital fluids present in our body i.e. blood and lymph. Due to any environmental effect firstly derangement starts either in blood, lymph, or both of them at a time and then homeostasis in our body breaks it's physiological pathway and manifests the morbid condition of our body.

Due to this deficiency cells show hyper or hypo function. All conditions are declared as pathological condition of the tissues. On this basis Count Cesar Mattei classified the diseases as Positive, Negative or Neutral. There are 60 medicines in electro homeopathic system of treatment and prepared with the help of 114 specific plants by a special process called *Cohobation*. The fundamental theory of electro homeopathy is ‘Complexa Complexis Curentur’. Electro Homeopathic Medicine acts in acute as well as in chronic diseases. Their results are quicker.

Principal

RLEH Medical College & Hospital, Kol – 131

Course, Rules & Regulations

1. D.M.S.E.H.(Diploma of Medicine and Surgery in Electro Homeopathy) is given to the successful students by CENTRAL COUNCIL OF ELECTRO HOMEOPATHIC SYSTEM OF MEDICINE, West Bengal.
2. Duration of the course – 3 years academic and 6 month internship. The classes are taken on Saturday (2.30pm to 5.30pm) and sun day (12.30pm to 4pm).
3. Qualification: M.P./ S.F. or equivalents. [Course passes from any Govt. Authorized institution of India.]
4. Age not below than 17 years old.
5. Admission to be made by selection of proper test.
6. Four passport size self photocopies, photo copy of admit card, marks sheet, residential certificate, identity proof to be attached with application form.

7. All students should have the Registration under the CENTRAL COUNCIL OF ELECTRO HOMEOPATHIC SYSTEM OF MEDICINE, W.B.
8. Students should have 'Identity Card' which to be had from College.
9. Students must abide by the rules & regulations of the College as the circulated by the College time to time & minimum 80% attendance is necessary to sit for Examination.
10. Proper education, educational tour & camp will be arranged by the College.
11. All examinations will be held under the Central Council Of Electro-homeopathic System of Medicine, W.B.
12. Admit Card, Mark sheets, Registration Certificate will be issued by the Council.
13. A student may expelled from the college if he/she is found undoubted of his/her activities and character.

Syllabus:

Part-1 – One year.

ANATOMY

Paper I, (Written-100, Oral + Practical-100)

A. Theory: Head, Face, Neck, All Bones, Circulatory system, Viscera

Paper II, (Written-100, Oral + Practical-100)

B. Theory: Nervous system, Myology, G. I. Tract, Skin, endocrine gland and genital organ.

C. Practical: Skeletal system, Joints

PHYSIOLOGY

Paper I, (Written-100, Oral+, Practical-100)

A. Theory:

I. General physiology, cellular physiology

II. Body fluids:

III. Cardio-vascular system:

IV. Respiratory system and environmental physiology:

V. Digestive system

Paper II. (Written-100, Oral+ Practical-100)

B. Theory:

VI. Renal physiology and skin

VII. Endocrinology:

VIII. Reproductive system:

IX. Central nervous system:

X. Special senses:

XI. Nerve muscle physiology:

XII. Bio-physical sciences:

XIII. Metabolism,

C. Practical: Cell, Blood

Pharmacy

(Written-100, Oral and practical-100)

Pharmacy and pharmacology of electro homeopathy, pharmacopeia and branches of pharmacy,

Medicinal components,

Name of plants and plant's parts use in electro homeopathy.

Sources and collection of medicinal plants,

Use of Medicinal plants in the each group of medicines ,

Lay out of a laboratory,

Utensil use in the laboratory and describe about all types of utensil,

Preparation of spagetic essence. Kohobation, Zimpel process

Krauss method I, II, III, IV, V, VI and Rule no 31 HAB

Dilution, Vehicle, Preparation of globules, Preparation D/w and Alcohol,

Tablet, Capsule, Ointments, Lotions etc. Abbreviations. Prescription writing,

Materia Medica

(Written -100, oral-100)

Definition of Electro homeopathy and its scientific base,

Comparative study with other system of remedy,

Life history of Count Ceaser Mattei, Difference between electro-Homeopathy and other system of treatment, Original, Complex, Compound medicine.

Medicine- Scrofolso groups of remedy, (S1, S2, S3, S5, S6, S10, S12)

Canceraso groups of remedy (C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C6, C10, C13, C15, C17)

Angitico groups of remedy, (A1, A2, A3

Feverifugo groups of remedy, (F1, F2)

Venereo groups of remedy, (Ven 1,)

Vermifugos groups of remedy. (Ver1, Ver2)

Linfatico groups of remedy, (L1)

Pettorale groups of remedy. (P1, P2, P3, P4)

2nd Part- One year.

Pathology, (Written-100, Oral + Practical-50)

**A. (i) General Pathology, (ii) Bacteriology.
(iii) Fungi and Parasites, (iv) Virology**

**B. Practical or clinical
Blood, Urine, Stool.**

Philosophy

(Written-100, oral-50)

1. Definition of Electro-homeopathy, 2. Discovery of electro homeopathy, 3. Development of electro homeopathy, 4. Father of electro homeopathy (C.C. Mattei), 5. Law of polarity, 6. Dosology, Posology 7. Dilution, 8. Circulation of energy, 9. Odic force and internal force of the human body, 10. Concept of disease and cure, 11. Concept of temperament and discuss about all temperament of electro homeopathy, 12. Diagnosis in electro homeopathic remedy, 13. Combination of remedy and set of remedy, 14. Difference between electro homeopathy and other system of medicine, 15. Philosophy of electro-homeopathy and other system of medicine. 16. Homeostasis, 17. Vial force, 18. Action of drug 19. Aggravation and antidotes. 20. Application of liquid electricity. 21. Note for physician

PSM

(Written- 100, oral- 50)

1. Utilization of P.S.M. 2. Concept of Health and Disease, 3. Principle of epidemiology and epidemiology method, 4. Epidemiology of communicable disease, 5. Epidemiology of Chronic non- communicable Disease and conditions. 6. Health programmers in India, 7. Demography and Family planning, 8. Preventive medicine in obstetrics, pediatrics and Geriatrics. 9. Nutrition and Health. 10. Environment and Health. 11 Occupational Healths. 12. Health information and basic medical statics. 13. Health education and communication. 14. Health planning and management. 15. Health care of community. 16. International Health. 17. School Health Services 18. National Health Programs of India including Rashtriya Bal Chikitsa Karyakram.

FSM

(Written-100, oral and practical 50)

Theory:

- I. 1. Introduction 2. Legal procedure 3. Personal identification 4. Death and its medico-legal importance 5. Injury and its medico-legal importance Mechanical, thermal, firearm, regional, transportation and traffic injuries; injuries from radiation, electrocution and lightening, 6. Forensic psychiatry 7. Post-mortem examination (autopsy) 8. Impotence and sterility Impotence; Sterility; Sterilization; Artificial Insemination 9. Virginity, defloration; pregnancy and delivery, 10. Abortion and infanticide 11. Sexual Offences
- II. Toxicology,
- III. Clinical toxicology

3rd Part- One year.

Practice of Medicine

Paper I (Written- 100, Oral + Practical -100)

1. Gastrologer, 2. Hepatobillary and pancreatic disease 3. Respiratory system, 4. Hematology, 5. Infectious diseases and Infections. (Tropical diseases), 6. Food and metabolism. 7. Glandular diseases, 6. Pyrexia. 7. Practical.

Paper I (Written- 100, Oral + Practical -100)

1. Cardio vascular system 2. Uro - genital system 3. Sexually transmitted diseases, HIV & AIDS 4. Neurology 5. Dermatology 6. Endocrinology 7. Rheumatology 8. Therapeutic and Knowledge of clinical examination of respective systems.

Surgery

Paper I (Written -100, oral + practical-100)

- a) First paper:- A). Shock, Burn, Contracture, Keloid ,Skin grating, Blood transfusion, Cyst, Ulcer, Boils abscess, G.I. tract, Breast, Special infections (Diseases of urogenital system ,Tuberculosis, Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome, Actinomycosis, Leprosy), Diseases of blood vessels, lymphatic and peripheral nerves, Diseases of glands,

B).Clinical examinations in Surgery.

Paper II (Written -100, oral + practical-100)

b) Second paper- A). Chest injury, Head injury, Hernia, Fracture and dislocation, and Bandaging B). Tumor, Cancer. C). Ear, Nose, Throat, D). Ophthalmology, E).Dentistry
F). Practical or clinical

Gynecology

(Written-100, oral + practical -100)

Gynecology I: (a) A review of the applied anatomy of female reproductive systems-development and malformations. (b) A review of the applied physiology of female systems-puberty, menstruation and menopause. (c) Gynecological examination and diagnosis. (d) Development anomalies (e) Uterine displacements. (f) Sex and inter sexuality.

Gynecology II: (a) Infections and ulcerations of the female genital organs. (b) Injuries of the genital tract. (c) Disorders of menstruation. (d) Menorrhagia and dysfunctional uterine bleeding. (e) Disorders of female genital tract. (f) Diseases of breasts (g) Sexually transmitted diseases (h) Endometriosis and adenomyosis. (i) Infertility and sterility (j) Non-malignant growths. (k) Malignancy (l) Chemotherapy caused complications (m) Management and therapeutics of the above listed topics in gynecology.

Gynecology III: General Management and therapeutics of the above listed topics in Gynecology. (a) Gynecological case taking
(b) Gynecological examination of the patient.

OBSTETRICS

(Written-100, oral + practical -100)

1. (a) Fundamentals of reproduction. (b) Development of the intrauterine pregnancy-placenta and foetus. (c) Diagnosis or pregnancy-investigations and examination. (d) Antenatal care. (e) Vomiting in pregnancy. (f) Preterm labour and post maturity.(g) Normal labour and puerperium (h) Induction of labour (i) Postnatal and puerperal care.(j) Care of the new born.
2. (a) High risk labour; mal-positions and mal-presentations; twins, prolapse of cord and limbs, abnormalities in the action of the uterus; and abnormal conditions of soft part contracted pelvis; obstructed labour, complications of 3rd stage of labour, injuries of birth canal, foetal anomalies.
(b) Abnormal pregnancies-abortion, molar pregnancy, diseases of

placenta and membranes, toxemia of pregnancy, antepartum haemorrhages, multiple pregnancy, protracted gestation, ectopic pregnancy, intrauterine growth retardation, pregnancy in Rh negative woman, intrauterine fetal death, still birth.

(c) Common disorders and systemic diseases associated with pregnancy.

(d) Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994.

(e) Common obstetrical operations-medical termination of pregnancy, criminal abortion, caesarean section, episiotomy.

(f) Emergency obstetric care.

(g) Population dynamics and control of conception.

(h) Infant care – neonatal hygiene, breast feeding, artificial feeding, management of premature child, asphyxia, birth injuries, common disorders of newborn.

3. Reproductive and child health care

4. Practical or clinical: Practical or clinical classes

(a) Obstetrical case taking and Identification of Instruments (b) Obstetrical examination of the patient including antenatal, intranatal and postnatal care (C) Management and therapeutics of the above listed topics in obstetrics.

Materia Medica

(Written-100, oral – 100, Practical -100)

- A.
1. Pettorale group, Pharmacological analysis of all medicine of electro homeopathy.
 2. Electricities, APP, Mode of action of all electro homeopathic remedies, All compound remedy, All injection, Lotion, Ointments,
 3. Case taking and Therapeutics.

B. Practical or clinical:

This will cover,- (i) case taking of acute and chronic patients

(ii) case processing including C/F, pathological findings, affected organ, disease originating organ or source of disease , excreting organ or system, selection of medicine, potency and repetition schedule . Each student shall maintain practical record or journal with record of ten cases.

Internship (Six months)

1. Practical note Books/ Researches work, 2. Five cases taking same / varieties category

(Medicinal action, Dose, Dilution, before treatment all pathological report and after curing the disease all pathological report will be collected)

3. Serve the prescription, Remedy preparation according to Prescription.