HOMOEOPATHY

2022
HANDBOOK

DUT
DURBAN UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY
IYUNIVESITHELWAMI YEZOBUCHWEPHESHE

FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES

HANDBOOK FOR 2022

FACULTY of HEALTH SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT of HOMOEOPATHY

What is a University of Technology?

A university of technology is characterized by being research informed rather than research driven where the focus is on strategic and applied research that can be translated into professional practice. Furthermore, research output is commercialized thus providing a source of income for the institution. Learning programmes, in which the emphasis on technological capability is as important as cognitive skills, are developed around graduate profiles as defined by industry and the professions.

NOTE TO ALL REGISTERED STUDENTS

Your registration is in accordance with all current rules of the Institution. If, for whatever reason, you do not register consecutively for every year/semester of your programme, your existing registration contract with the Institution will cease. Your re-registration anytime thereafter will be at the discretion of the institution and, if permitted, will be in accordance with the rules applicable at that time.

IMPORTANT NOTICES

The rules in this departmental handbook must be read in conjunction with the General Rules (G Rules) contained in the DUT General Handbook for Students as well as the relevant module Study Guides.
Your attention is specifically drawn to Rule G1 (8), and to the process of dealing with students' issues.

FACULTY of HEALTH SCIENCES

FACULTY VISION, MISSION, GOALS & VALUES

Vision

Our vision is to be a leading Faculty in transformative and innovative education for health professionals, guided by National imperatives and a strong commitment to socially responsive education. We will strive for excellence in professional and teaching scholarship, as well as in the development of National and global linkages in education, and in the research and development of health.

Mission Statement

Within a values-driven student-centered ethos, the Faculty is committed to developing quality health professionals that are practice-oriented, receptive and responsive to the health care needs of the people of South Africa, and of Africa as a whole. This will be achieved by providing the highest standards of learning, teaching, research, and community engagement, underpinned by a commitment to creating space for students and staff to succeed.

Goals

The Faculty aims to:

1. Respond to the National health human resource and industry needs within the health sector.
2. Ensure the offering of entrepreneurial and leadership skills as a core component of all programmes within the Faculty of Health Sciences.
3. Continue to develop community-based projects to foster social responsibility through collaborative projects between programmes.
4. Enhance established quality management frameworks to support teaching and learning.
5. Develop applied research responsive to community and industry needs.
6. Develop mechanisms for the dissemination and application of research outcomes to inform teaching and learning, assessment, community engagement and further research.
7. Improve research participation and output through increased post-graduate student enrolment, publications and establishment of research groups.
8. Enable the generation of third-stream income through research and innovation (patents / artefacts) in order to supplement existing sources of income for the next five years.
9. Attract and retain diverse quality staff, while promoting advancement of individual potential.
10. Position DUT Health Sciences nationally

Values

The Faculty is guided by the following core values:

- Transparency, openness, honesty, and shared governance
- Professional and personal respect for others
- Educational relevance, equity and transformation (curriculum, access and success)
- Loyalty, accountability, dignity and trust

DEPARTMENTAL MISSION & GOALS

Mission statement:

To serve the needs of the broader South African community, within a dynamic international context, by providing quality, cutting-edge learner-centred homoeopathic education, through partnership with communities and industry, excellence in applied homoeopathic research, and an overarching humanitarian ethos.

Goals:

The Department of Homoeopathy will aim to improve interdisciplinary relations with

all persons involved, and to produce graduates who will demonstrate:

1. The highest regard for patient welfare and consideration of each patient as an individual;
2. Competence in differential and holistic diagnosis in order to determine the cause of the patient's discomfort and / or disease;
3. The ability to restore the patient to health by homoeopathic and naturopathic therapeutics;
4. The knowledge to refer the patients to the appropriate health care professional in accordance with the patient's needs;
5. Interest in updated continued education and research projects of benefit to the health of mankind;
6. Self-motivation and the desire to cure the patient;
7. The willingness to become part of the community and health care team with the aim of improving health and the relieving the suffering of the sick; and
8. The ability to question and arrive at an unbiased logical reason for the cause and cure of the patient's malady.

Contents

1. DEPARTMENTAL & FACULTY CONTACT DETAILS

Departmental Secretary:	Mrs Ragani Bunsee
Tel No:	(031) 373 2514
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Email:	raganib@dut.ac.za
Location of Department:	Second floor, Block L, Ritson Campus, Durban
Faculty officer	Ms T Mayisela
Tel No:	(031) 373 2701
Email:	thembim@dut.ac.za
Location of Faculty office:	Health Sciences Faculty Office; Gate 6, Steve Biko Rd, Block Mansfield Site Area, Ritson Campus
Executive Dean:	Professor G Mchunu
Executive Dean's Secretary:	Ms Bilkish Khan
Tel No:	(031) 373 2704
Fax No:	0866740237
Email:	bilkishk@dut.ac.za
Location:	Executive Dean's Office; Gate 6, Steve Biko Rd, Second floor, above Faculty of Health Sciences offices Ritson Campus

2. STAFFING

	Name and Qualification
Acting Head of Department	Dr I M S Couchman: M Tech. Hom (TN)
Associate Professor	Prof AHA Ross: D. Tech: Hom (DUT); M Tech. Hom (TN); PG Dip Health Res Ethics (cum laude) (SU); B Mus cum laude (UCT)
Senior Lecturers	Dr CM Hall: M. Tech: Hom (TN); BSc (PUCHO);
Lecturers	Dr V Alwar: M Tech. Hom (DUT) Dr N Dube: M Tech. Hom (DUT)
Specialist Technician	Dr S Sirpal: M Tech. Hom (DUT)
Clinic Secretary	Mrs SG Brecher
Clinic Receptionist:	Mrs G Mkhwanazi

3. DEPARTMENTAL INFORMATION & RULES

3.1 PROGRAMMES OFFERED BY THE DEPARTMENT

The department offers only one programme namely Homoeopathy

3.2 QUALIFICATIONS OFFERED BY THE DEPARTMENT

The department offers the following qualifications:
The Bachelor of Health Sciences: Homoeopathy (BHSc) and the Bachelor of Health Sciences: Homoeopathy: Extended Curriculum (BHSc) (ECP)
The Master in Health Sciences Homoeopathy (MHSc)–
Doctoral of Homoeopathy
MTech: Hom (old programme is being phased out by 2025 (only successive research students remaining in this qualification).

Qualification	Qualification Code	SAQA NLRD	Important Dates
BHSc: Homoeopathy	BHHOM1	92003	Introduced in 2015
BHSc: Homoeopathy (ECP)	BHHMF1	92003	Introduced in 2015
MHSc: Homoeopathy	MHSCH1	94795	Introduced in 2019
MTech: Homoeopathy	MTHOM1	72186	Teach out date 2025
Doctor of Homoeopathy	DRHOM1		

3.3 DEPARTMENTAL INFORMATION

3.3.1 Academic Integrity

Please refer to the General Rules pertaining to academic integrity G13(1)(0). These will be enforced wherever necessary to safeguard the worthiness of our qualifications, and the integrity of the Faculty of Health Sciences at the DUT.

3.3.2 Code of Conduct for Students

In addition to the General Rules pertaining to Student Conduct SR3 (3), a professional code of conduct pertaining to behaviour, appearance, personal hygiene and dress shall apply to all students registered within the Faculty of Health Sciences, at all times. Conduct pertaining to a specific laboratory or clinic at the University, as set by the Head of a Department, shall apply to all students registered for the particular modulemodule. Similarly, the rules pertaining to the Homoeopathic Healthcare centre as set out in the Clinic Manual or by official notice shall apply.

3.3.3 Attendance

Students are encouraged to achieve 100% attendance for all planned academic activities as these are designed to provide optimal support for the required competency. Where absence is unavoidable, the student must advise the department timeously of the reason. Only exceptional reasons will be

accepted for absence from guest lectures, industry or field trips. Poor attendance records may lead to penalties. Where absence impacts on assessment, please refer to rule 3.4.1 below.

3.3.4 Health and Safety

Students must adhere to all Health and Safety regulations both while at DUT and in WIL placements. Failure to do so will be treated as a breach of discipline.

3.3.5 Registration with the Professional Board

Within two weeks of registration with the Department, students are required to register as student homoeopaths with the Council in terms of the Allied Health Professions Act, 1982 (Act 63 of 1982) (Regulation R629, Government Gazette No 11221 of 31 March 1988).

3.3.6 Registration with the Professional Board - As a Graduate

A graduate, on successful completion of the qualification, and who has satisfied the requirements of the Professional Board for Homoeopathy, Naturopathy and Phytotherapy (PBHNP) may register as a Homoeopath with the Allied Health Professions Council of South Africa (AHPCSA) upon completion of the internship programme prescribed by the Professional Board. In section 19(2) (b) and 19(4) of the Allied Health Professions Act, 1982 (Act 63 of 1982) the Act stipulates the completion of an internship prior to registration of any individual to the register of Homeopathy as a practitioner.

3.4 DEPARTMENTAL RULES

3.4.1 Special Tests and Condonement

No summative assessments will be condoned. Summative means all assessment marks that contribute to the final mark of a module, but not including examinations for the purpose of this rule.

- Due to COVID-19 related restricts some assessment might have to be undertaken virtually. In addition some summative assessments might also have to be changed to continuous assessment methods. Clarity on the nature of assessments will be communicated to students upon receipt of relevant decisions from university management.

- If a student misses a summative written or oral or practical test, for reasons of illness, a special test may be granted if the student provides a valid medical certificate specifying the nature and duration of the illness, and a declaration that for health reasons it was impossible for the student to sit for the test. This certificate must be submitted to the lecturer and level coordinator, no later than one week after the date of

the missed test.

- If a student misses a summative written or oral or practical test, for reasons other than illness, a special test may be granted if the student provides a valid declaration that for unavoidable reasons it was impossible for the student to sit for the test. This declaration must be submitted to the lecturer and level coordinator, no later than one week after the date of the missed test.
- In addition, a special test may be granted to students for valid academic reasons.
- The special test may take the form of an oral test and may be set at the end of the period of registration.
- Any student who misses an assessment and who does not qualify for a special test, and any student who qualifies for a special test but fails to write it, shall be awarded a zero mark for the missed assessment.
- A student who qualifies for a special test granted for valid academic reasons but fails to write it, or achieves lower than their original results, shall be awarded their original results.

3.4.2 First Aid Certificates

Students must be in possession of a valid first-aid certificate in order for the qualification to be issued. This will be facilitated through the Homoeopathy programme. Students missing the dedicated course will be required to earn their own certificate at their own cost. Students in the, Bachelor of Health Sciences: Homoeopathy (mainstream and extended programmes will do this first aid certificate as part of the curriculum in the second year in the modulemodule Basic Life Support.

SECTION A.2: UNDERGRADUATE QUALIFICATIONS

4. BACHELOR OF HEALTH SCIENCES: HOMOEOPATHY-(BHHOM1)

4.1 PROGRAMME INFORMATION

The Bachelor of Health Sciences in Homoeopathy is a professional degree with a minimum number of 480 SAQA credits and is offered at NQF level 8 of the HEQSF. Whilst the majority of the modules are core, some of them are generic in nature and these are offered by both the Faculty of Health Sciences and the institution at large. At each level of study the student has an opportunity to choose from at least two of the elective modules and students will also register for research modules. On completion of the Bachelor of Health Sciences: Homoeopathy, students will enrol into the Masters of Health Sciences: Homoeopathy which is a requirement for registration with the Allied Health Professions Council of South Africa (AHPCSA) in order to practice as a Homoeopathic physician.

4.2 ASSESSMENT AND MODERATION

Assessments include both formative and summative assessment. A variety of testing methods which include, but are not limited to, written tests, oral tests, OSCE testing, practical and clinical examinations, group work and assignments are done. Moderation is as per the DUT requirements.

4.3 LEARNING PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

Programme structure for the Bachelor of Health Sciences in Homoeopathy

Code	Modules/Modules	HEQSF Level	C/E	SAQA credits	Prerequisite Module	Co-requisites Modules
Year 1						
MMED102	Materia Medica I	6	C	8	Meet admission Requirements	
CSTN101	Cornerstone 101	5	C	12		
PPDV101	Personal & Professional Development I	5	C	8		
BLGP101	Biological Principles	5	C	16		Physiology I
GRAN101	Gross Anatomy I A	6	C	10		Histology
GRAN103	Gross Anatomy I B	6	C	10		
HSTL101	Histology	6	C	12		Gross Anatomy
PHSY102	Physiology IA	6	C	16		Physics I: Module I Physics I: Module II Chemistry I
PHSY103	Physiology IB	6	C	8		

CHHC101	Chemistry I	5	C	12		
PHHC111	Physics I: Module I	5	C	8		
PHHC121	Physics I: Module II	5	C	8		
YEAR 2						
GRAN201	Gross Anatomy II	7	C	16	Gross Anatomy I	Histology
CLAN101	Clinical Anatomy	7	C	16	Gross Anatomy I	Gross Anatomy II
PHCC201	Physiology IIA	7	C	16	Physiology I Physics I Chemistry I	Chemistry
PHGU201	Physiology IIB	7	C	8	Physiology I Physics I Chemistry I	
MMED202	Materia Medica IIA	6	C	8	Materia Medica I	
MMED203	Materia Medica IIB	6	C	8	Materia Medica I	
BLSP101	Basic Life Support	5	C	4	Physiology I	
BCHE101	Biochemistry	6	C	8	Biological Principles Chemistry I Physiology I	Physiology II
EPIP101	Epidemiology: Immunology, Parasitology and communicable diseases	7	C	16	Histology Biological Principles Physiology I	
EPPH101	Epidemiology: Public health	7	C	8	Histology Biological Principles Physiology I	
PSLY101	Psychology	6	C	12		
PPDV201	Personal and Professional Development II	6	C	8	Personal and Professional Development I	
GPAT101	General Pathology	6	C	8	Biological Principles Gross Anatomy I Physiology I	Gross Anatomy II Physiology II

Year 3						
CDRM101	Clinical Dermatology	7	C	8	Physiology II: Control Systems	Clinical Practice I Pharmacology Systemic Pathology
CLEN101	Clinical ENT	7	C	12	Physiology II: Control Systems	Clinical Practice I Pharmacology Systemic Pathology
CMHM101	Clinical Musculoskeletal and Haematology	7	C	12	Physiology II: Control Systems	Clinical Practice I Pharmacology Systemic Pathology
CLEO101	Clinical Endocrinology and Ophthalmology	7	C	12	Physiology II: Control Systems	Clinical Practice I Pharmacology Systemic Pathology
SPAT101	Pathology	7	C	12	Physiology II A Physiology II B Epidemiology Gross Anatomy II Biochemistry General Pathology	
SPAT102	Pathology	7	C	12	Physiology II.A Physiology II B Epidemiology Gross Anatomy II Biochemistry General Pathology	
PHYC102	Basic Pharmacology	6	C	16	Physiology II A Physiology IIB Gross Anatomy II Clinical Anatomy	
MMED302	Materia Medica III	7	C	16	Materia	

					Medica II	
ADJT101	Adjunctive Therapies I	6	C	16		Clinical Endocrine and Ophthalmology Pharmacology Systemic Pathology
CLPR101	Clinical Practice I	8	C	8		Clinical Dermatology Clinical Endocrinology and Ophthalmology Clinical ENT Musculoskeletal and Haematology Systemic Pathology
PPDV301	Personal and Professional development III (semester 2)	7	C	8		
Year 4						
CRSP101	Clinical Respiratory	8	C	12	Physiology II: Control Systems Physiology II: Cardio Respiratory System	Clinical Practice II Pharmacology Systemic Pathology
CCRD101	Clinical Cardiovascular	8	C	12	Physiology II: Control Systems Physiology II: Cardio-Respiratory System	Clinical Practice II Pharmacology Systemic Pathology
CGST101	Clinical Gastroenterology	8	C	12	Physiology II: Control Systems	Clinical Practice II Pharmacology Systemic

						Pathology
CNNR101	Clinical Nephrology and Neurology	8	C	12	Physiology II: Control Systems Physiology II: Genito-Urinary	Clinical Practice II Pharmacology Systemic Pathology
MMED402	Materia Medica IV	8	C	16	Materia Medica III	
HMPH101	Homoeopathic Pharmacy	8	C	16	Materia Medica III Pharmacology	
CLPR201	Clinical Practice II	8	C	8	Clinical Practice I	Clinical Cardiovascular Clinical Gastroenterology Clinical Nephrology and Neurology Clinical Respiratory
RMHO101	Research Methodology	8	C	16		
PPDV401	Personal and Professional Development IV	8	C	8		
NTRN101	Nutrition	7	C	8		
SMBM101	Small Business management	6	C	8		

Key: CA = Continuous Assessment, SAQA = South African Qualifications Authority HEQSF = Higher Education Qualifications Sub-Framework, C = Core module, E = Elective module

4.4 PROGRAMME RULES

4.4.1 Minimum admission requirements

In addition to Rule G7*, the minimum entrance requirement is a National Senior Certificate (NSC) or a Senior Certificate valid for entry into a Bachelor's Degree and must include the following modules at the stated minimum ratings below:

Compulsory modules	NSC Rating	Senior Cert	NC(V)

		HG	
English (Home language) **OR** English (1st additional language)	4	D	70%
Mathematics	4	D	70%
Life Sciences/Biology **AND/OR** Physical Sciences	4	D	70%

4.4.1.1 Admission requirements based upon Work Experience, Age and Maturity and RPL

The DUT general rules G7 (3)* and G7(8)* respectively, will apply.

4.4.1.2 Admission of International students

The DUT's Admissions Policy for International Students, and General Rules G4* and G7 (5)* will apply.

4.4.2 Selection Criteria

All applicants must apply through the Central Applications Office (CAO).
In accordance with Rule G5, acceptance into the programme is limited. Since more applications are received than can be accommodated, the following selection processes will apply:

- Initial short listing for selection is based on the applicant's academic performance in Grade 11 and/or 12. Applicants obtaining more than 28 points in their matriculation examination stand a better chance of selection.

The point scores for each National Senior Certificate [NSC], Senior Certificate [SC] or National Certificate (Vocational) [NC(V)] result is obtained by using the table below:

4.4.2.1 Point scores

RESULTS	NSC	SC		NC(V)
		HG	SG	
90 – 100%	8	8	6	6
80 – 89%	7	7	5	5
70 – 79%	6	6	4	4
60 – 69%	5	5	3	3
50 – 59%	4	4	0	0
40 – 49%	3	3	0	0

Note: No points are allocated for ten (10) credit modules.

- Applicants who meet the minimum departmental admission requirements will be ranked and may be invited to participate in the selection process.

4.4.2.2 Weighting of assessments

- Applicants will be requested to complete a written assignment and attend a panel interview as components of the selection process.
- Selection is based on the criteria and weightings in the table below:

ASSESSMENT	WEIGHTING (%)
Results of the National Senior Certificate / Senior Certificate / National Certificate (Vocational)	60
Assignment	20
Interview	20

- Selected applicants will be placed into either the four-year degree or Extended Curriculum Programme.
- Provisional acceptance is given to selected applicants awaiting National Senior Certificate (NSC) and National Certificate (Vocational) (NC(V)) results. If the final Grade 12 NSC results do not meet the minimum entrance requirements, this provisional acceptance will be withdrawn automatically.
  Applicants whose application has been declined due to poor academic achievement in grade 11 may reapply to the programme should they be able to show improved academic performance in the final grade 12 examinations. Those applicants who wish to reapply should immediately notify the programme of their intention to reapply. In order for the application to be reconsidered, the applicant must submit the final grade 12 results to the Department as soon as these results are available.

4.5 DURATION OF THE PROGRAMME

In accordance with the DUT Rule G23B (2) and Rule G23B (3), the minimum duration of study is four (4) years, including any periods of clinical practice and the maximum duration will be six (6) years of registered study, including any periods of clinical practice.

4.6 EXAMINATIONS

In order to be eligible to enter an examination, students must obtain a subminimum year mark of 40%, except in the following modules listed below, where the subminimum is 50%:

Modules requiring 50% subminimum

Materia Medica III
Materia Medica IV

4.7 PROGRESSION RULES

In addition to DUT rules G14* and G15*, the following rules shall apply:

1. A subminimum applies to each theory, oral and practical examination. A subminimum of 50% applies to the year/examination mark. The prerequisite for registration into Gross Anatomy II and Clinical Anatomy II is a pass in two of the three modules: Gross Anatomy I and Histology or Topographic and Radiographic Anatomy.
2. Entry into subsequent modules is module to successful completion of pre-requisite modules, as provided in the Programme structure table.

4.8 EXCLUSION RULE

In addition to the DUT General Rules G16* and G17*, a first year student who fails three or more modules with an average of less than 40% in the failed modules during that year is not permitted to re-register in the Department of Homoeopathy. De-registration from any module is subject to the provisions of rule G6(2)*.

4.9 RE-REGISTRATION

Rule G16* of the General Handbook applies.

4.10 INTERRUPTION OF STUDIES

Should a student interrupt their studies for a period of three (3) consecutive years, the student will need to apply to the department for permission to re-register and will need to prove currency of appropriate knowledge prior to being granted permission to continue with registration.

4.11 CLINICAL PRACTICE

This compulsory component of the programme comprises the modules Clinical Practice I and II.

Students registered for Clinical Practice must comply with the following:

1. Clinical Practice is evaluated through on site assessment.
2. A log book must be completed by the end of the 2nd semester of each year which must detail and provide proof of all completed Clinical Practice activities.
3. Rule G28* as contained in the General Handbook for Students applies. Students must familiarise themselves with this rule.
4. Students are expected to adhere to all Health and Safety regulations and rules of ethical conduct.
5. Clinical supervisors are required to complete a confidential report on a student's work based performance. Unfavourable reports may result in disciplinary action being taken against the student.

4.12 REGISTRATION WITH THE STATUTORY HEALTH COUNCIL

As per the Act, within two weeks of registration with the Department, students are required to register as student homoeopaths with the AHPCSA in terms of the Allied Health Professional Act, 1982 (Act 63 of 1982) (Regulation R629, Government Gazette No 11221 of 31 march 1988). A student must meet all the requirements of the programme in terms of the general policy for norms and standards as approved by the Minister and as stipulated by the Durban University of Technology and the Council. Successful completion of the BHSc: Homoeopathy does not entitle the graduate to register with the AHPCSA or practice as a Homoeopath. The minimum qualification for registration is the MHSc: Homoeopathy.

5. BACHELOR OF HEALTH SCIENCES: HOMOEOPATHY (ECP); (BHHMF2)

5.1 PROGRAMME INFORMATION

The Bachelor of Health Sciences: Homoeopathy, Extended Curriculum has been devised in order to enhance student development and to improve the student's chances of successful completions. The programme is offered in a minimum time of 5 years. The maximum time for completion is 7 years. On completion of the Bachelor of Health Sciences: Homoeopathy (ECP), students will enrol into the Masters of Health Sciences: Homoeopathy which is a requirement for registration with the Allied Health Professions Council of South Africa (AHPCSA) in order to practice as a Homoeopath.

5.2 ASSESSMENTS AND MODERATION

Assessments include both formative and summative assessment. A variety of testing methods which include, but are not limited to, written tests, oral tests, OSCE testing, practical and clinical examinations, group work and assignments are done. Moderation is as per the DUT requirements.

5.3 LEARNING PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

Code	Modules	HEQSF Level	C/E	SAQA credits	Pre-requisite Modules	Co-requisites Modules
Year 1						
MMED102	Materia Medica I	6	C	8	Meet admission Requirements	
CSTN101	Cornerstone 101	5	C	12		
PPDV101	Personal & Professional Development I	5	C	8		
BLGP101	Biological Principles	5	C	16		Physiology I
GRAN101	Gross Anatomy I A	6	C	10		Histology
GRAN103	Gross Anatomy I B	6	C	10		
HSTL101	Histology	6	C	12		Gross Anatomy
PHSY102	Physiology IA	6	C	16		Physics I: Module I Physics I: Module II Chemistry I
PHSY103	Physiology 1B	6	C	8		
ALIN101	Academic Literacy I	5	C	8		
PHHC111	Physics I: Module I	5	C	8		
PHHC121	Physics I: Module II	5	C	8		
YEAR 2						
CHHC101	Chemistry I	5	C	12		
GRAN201	Gross Anatomy II	7	C	16	Gross Anatomy I	Histology
CLAN101	Clinical Anatomy	7	C	16	Gross Anatomy I	Gross Anatomy II
PHCC201	Physiology IIA	7	C	16	Physiology I Physics I Chemistry I	Chemistry
PHGU201	Physiology IIB	7	C	8	Physiology I Physics I Chemistry I	
ALIN201	Academic Literacy	6	C	8	Academic Literacy I	
MMED202	Materia Medica IIA	6	C	8	Materia Medica I	
MMED203	Materia Medica IIB	6	C	8	Materia Medica I	

YEAR 3						
BCHE101	Biochemistry	6	C	8	Biological Principles Chemistry I Physiology I	Physiology II
EPIP101	Epidemiology: Immunology, Parasitology and communicable diseases	7	C	16	Histology Biological Principles Physiology I	
EPPH101	Epidemiology: Public health	7	C	8	Histology Biological Principles Physiology I	
PSLY101	Psychology	6	C	12		
PPDV201	Personal and Professional Development II	6	C	8	Personal and Professional Development I	
GPAT101	General Pathology	6	C	8	Biological Principles Gross Anatomy I Physiology I	Gross Anatomy II Physiology II
MMED302	Materia Medica III	7	C	16	Materia Medica II	
Year 4						
CDRM101	Clinical Dermatology	7	C	8	Physiology II: Control Systems	Clinical Practice I Pharmacology Systemic Pathology
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SPAT101	Pathology	7	C	12	Physiology II	

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SPAT102	Pathology	7	C	12	Physiology II.A Physiology II B Epidemiology Gross Anatomy II Biochemistry General Pathology	
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PPDV301	Personal and Professional development III (semester 2)	7	C	8		
Year 5						
CRSP101	Clinical Respiratory	8	C	12	Physiology II: Control Systems Physiology II: Cardio Respiratory System	Clinical Practice II Pharmacology Systemic Pathology
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CGST101	Clinical Gastroenterology	8	C	12	Physiology II: Control Systems	Clinical Practice II Pharmacology Systemic Pathology
CNNR101	Clinical Nephrology and Neurology	8	C	12	Physiology II: Control Systems Physiology II: Genito-Urinary	Clinical Practice II Pharmacology Systemic Pathology
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CLPR201	Clinical Practice II	8	C	8	Clinical Practice I	Clinical Cardiovascular Clinical Gastroenterology Clinical

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RMHO101	Research Methodology	8	C	16		
PPDV401	Personal and Professional Development IV	8	C	8		
NTRN101	Nutrition	7	C	8		
SMBM101	Small Business management	6	C	8		

5.4 PROGRAMME RULES

5.4.1 Minimum admission requirements

In addition to Rule G7*, the minimum entrance requirement is a National Senior Certificate (NSC) or a Senior Certificate valid for entry into a Bachelor's Degree and must include the following modules at the stated minimum ratings below:

Compulsory modules	NSC Rating	Senior Cert HG	NC(V)
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Mathematics	4	D	70%
Life Sciences/Biology **AND/OR** Physical Sciences	4	D	70%

5.4.1.1 Admission requirements based upon Work Experience, Age and Maturity and RPL

The DUT general rules G7(3)* and G7(8)* respectively, will apply.

5.4.1.2 Admission of International students

The DUT's Admissions Policy for International Students, and General Rules G4* and G7 (5)* will apply.

5.4.2 Selection Criteria

All applicants must apply through the Central Applications Office (CAO).
In accordance with Rule G5, acceptance into the programme is limited. Since more applications are received than can be accommodated, the following

selection processes will apply:

- Initial short listing for selection is based on the applicant's academic performance in Grade 11 and/or 12. Applicants obtaining more than 28 points in their matriculation examination stand a better chance of selection.
- Applicants obtaining more than 28 points in their matriculation examination stand a better chance of selection.

The point scores for each **National Senior Certificate [NSC], Senior Certificate [SC]** or **National Certificate (Vocational) [NC(V)]** result is obtained by using the table below:

5.4.2.1 Point scores

RESULTS	NSC	SC		NC(V)
		HG	SG	
90 – 100%	8	8	6	6
80 – 89%	7	7	5	5
70 – 79%	6	6	4	4
60 – 69%	5	5	3	3
50 – 59%	4	4	0	0
40 – 49%	3	3	0	0

Note: No points are allocated for ten (10) credit modules.

- Applicants who meet the minimum departmental admission requirements will be ranked and may be invited to participate in the selection process.
- Applicants will be requested to complete a written assignment and attend a panel interview as components of the selection process.

5.4.2.2 Weighting of assessments

- Selection is based on the criteria and weightings in the table below:

ASSESSMENT	WEIGHTING (%)
Results of the National Senior Certificate / Senior Certificate / National Certificate (Vocational)	60
Assignment	20
Interview	20

- Selected applicants will be placed into either the four-year degree or the Extended Curriculum Programme.

- Provisional acceptance is given to selected applicants awaiting National Senior Certificate (NSC) and National Certificate (Vocational) (NC(V)) results. If the final Grade 12 NSC results do not meet the minimum entrance requirements, this provisional acceptance will be withdrawn automatically.

Applicants whose application has been declined due to poor academic achievement in grade 11 may reapply to the programme should they be able to show improved academic performance in the final grade 12 examinations. Those applicants who wish to reapply should immediately notify the programme of their intention to reapply. In order for the application to be reconsidered, the applicant must submit the final grade 12 results to the Department as soon as these results are available.

5.5 DURATION OF THE PROGRAMME

In accordance with the DUT Rule G23B (2) and Rule G23B (3), the minimum duration of study is five years, including any periods of clinical practice and the maximum duration will be seven years of registered study, including any periods of clinical practice.

5.6 EXAMINATIONS

In order to be eligible to enter an examination, students must obtain a subminimum year mark of 40%, except in the following modules listed below, where the subminimum is 50%:

Modules requiring 50% subminimum

Materia Medica III
Materia Medica IV
Homoeopathic Pharmacy

5.7 PROGRESSION RULES

In addition to DUT rules G14* and G15*, the following rules shall apply:

- A subminimum applies to each theory, oral and practical examination. A subminimum applies to the year/examination mark. The subminimum is 50% for Materia Medica III and IV, Clinical Dermatology, Clinical ENT, Clinical Musculoskeletal and Haematology, Clinical Endocrinology and Ophthalmology, Clinical Respiratory, Clinical Cardiovascular, Clinical Gastroenterology, Clinical Nephrology and Neurology and Homoeopathic Pharmacy, and 40% for all other modules (as indicated in the Table above).
- The prerequisite for registration into Gross Anatomy II and Clinical Anatomy II is a pass in two of the three modules: Gross Anatomy I and Histology or Topographic and Radiographic Anatomy.
- Entry into subsequent modules is subject to successful completion of pre-requisite modules, as provided in the Programme structure table.

5.8 EXCLUSION RULE

In addition to the DUT General Rules G16* and G17*, a first year student who fails three or more modules with an average of less than 40% in the failed modules during that year is not permitted to re-register in the Department of Homoeopathy. De-registration from any module is subject to the provisions of rule G6(2)*.

5.9 RE-REGISTRATION

Rule G16* of the General Handbook applies.

5.10 INTERRUPTION OF STUDIES

Should a student interrupt their studies for a period of three consecutive years, the student will need to apply to the department for permission to re-register and will need to prove currency of appropriate knowledge prior to being granted permission to continue with registration.

5.11 CLINICAL PRACTICE

The compulsory component of this programme comprises the modules Clinical Practice I and II.

Students registered for Clinical Practice must comply with the following:

1. Clinical Practice is evaluated through on site assessments.
2. A log book must be completed by the end of the 2nd semester of each year which must detail and provide proof of all completed Clinical Practice activities.
3. Rule G28* as contained in the General Handbook for Students applies. Students must familiarise themselves with this rule.
4. Students are expected to adhere to all Health and Safety regulations and rules of ethical conduct.
5. Clinical supervisors are required to complete a confidential report on a student's work based performance. Unfavourable reports may result in disciplinary action being taken against the student.

5.12 REGISTRATION WITH THE STATUTORY HEALTH COUNCIL

As per the Act, within two weeks of registration with the Department, students are required to register as student homoeopaths with the AHPCSA in terms of the Allied Health Professional Act, 1982 (Act 63 of 1982) (Regulation R629, Government Gazette No 11221 of 31 march 1988). A student must meet all the requirements of the programme in terms of the general policy for norms and standards as approved by the Minister and as stipulated by the Durban University of Technology and the Council. Successful completion of the BHSc: Homoeopathy does not entitle the graduate to register with the AHPCSA or practice as a Homoeopath. The minimum qualification for registration is the MHSc: Homoeopathy.

SECTION B2: POSTGRADUATE QUALIFICATIONS FOR OLD PROGRAMME

6. MASTER'S DEGREE IN TECHNOLOGY: HOMOEOPATHY (MTHOM1) –

This programme is being phased out and no new applicants will be registered. Only those completing their research will remain under this qualification.

6.1 PROGRAMME INFORMATION

The examination in each module consists of the theory and/or practical and/or oral examinations as indicated with the syllabus of each module published in this handbook. The calculation of the final mark accords with Rules G12, G13 and G14, except where stated otherwise in this handbook.

Moderation follows the DUT requirements

Notwithstanding Rule G24 (2) and (3), a student must meet all the requirements of the programme in terms of the norms and standards as approved by the minister and as stipulated by the University and the Council in order to qualify with the Allied Health Professions Council of South Africa.This programme will be phased out by 2025 / teach out date is 2025, that means that 2025 will be the final year students will be allowed to complete this qualification.

6.2 LEARNING PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

Code	Modules	HEQSF Level	C/E	SAQA credits	Pre-requisites
CHOM502	Clinical Homoeopathy V	9	C	30	B.Tech: Homoeopathy
MMED502	Materia Medica V	9	C	25	
PMJP501	Practice Management and Jurisprudence	9	C	4	
RPLY512	Research Project and Dissertation V	9	C	60	
CLNP501	Clinical Practice V	9	C		

Clinical Practice

The compulsory component of this programme comprises of the module Clinical Practice V.

Students registered for Clinical Practice V must comply with the following:

1. Clinical Practice is evaluated through on site assessments

2. A log book must be completed by the end of the 2nd semester of each year which must detail and provide proof of all completed Clinical Practice activities.
3. Rule G28* as contained in the General Handbook for Students applies. Students must familiarise themselves with this rule.
4. Students are expected to adhere to all Health and Safety regulations and rules of ethical conduct.
5. Clinical supervisors are required to complete a confidential report on a student's work based performance. Unfavourable reports may result in disciplinary action being taken against the student.
6. Should a student fail to complete all the requirements for Clinical Practice V in one year, the student will be required to re-register for the module in the next year, in order to be able to complete outstanding requirements.

6.4 PROGRAMME RULES

6.4.1 Minimum Admission Requirements

In addition to Rule G24, students must have completed the B.Tech: Homoeopathy (see section B.1)

6.4.2 Selection Criteria

As stated in **6.4.1**

6.4.3 Pass Requirements

Notwithstanding the DUT pass requirements (G12, 14, 15 & 24), and those detailed as follows, students are encouraged to apply themselves to their learning, and strive for the best academic results possible in order to adequately prepare themselves for their future careers, and to maximise possible employment opportunities.

1. The examination mark for Clinical Homoeopathy V contributes 40% and the year mark contributes 60% towards the final result.
2. A sub-minimum of 50% applies to each component of respective theory, OSCE and practical examinations, and year marks in both Clinical Homoeopathy V and Materia Medica V.

YEAR MARK		EXAMINATION MARK	
Theory	50%	Theory	50%
Practical	50%	Each Case Evaluation	50%
		OSCE	50%

3. Class tests, practical laboratory work, practical clinic work and projects are taken into consideration to determine the year/semester mark.

6.4.4 Re-registration Rules

In addition to Rule G16, the following programme rules apply:
A student who fails any module in the fifth year is required in the year in which

the module(s) are repeated to attend a minimum of 60% Clinical practicals in each of Clinical Homoeopathy V and Materia Medica V even if any of these modules were previously passed. In the event of non-compliance, the student will be required to undergo and pass a practical evaluation prior to being credited with the repeated module.

6.4.5 Exclusion Rules

In addition to Rule G17, the following programme rule applies:
In accordance with G24, the maximum duration for this programme is 2 years. If a student fails to obtain the Master's Degree within two years after registering for the fifth year, re-registration will be denied.

6.4.6 Interruption of Studies

In accordance with Rule G24, the minimum duration for this programme will be 1 year of registered study and the maximum duration will be 2 years of registered study. Should a student interrupt their studies by more than two (2) years, the student will need to apply to the department for permission to reregister and will need to prove currency of appropriate knowledge prior to being given permission to continue with registration.

SECTION B2: POSTGRADUATE QUALIFICATIONS FOR NEW PROGRAMME

7. MASTER OF HEALTH SCIENCES IN HOMOEOPATHY (MHSCH1)

7.1 PROGRAMME INFORMATION

The Master of Health Sciences in Homoeopathy is a 184 credit qualification at NQF level 9 of the HEQSF. The qualification is a coursework masters and students will have to submit a dissertation and pass it in order to qualify and register with the AHPCSA.

The purpose of this qualification is to develop a learner expertly competent in the knowledge, attitudes, insight and skills required for consulting, diagnosing, communicating holistic advice to and managing patients in the field of homoeopathy. The qualifying learner will be able to competently apply and integrate theoretical principles, evidence based techniques, practical exposure and appropriate skills as primary contact practitioners according to the scope of practice of a Homoeopath.

The assessment of each module follows a continuous assessment model with Materia Medica V being the only module that follows an annual 3 hour examination. Each module consists of the theory and/or practical and/or oral examinations as indicated with the syllabus of each module published in this handbook. The calculation of the final mark accords with Rules G12, G13 and

G14, except where stated otherwise in this handbook.
Moderation follows the DUT requirements
Notwithstanding Rule G24 (2) and (3), a student must meet all the requirements of the programme in terms of the norms and standards as approved by the minister and as stipulated by the University and the Council in order to qualify with the Allied Health Professions Council of South Africa.

7.2 LEARNING PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

The table below is cut off on the right hand side – Consider presenting it landscape.

Code	Module	HE QSF Level	C/E	SAQA credits	Pre-requisite Modules	Co Requisite Modules
Year 1						
RPLY512	Research Project and Dissertation	9	C	60	-	
CLPR301	Clinical Practice III	9	C	32	-	
CLGY501	Clinical Gynaecology	9	C	12	-	Clinical Practice III
CLOB501	Clinical Obstetrics	9	C	12	-	Clinical Practice III
CLPA501	Clinical Paediatrics	9	C	12	-	Clinical Practice III
CLHO502	Clinical Homoeopathy	9	C	12	-	Clinical Practice
SBAJ501	Small Business Accounting and Jurisprudence	7	C	16	-	
MAME502	Materia Medica V	9	C	16	-	
PPDV501	Personal and Professional Development V	8	C	12	-	
CLPR502	Clinical Practice IV	9	C	0	-	

Clinical Practice

The compulsory component of this programme comprises of the module Clinical Practice III.

Students registered for Clinical Practice III must comply with the following:

1. Clinical Practice is evaluated through on site assessments
2. A log book must be completed by the end of the 2nd semester of each year which must detail and provide proof of all completed Clinical Practice activities.
3. Rule G28* as contained in the General Handbook for Students applies. Students must familiarise themselves with this rule.
4. Students are expected to adhere to all Health and Safety regulations and rules of ethical conduct.
5. Clinical supervisors are required to complete a confidential report on a student's work based performance. Unfavourable reports may result in disciplinary action being taken against the student.
6. Should a student fail to complete all the requirements for Clinical Practice III in one year, the student will be required to re-register for the module in the next year, in order to be able to complete outstanding requirements.

7.3 PROGRAMME RULES

7.3.1 Minimum Admission Requirements

In addition to Rule G24, students must have completed the Bachelor of Health Sciences in Homoeopathy Degree (BHHOM1) and Bachelor of Health Sciences in Homoeopathy Degree (ECP) (BHHMFI). The minimum admission requirements for the MHSc: Homoeopathy is the BHSc: Homoeopathy, or its equivalent Students in possession of a B.Tech: Homoeopathy might need to apply for conferment of status prior to submission into the masters programme.

7.3.2 Selection Criteria

All applicants should meet the minimum admission requirements stipulated under 7.3.1. All applicants must submit a concept paper outlining the research topic, purpose, proposed methodology and a concise literature review to the Department. Research Committee (DRC). Once the committee approves the topic and allocates a supervisor or supervisors, the student may register for the programme.

7.3.3 Pass Requirements

Notwithstanding the DUT pass requirements (G12, 14, 15 & 24), and those detailed as follows, students are encouraged to apply themselves to their learning, and strive for the best academic results possible in order to adequately prepare themselves for their future careers, and to maximise

possible employment opportunities.

1. A sub-minimum of 50% applies to Materia Medica V.
2. All requirements as detailed in the module descriptors for the remaining Continuous assessment modules have to be met by the student.
3. Class tests, practical laboratory work, practical clinic work, OSCE's, Case evaluations and projects are taken into consideration to determine the final mark.

7.3.4 Re-registration Rules

In addition to Rule G16, the following programme rules apply:

A student who fails any module in the fifth year is required in the year in which the modules(s) are repeated to attend a minimum of 60% Clinical practicals in each of Clinical practice III, Clinical Homoeopathy V and Materia Medica V even if any of these modules were previously passed. In the event of non-compliance, the student will be required to undergo and pass a practical evaluation prior to being credited with the repeated module.

7.3.5 Exclusion Rules

In addition to Rule G17, the following programme rule applies:

In accordance with G24, the maximum duration for this programme is 2 years. If a student fails to obtain the Master's Degree within two years after registering for the fifth year, re-registration will be denied.

7.3.6 Interruption of Studies

In accordance with Rule G24, the minimum duration for this programme will be 1 year of registered study and the maximum duration will be 2 years of registered study. Should a student interrupt their studies by more than two (2) years, the student will need to apply to the department for permission to reregister and will need to prove currency of appropriate knowledge prior to being given permission to continue with registration

SECTION C: DOCTORAL PROGRAMME

8. DOCTOR OF HOMOEOPATHY -DRHOM1

8.1 PROGRAMME INFORMATION

The Doctor of Homoeopathy degree is a 100% thesis qualification registered by SAQA at NQF level 10. A student must meet all the requirements of the

programme in terms of the norms and standards as approved by the minister and as stipulated by the University and the Council in order to qualify for the Doctor of Homoeopathy.

8.2 LEARNING PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

Code	Module	NQF Level	CA/Exam	Credits
DRHOM1	Thesis	10	External examination	360

8.3 PROGRAMME RULES

8.3.1 Minimum Admission Requirements

The general rule G25 of the general Handbook applies. The student requires an M.Tech: Homoeopathy and the Master of Health Sciences in Homoeopathy in order to register for this qualification.

Do

8.3.2 Selection Criteria

All applicants should meet the minimum admission requirements stipulated under 8.3.1. All applicants must submit a concept paper outlining the research topic, purpose, proposed research methodology and a concise literature review to the Department. Once the Department Research Committee (DRC) approves the topic, the student may register for the programme after which a supervisor will be selected and appointed.

8.3.3 Pass Requirements

Rule G25 of the General Handbook and the Postgraduate Student Guide apply. Students are encouraged to apply themselves to their research, and strive for the best academic results possible in order to adequately prepare themselves for their future careers.

9 MODULE CONTENT AND ASSESSMENTS

9.1 MODULE CONTENT: BACHELOR OF HEALTH SCIENCES: HOMOEOPATHY (MAINSTREAM AND EXTENDED PROGRAMMES)

NB:

- The information below might change from time to time to suite national, institutional, faculty and departmental needs as may be approved by the Department of Higher Education, the AHPCSA and the DUT relevant committees.
- Students are to read this section in conjunction with the relevant study guide. Complete module descriptors for each module are available

ADJUNCTIVE THERAPIES I

Purpose or Aim:

The aim of this module is to provide the homoeopathy student with a practical and clinically-based understanding of Tissue Salts, Bach Flower Therapies, Ayurveda, Phytotherapy and Iris diagnosis as a framework for creative and efficient patient management

Module Content:

Tissue Salts, Bach flower remedies and Electroloid/ Mineraloid Therapy; Ayurveda; Gemmotherapy and Phytotherapy (Fundamental principles, Remedies for treatment of diseases of - Respiratory system, Digestive system, Cardiovascular system, Nervous system, Mental disorders, Renal system, Dermatology, Immune system, Musculoskeletal system, ENT system, Endocrine system, Genitourinary system); Iridology

Assessment:

Continuous assessment

BASIC LIFE SUPPORT

Purpose or Aim:

The purpose of this module will be to contribute to the development of an independent homoeopath who will provide specialized health care to all sectors of the community.

Module Content

Chain of Survival; Basic Airway Management; Oxygenation and Ventilation; Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation; Automated External Defibrillation; Patient Handling; Fracture Management and Haemorrhage Control; Spinal Immobilization; Patient Assessment.

Assessment

Theory Test	60%
Skills Component: OSCE-	10%
Individual Simulation	30%

All assessments will be internally moderated

BIOCHEMISTRY

Purpose or Aim

The student will be able to acquire a foundational and integrated knowledge of biochemical principles

Module Content:

Amino acids and peptides; Proteins; Haemoglobin; Enzymes; Biological oxidation; Carbohydrates; Lipids; Membranes; Metabolism of nucleotides and nucleic acids; DNA; RNA; Protein synthesis and the genetic code; Amino acid metabolism; Nutrition.

Assessment:

Year mark 100% (1 Theory, 1 Practical, 1 project/assignment/reports)

BIOLOGICAL PRINCIPLES

Purpose or Aim:

The student will acquire a foundational and integrated knowledge of biological principles for future Materia Medica studies.

Module Content:

The Scope of biology; Characteristics of plant cells; Multicellular organisms; Energy transformation and nutrient procurement; Gaseous exchange; Internal transport; Cellular reproduction and inheritance; Reproduction and development; Evolution; Ecology; Micro-organisms in the ecological system; Origin of life, viruses and monera; The Protista Kingdom; The Plant Kingdom; The Fungal Kingdom; The Animal Kingdom; General Bacterial Physiology.

Assessment:

Year mark 100% (2 Theory, 1 Practical, 1 project/assignment)

CHEMISTRY 1

Purpose or Aim:

To introduce an understanding and application of knowledge and principles of Chemistry.

Module Content:

Section A

Introduction; Measurements; Energy and Matter; Atoms and Elements; Compounds and their Bonds; Chemical Reactions and Quantities; Gases; Solutions; Acids & Bases; Nuclear Radiation.

Section B

Introduction; Alkanes and Cycloalkanes; Unsaturated Hydrocarbons; Organic Compounds with Oxygen and Sulphur; Carboxylic Acid and Esters; Amines and Amides.

Assessment:

Theory tests: Four Theory Tests of 60 minutes each.

(Two Tests on General Inorganic and Physical Chemistry and Two Tests on Organic Chemistry).

Practical assessment/test:

1 x assessment practical (ap)
2 x practical tests (pt)
Overall practical mark (opm) = ap x 0,2 + (pt1 + pt2) x 0,4
Course mark (cm)
Best three out of four Theory Test marks. (counts 60%)
OPM (count 40%)
40% sub-minimum on OPM and course mark.

Examination (em) One x 3 hours theory examination

CLINICAL ANATOMY

Purpose or Aim:

The purpose of this module:

- To provide the learner with an understanding of the anatomy of the human body, and to develop the learner's skill in applying this knowledge within a clinical context.
- The module also forms a basis for the application of information acquired in this module to be applied in modules dealt with during further years towards the attainment of the qualification

Module Content:

Neuroanatomy: Embryology; Cerebral topography; Brainstem and spinal cord; Cerebellum; Thalamus, epithalamus and hypothalamus; Ventricles and spaces of the brain: Reticular formation**;** Visual, olfactory and limbic systems**;** Cranial and spinal nerves**;** Blood supply of the brain and spinal cord.

Neck: Surface Anatomy**;** Superficial neck muscles**;** Triangles of the neck**;** Deep structures of the neck**;** Root of the neck**;** cervical viscera; Thyroid gland; Parathyroid glands; Fascial planes; Pharynx; Larynx

Head: Osteology; The Face - muscles, neurovascular structures, lymphatic Drainage; The Scalp; Cranial fossae and foramina; The Orbit; Temporomandibular joint; Oral region; Salivary glands; Nose and paranasal sinuses; Ear

Applied Clinical Anatomy: Thoracic outlet syndrome; Dextrocardia; Congenital heart abnormalities; Perfusion-induced cardiac disease (angina, Infarction, thrombosis); Pulmonary-associated pathology (Injury and inflammation of the pleurae; Pneumothorax, Hydrothorax, Haemothorax; Pulmonary Thromboembolism; Pleural Adhesions); Hernias, gallstones, appendicitis; Liver disease (portal hypertension; caput medusa) and anatomical manifestations.

Assessment:

Year mark 100% (2 Theory, 1 Practical, 1 project/assignment)

CLINICAL CARDIOVASCULAR

Purpose or Aim:

This module will equip the student with the necessary skills and knowledge in order to diagnose, perform a physical examination and treat conditions related to the

cardiovascular system in a clinical setting.

Module Content:

Arterio- and atherosclerosis and complications; Hypertension; Arrhythmia and palpitations; Valvular heart diseases; Angina Pectoris; Myocardial Infarction; Endocarditis; Myocarditis; Pericarditis; Peripheral vascular disorders: Raynaud's phenomena / chilblains, Varicose veins and venous stasis, Thrombo-phlebitis, Venous thrombosis, Oedema.

Assessment:

Continuous Assessment:

Practical and theoretical tests moderated by an external moderator will be used as assessment at the end of the module. Memorandum and opportunity for discussion will be provided

CLINICAL DERMATOLOGY

Purpose or Aim:

The student will acquire and apply clinical homoeopathic knowledge pertaining to dermatological diseases in a clinical setting with regard to physical examination, diagnosis and treatment.

Module Content:

Introduction to dermatology; Dermatitis, Suppurative skin conditions; Acne vulgaris & rosacea; superficial fungal infections; Parasitic infections of skin; Scaling papular diseases; Viral infections of the skin; Urticaria; Benign and malignant tumours of skin

Assessment:

Practical and theoretical tests moderated by an internal moderator will be used as assessment at the end of the module. Memorandum and opportunity for discussion will be provided

CLINICAL ENDOCRINOLOGY AND OPHTHALMOLOGY

Purpose or Aim:

The student will acquire and apply clinical homoeopathic knowledge pertaining to Endocrinological and Ophthalmological diseases in a clinical setting with regard to physical examination, diagnosis and treatment.

Module Content:

Endocrinology (Thyroiditis, Hypothyroidism, Hyperthyroidism, Goitre, Hyperparathyroidism, Hypoparathyroidism, Addison's disease, Cushing's disease/syndrome, Diabetes mellitus); Ophthalmology; The ophthalmological history; • Ocular signs and symptoms; Diseases of the Lachrymal apparatus; Disease of the eyelids; Diseases of the conjunctiva; Diseases of the cornea; Cataract; Strabismus; Diseases of the retina; Glaucoma

Assessment:

Continuous Assessment

Practical and theoretical tests moderated by an internal moderator will be used as assessment at the end of the module. Memorandum and opportunity for discussion will be provided

CLINICAL ENT

Purpose or Aim:

The student will acquire and apply clinical homoeopathic knowledge pertaining to ENT diseases in a clinical setting with regard to physical examination, diagnosis and treatment.

Module Content:

Ear (tinnitus, vertigo, otitis media, otitis externa, mastoiditis, otosclerosis, Meniere's disease); Nose (Acute coryza, adenoid hypertrophy, allergic rhinitis, nasal polyps, sinusitis, Throat diseases, pharyngitis, tonsillitis, laryngitis, infectious mononucleosis, Hoarseness and aphonia, Acute epiglottitis, Acute tracheitis, Acute laryngeotracheobronchitis (croup).

Assessment:

Continuous Assessment; practical and theoretical tests moderated by an internal moderator will be used as assessment at the end of the module. Memorandum and opportunity for discussion will be provided

CLINICAL GASTROENTEROLOGY

Purpose or Aim:

The student will acquire and apply clinical homoeopathic knowledge pertaining to lower gastro-enterological diseases in a clinical setting with regard to physical examination, diagnosis, and treatment.

Module Content:

Ano-rectal disorders: haemorrhoids, pruritis ani, ano-rectal pain; Colorectal diverticular disease; Irritable bowel syndrome (IBS); Chronic inflammatory bowel disease: Crohn's disease, Ulcerative Colitis; Abdominal pain; Tumours of the large bowel; Diseases of the liver and biliary tract; The homoeopathic management of surgical trauma; Gastric and Duodenal Ulcers; Dyspepsia; Diarrhoea; Vomiting.

Assessment:

Continuous Assessment: A practical and theoretical test moderated by an external moderator will be used as assessment at the end of the module
Memorandum and opportunity for discussion will be provided

CLINICAL MUSCULOSKELETAL AND HAEMATOLOGY

Purpose or Aim:

The student will acquire and apply clinical homoeopathic knowledge pertaining to Musculoskeletal and Haematological diseases in a clinical setting with regard to physical examination, diagnosis and treatment.

Module Content:

Musculoskeletal (Osteoarthritis, Rheumatoid arthritis, SLE, Gout, Infective arthritis, Osteoporosis, Polyarthritis nodosa, Fibromyalgia, Myofascial pain and dysfunction, Neck and back pain, Sprains, strains and fractures); Haematology (Anaemia, Polycythaemia, Leucopoenia, Neutropenia, Thrombocytopenia, Leukaemia,

Lymphogranulomatosis (Hodgkin's disease).

Assessment:

Continuous Assessment:

Practical and theoretical tests moderated by an internal moderator will be used as assessment at the end of the module. Memorandum and opportunity for discussion will be provided

CLINICAL NEPHROLOGY AND NEUROLOGY

Purpose or Aim:

This module will equip the student with the necessary skills and knowledge in order to diagnose, perform a physical examination and treat conditions related to the Neurological and Nephrology systems:

Module Content:

Neurology:

(Migraines and Headaches; Encephalitis; Epilepsy; Cerebral vascular disorders; Parkinsonism; Multiple sclerosis; Meningitis; Muscular dystrophy.

Nephrology

Uraemia; Cystitis; Glomerulonephritis; Urethritis; Pyelonephritis; Urolithiasis; Acute and chronic renal failure; Nephrotic syndrome; Epididymitis; Orchitis; Prostatitis; Benign Prostatic Hypertrophy; Impotence; Enuresis; Incontinence; Bilharzia.

Assessment:

Continuous Assessment:

Practical and theoretical tests moderated by an external moderator will be used as assessment at the end of the module. Memorandum and opportunity for discussion will be provided

CLINICAL PRACTICE I

Purpose or Aim:

The student will apply clinical homoeopathic knowledge in a clinical setting with regard to physical examination, diagnosis and treatment under supervision.

Module Content:

Clinic visits. The health and wellness component is embedded in the provision skills to the student to enable them to assist ill people in improving their health, wellness and quality of life. These skills are put to use in community clinics under supervision.

Assessment:

Clinical Assessments – 4 per annum

Internally moderated

CLINICAL PRACTICE II

Purpose or Aim:

The student will apply clinical homoeopathic knowledge in a clinical setting with regard to physical examination, diagnosis and treatment under supervision.

Module Content:

Clinic visits. The health and wellness component is embedded in the provision skills to the student to enable them to assist ill people in improving their health, wellness and quality of life. These skills are put to use in community clinics under supervision.

Assessment:

Clinical Assessments – 2 per annum
Externally moderated
Feedback will be verbal, directly conveyed

CLINICAL RESPIRATORY

Purpose or Aim:

This module will equip the student with the necessary skills and knowledge in order to diagnose, perform a physical examination and treat conditions related to the respiratory system in a clinical setting.

Module Content:

Fevers; Influenza; Pertussis and other coughs; Acute and chronic bronchitis; Pneumonia; Tuberculosis; Asthma; Emphysema; Bronchiectasis; Pleurisy, pleural effusion; Empyema and abscesses of the lungs; Pneumothorax; Sarcoidosis; Cystic Fibrosis; Carcinomas of the lung.

Assessment:

Continuous Assessment:
Practical and theoretical tests moderated by an external moderator will be used as assessment at the end of the module. Memorandum and opportunity for discussion will be provided.

EPIDEMIOLOGY: PUBLIC HEALTH

Purpose or Aim:

The student will be able to acquire a foundational and integrated knowledge of epidemiological principles in the context of public health.

Module Content:

Epidemiological Principles: Epidemiology Principles; Collect, analyze and use health information to develop strategies on the prevention of diseases; History of public health services; Essential epidemiological concepts; Virulence of microorganisms and the infective process; Factors in the transmission of communicable diseases; Basic principles of sterilization and disinfection; Disease prevention; Screening programmes; Reading and critically evaluating research papers; Research questions and study designs; Sample selection; Study validity; Descriptive and experimental studies; Summarizing and displaying data **Assessment:**

Year mark 100% (Theory test 80%, Assignment 20%. A supplementary test will be provided to students who do not make an overall 50% in the test and assignment.)

EPIDEMIOLOGY: IMMUNOLOGY, PARASITOLOGY AND COMMUNICABLE DISEASE

Purpose or Aim:

The student will be able to acquire a foundational and integrated knowledge of epidemiological principles with regards to Immunology, Parasitology and Communicable diseases.

Module Content:

Section A: Immunology

Non-acquired body defences; Naturally acquired body defences: antigens and antibodies; Artificially acquired body defences: Immunisation; Allergy and auto-immune diseases.

Section B: Epidemiology of Infectious Diseases

Diseases caused by bacteria (including characteristics and laboratory studies); Diseases caused by viruses (including characteristics); Diseases caused by Rickettsia and Chlamydia (including characteristics); Diseases caused by fungi (including characteristics); Sexually transmitted infections.

Section C: Parasitology

Introduction to parasitology; Protozoan parasites: classification, characterisation and incidence; Platyhelmintic parasites: classification, characterisation and incidence; Aschelmintic parasites: classification, characterisation and incidence; The Arthropoda as parasites, vectors and pests; Mammalian pests: rats and mice.

SECTION A: IMMUNOLOGY: Non-acquired body defenses; Naturally acquired body defences: antigens and antibodies; artificially acquired body defenses: Immunisation; Allergy and auto-immune diseases

SECTION B: PARASITOLOGY: Introduction to parasitology; Protozoan parasites: classification, characterisation and incidence Platyhelmintic parasites: classification, characterisation and incidence Aschelmintic parasites: classification, characterisation and incidence The Arthropoda as parasites, vectors and pests; Mammalian pests: rats and mice

SECTION C: EPIDEMIOLOGY OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES: Diseases caused by bacteria (including characteristics and laboratory studies); Diseases caused by viruses (including characteristics); Diseases caused by Rickettsia and Chlamydia (including characteristics) Diseases caused by fungi (including characteristics); Sexually transmitted infections; HIV / AIDS; (Causative agent; Social History of AIDS; Reasons for AIDS being a serious problem in Africa

Transmission; Clinical features and stages of the disease; The health worker and AIDS); Tuberculosis (TB) (TB control in South Africa)

Assessment:

Year mark 100% (Theory test 80%, Assignment 20%. A supplementary test will be

provided to students who do not make an overall 50% in the test and assignment.)

GENERAL PATHOLOGY

Purpose or Aim:

The student will acquire knowledge pertaining to pathological processes within the body.

Module Content:

Introduction to Pathology and Disease; Disease at cellular level: cell injury, death, necrosis Amyloid; Calcification; Pigmentation; Jaundice; Fluid disturbances (oedema and electrolyte imbalances); Haemodynamic derangements (hyperaemia, congestion, haemorrhage, thrombosis, embolism, infarction); Inflammation, healing and repair; Infection and diseases; Disorders of growth and neoplasia; Genetic diseases; Disorders of Carbohydrate metabolism; Nutritional disorders; Effect of radiation; Autoimmune disorders.

Assessment:

Continuous assessment as per Basic Medical Sciences Protocol.

GROSS ANATOMY I (semester 1)

Purpose or Aim:

The student will be able to acquire a foundational and integrated knowledge of the basic anatomy.

Module Content:

Introduction to anatomy (practical)

1. How to dissect
2. Anatomical and medical terminology
3. Histology
4. Thorax

The thoracic framework

The following bones will be discussed in terms of their orientation, muscles that attach to parts of each bone, and anatomical features: sternum, ribs – typical, atypical, classification, clavicle, scapula, thoracic vertebrae – typical, atypical; Surface anatomy of the anterior thoracic wall; Anatomical lines and planes and quadrants; Soft tissue landmarks; Location of bony prominences

The great vessels and location of clinically important vessels and nerves; The location and extent of the lungs and pleura; The heart; The Breast; Location and extent of the female breast; External appearance and anatomy, variations, clinical considerations; Internal anatomy; Blood supply (arteries and veins) and lymphatic drainage; Muscles of the anterior thoracic wall, (the following muscles associated with the thoracic wall will be considered and described in terms of their attachments, action and nerve supply: Pectoralis major, pectoralis minor, serratus anterior, subclavius, intercostal muscles – external, internal and innermost)

The following muscles associated with the thoracic wall will be considered due to their attachments to bones associated with the thorax. However, they will not be considered in detail: sternocleidomastoid, scalenus anterior, sternohyoid and sternothyroid, deltoid, lattisimus dorsi.

Understanding the innervation of the thorax: The purpose of this lecture is to provide an overall understanding of the different types of nerves situated in the thorax, their location, function and association with each other. The following nerves will be considered: phrenic nerve, vagus nerve, thoracic sympathetic chain, intercostal nerves.

Blood supply to the thoracic walls: The arterial supply of the anterior thoracic wall – the internal thoracic artery and branches; The arterial supply of the posterior thoracic wall – the thoracic aorta and its branches

The anatomic basis for the mechanism of respiration: The action of the intercostals muscles; The action of the diaphragm; The accessory muscles that aid respiration

The pleura and its relationship to the internal thoracic walls; Differentiation between the parietal and visceral pleura; The attachments of the parietal pleura and nerve supply

The anatomy of the lungs; The location of the lungs; ; Surface anatomy of the lungs; Gross anatomical features – borders, surfaces, lobes; Basic embryology of the lungs; Bronchopulmonary segments – significance and segmental pattern; Impressions on left and right lungs –medial, lateral surfaces, diaphragmatic and apex; Structures at the root of the lung – location in relation to each other

The pericardium: Differentiation between layers of pericardium; Attachments of the pericardium; Nerves and blood vessels associated with the pericardium

The anatomy of the heart: Orientation of the heart; Basic anatomy of the heart; Location and surface anatomy of the heart, valves and great vessels; The chambers of the heart – gross anatomical features of the external and internal aspects of the right and left atria and ventricles
The valves of the heart – right and left atrio- ventricular, pulmonary and aortic valves –basic features, auscultation areas and basic functioning.

The blood vessels of the heart: The left and right coronary systems; The course and distribution of the main coronary branches – right, left, anterior and posterior interventricular and circumflex arteries; The location of the cardiac veins.

The mediastinum: Defining the divisions of the mediastinum – anterior, posterior, inferior, superior, middle; List of contents of each division.

The oesophagus and trachea: Location and relations of the oesophagus; Location and relations of the trachea – including anatomy of the left and right bronchi; Oesophageal

constrictions

The azygos system of veins and the thoracic duct; Pattern of drainage of the azygos system; Course and relations of the thoracic duct

The thoracic sympathetic chain, vagus and phrenic nerves; Location and branching pattern of the sympathetic chain – splanchnic nerves, visceral contributions to the cardiac and pulmonary plexus, thoracic ganglia; Course and relations of the left and right vagus nerves in the thorax
Course, relations and distribution of the phrenic nerve.

Assessment:

Gross Anatomy:

Year mark 100% (2 Theory, 2 Practical)

GROSS ANATOMY I (semester 2)

Purpose or Aim:

The student will be able to acquire a foundational and integrated knowledge of the basic anatomy.

Module Content:

Introduction to anatomy (practical)

1. Abdomen
2. Pelvis/perineum

Muscles of the anterior abdominal wall (AAW); The muscles of the anterior abdominal wall identified; The attachments of each of the muscles and their arrangement on the anterior wall are described; The action and innervation of each of the AAW muscles are described.

Applied anatomy of the anterior abdominal wall: The referral pain patterns on the AAW described.

Inguinal Region – inguinal canal, contents, hernias; The inguinal region is identified; The boundaries of the inguinal canal are described; The contents of the inguinal canal are listed.
The mechanisms of inguinal hernias are discussed and the types of hernias are identified and explained.

Peritoneum and peritoneal cavity: The different layers of the peritoneum are distinguished between. The disposition of the peritoneum is described. The parts of the peritoneum are described.

The liver and gall bladder: The peritoneal location of the liver and gall bladder are

described.
The surface anatomical location of the liver and gall bladder are described. The peritoneal attachments of the liver are described. The quadrants of the liver are described.
The relations of the vessels to the liver and gall bladder are understood and explained. The features and impressions on the visceral surface of the liver are described.

The stomach: The peritoneal location of the stomach is described. The surface anatomical location of the stomach is described. The features of the stomach are described. The peritoneal attachments of the stomach are described. The arterial supply to the stomach is described. The visceral relations of the stomach are explained

The spleen and pancreas: The peritoneal location of the spleen and pancreas is described.
The surface anatomical location of the spleen is described. The diaphragmatic and visceral surfaces of the spleen are distinguished between. The peritoneal relations of the spleen and pancreas are described. The relations of and arterial supply to the pancreas are described.

Duodenum, jejunum and ileum: The parts and relations of each of the parts of the duodenum described. The differences between the jejunum and ileum are identified. The arterial supply and venous drainage of the small intestine are described.

The colon: The features of the colon are identified. The arterial supply and venous drainage of the colon are described. The anatomy of the caecum and appendix are described.

Posterior abdominal wall- viscera, nerves, vessels and muscles: The attachments and action of each of the muscles of the posterior abdominal wall are described. The branches of the lumbar plexus are described in terms of their anatomical location, course and distribution.

The thoracic diaphragm: The attachments of the thoracic diaphragm are identified and described. The innervation of the thoracic diaphragm is described. The openings of the thoracic diaphragm and the structures that pass through each opening are described.

The kidneys, ureter and suprarenal glands: The peritoneal locations of the kidneys are described. The surface anatomical location of the kidneys is described. The features of the kidneys are described. The suprarenal glands are briefly described in terms of anatomical features, vasculature and relations. The course and relations of the ureter in the abdomen are described. The structures at the hilum of the kidney are identified and described. The visceral relations of the anterior and posterior surfaces of each kidney are described.

The aorta and inferior vena cava: The course and relations of the abdominal aorta and

inferior vena cava (IVC) are described. The branches of the abdominal aorta are identified and described. The tributaries of the IVC are identified and described.

Autonomic nerves: The arrangement and distribution of the autonomic nerves of the abdomino-pelvic cavity are briefly described.

Introduction to the pelvis and perineum: Demarcation of the pelvis and pelvic cavity; Contents of the pelvis; defining the perineum and its contents; Relationship between the abdominal and pelvic cavities. The bony framework of the pelvic cavity (Osteology – features of the bony pelvis; Joints of the pelvis – articulation, movements and supporting mechanisms, Anatomy of the sacro-Iliac joint, Differences between male and female pelvis).

Clinical anatomy of the pelvic planes and regions; defining the areas of pelvic inlet and outlet; the muscles of the walls and floor of the pelvis; The muscles of the pelvic diaphragm
Urogenital diaphragm, obturator internus and piriformis; the pelvic cavity and its contents
Identifying the male and female internal reproductive organs - rectum, bladder; Blood vessels and nerves of the pelvis; sacral plexus – origin, course and distribution of branches; Obturator nerve – course; Pelvic autonomic nerves; Internal iliac artery – course, branches and distribution

Pelvic peritoneum; Disposition of the pelvic peritoneum; Peritoneal pouches; Male and female sagittal sections

The urinary system: Location of the bladder, External and Internal features; Relations – visceral and peritoneal; Blood supply and innervation; Male and female urethra

Female reproductive system: Uterus – location, gross features, relations, blood supply, lymphatic drainage; Supporting structures of the ovary, uterus and vagina; Uterine tubes - location, relations, gross features

Male reproductive system: Prostate gland – location, lobes, arterial supply and venous drainage, lymphatic drainage; Seminal vesicles – location, blood supply, lymphatic drainage

The rectum and anal canal: Location and relations of the rectum (male and female); Peritoneal relations of the rectum; Blood supply – arteries, veins; Lymphatic drainage and Innervation; Internal anatomy of the anal canal; Arterial supply and venous drainage of anal canal; Internal and external anal sphincters

Perineum; Perineal pouches; Ischioanal fossae and the pudendal canal; Arterial supply and Innervation of the perineum; Male and female external genitalia

Assessment:
Gross Anatomy:
Year mark 100% (2 Theory, 2 Practical)

GROSS ANATOMY II

Purpose or Aim:
The purpose of this module is to:

- Provide the student with a foundational and integrated understanding of the anatomy of the back, upper limb and lower limb.
- Develop the student's skill in applying this knowledge within a clinical context

Module Content:

Back
The vertebral column (bony landmarks, features of typical vs atypical vertebra, regional characteristics of vertebrae, ossification); Joints of the vertebral column (joints of vertebral bodies, joints of vertebral arches, Craniovertebral joints); Muscles of the back (Superficial muscles, Intermediate muscles, Deep muscles); Muscles of Suboccipital Region; Spinal cord and meninges

Upper Limb
Osteology (Bony landmarks, Muscle attachments, Orientation); Axilla (Brachial plexus, Axillary artery and vein, Axillary lymph nodes.); Arm (Muscular compartments, Cubital fossa, Neurovascular structures); Forearm (Muscular compartments, Neurovascular structures.); Wrist and hand (Surface anatomy, Fascia of the palm, Muscles, Neurovascular structures); Joints (Shoulder joint, Elbow joint, Wrist joint, 1st Carpometacarpal joint);

Lower limb
Osteology (Bony landmarks, Muscle attachments, Orientation); Gluteal region (bony landmarks, muscles, neurovascular structures); Hip and thigh regions (Fasciae (superficial and deep) and associated structures, Muscular compartments, Femoral triangle, Adductor canal, Popliteal fossa, Joints
Leg
Crural fascia; Muscular compartments; Joints.
Foot
Muscles (Deep fascia, Neurovascular structures, Arches, Joints)
Assessment:

Year mark 100% (2 Theory, 2 Practical)

HISTOLOGY

Purpose or Aim:
Demonstrate a foundational integrated knowledge of cellular embryology and histology of the human body.
Module Content:

Epithelium/epithelial tissue; True connective tissues; Cartilage and bone; Bone formation; Blood; Haemopoietic tissues and haemopoiesis; Muscular tissue; Nervous tissue; Cardiovascular System; Integumentary system; Lymphatic System; Respiratory System; Digestive System; Urinary System; Eye and Ear; Endocrine System; Male Genital Tract; Female Genital Tract and Mammary Gland.

Assessment:

Year mark 100% (2 Theory, 2 Practical)

HOMOEOPATHIC PHARMACY

Purpose or Aim:

Demonstrate an understanding of homoeopathic pharmaceutical principles, legislative requirements pertaining to setting up and operation of a dispensary, compounding procedures for homoeopathic medicines.

Module Content:

History of pharmacy, Prescription; Sources of homoeopathic medicine; Pharmacognosy; Mother tincture classes; Mother tincture manufacture; Solution manufacture; Anthroposophical medicine; Quality assurance; Toxicological theories of disease; LM potencies; Water structures and remedy information transmission and storage; Properties of water; Potentisation; Tablets and solid vehicles; Suppositories, creams and semi-solid vehicles; Injectables and liquid vehicles; Dispensing and packaging; Homoeopathic posology.

Assessment:

Year mark 60% - practical tests 40%,
theory tests 40%,
assignments 20%

Exam mark 40% - practical 50%,
theory 50%/40%
(module to rule/module descriptor changes)

MATERIA MEDICA I

Purpose or Aim:

To introduce homoeopathic philosophy.
To introduce principles of the ***Organon of the medical art***.
To introduce basic Homoeopathic first aid principles.

Module Content:

Philosophy (Health and disease, The evolution of medical thought, Samuel Hahnemann, Principles of Homoeopathy, Potency, Susceptibility, Man as an integrated totality, The position of homoeopathy in modern science); Organon aphorisms 1 to 72; First Aid remedies in homoeopathy.

Assessment

Two unit tests and one unit assignment
A series of class test
All assessments would be internally moderated

MATERIA MEDICA IIA

Purpose or Aim:

To introduce an understanding and application of homoeopathic polychrest remedies and miasms.

To understand the homoeopathic principles of the Organon of the medical art Aphorisms 72-80

To create a workspace and learning of the use of the Materia Medica and repertory.

Module Content:

Organon

•understanding disease and case taking- Aphorisms 72 to 80

•

Materia medica

•Polychrest materia medica. Focus on Plant and Animal Kingdoms.

•Introduction into miasms- miasmatic nosodes.

Assessment:

Year mark 100% (2 Theory tests)

MATERIA MEDICA IIB

Purpose or Aim:

To introduce an understanding and application of homoeopathic philosophy.

To understand the homoeopathic principles of the Organon of the medical art.

To introduce basic case taking and analysis principles.

To create a workspace and learning of the use of the repertory.

Module Content:

Organon

- understanding case taking- Aphorisms 80 to 104

Repertory exercises

- Exercise work book.

Introduction into basic case analysis.

Homoeopathic methodologies: Introduction; Constitutional prescribing; Practical of constitutional prescribing; Symptom similarity; Symptom similarity practical; Aetiologies; Aetiologies practical; Isopathy and Tautopathy; Genus Epidemicus and Arborivital medicine; Polypharmacy and organ remedies; Specifics and Therapeutics; Physical Generals and Repertorisation intro; Repertorisation practical; Miasmatic prescribing; Miasmatic prescribing practical; Eizayaga layers; Eizayaga layers practical

Assessment:

Year mark 100% (2 Theory tests)

MATERIA MEDICA III

Purpose or Aim:

- To facilitate an understanding and application of homoeopathic philosophy.
- To understand the homoeopathic principles of the ***Organon of the medical art***.
- To facilitate the learning of advanced case taking and case analysis principles.
- To facilitate the learning of metal and mineral polychrest remedies

Module Content:

Organon (case taking principles- Aphorism 82 to104); Advanced case taking philosophy and practical sessions; Materia medica (Complete metal and mineral polychrests, Advanced miasms and nosodes).

Assessment:

Assessment will take the form of:

- assignments
- spot tests
- 3 class tests
- 2 final examination papers (materia medica and Repertory)

The year mark will be calculated with 3 class tests and one assignment. Each component having equal weighting.

Year mark will be 40% and examination mark will be 60% to create the final mark.

MATERIA MEDICA IV

Purpose or Aim:

- To facilitate an understanding and application of homoeopathic philosophy.
- To understand the homoeopathic principles of the ***Organon of the medical art***.
- To facilitate the learning of advanced case taking and case analysis principles.
- To facilitate the learning of remedies chosen from the periodic table.
- To highlight the value of learning by classification and group analysis.

Module Content:

Organon (Case management- Aphorisms 245 to 291); Case taking philosophy and practical tutorials; Materia medica.

Assessment:

Assessment will take the form of:

- assignments
- spot tests
- 3 class tests
- 2 final examination papers (materia medica and Repertory)

The year mark will be calculated with 3 class tests and one assignment. Each component comprises of equal weighting.

Year mark will be 40% and examination mark will be 60% to create the final mark.

NUTRITION

Purpose or Aim:

The aim of this module is to provide the homoeopathy student with a practical and clinically-based understanding of nutritional therapy as a framework for creative and efficient patient management.

Module Content:

Cardiovascular system; Endocrine system; Digestive health; Nervous system; Respiratory system; Musculoskeletal disorders; Miscellaneous topics and concepts (Antioxidants, Essential fatty acids, Amino acids, Hyperacidity, Detoxification, Immune system)

Assessment:

Continuous Assessment

PATHOLOGY (Semester 1)

Purpose or Aim:

The student will acquire knowledge pertaining to pathological processes within the body.

Module Content:

Diseases of the:

- Skin
- Blood vessels
- Heart
- Haematopoietic and Lymphoid system
- Lungs and Upper Respiratory tract
- Kidneys and collecting system

Assessment:

Year mark = 100% (2 theory tests; 1 assignment)

PATHOLOGY (Semester 2)

Purpose or Aim:

The student will acquire knowledge pertaining to pathological processes within the body.

Module Content:

Diseases of the:

- Gastrointestinal tract
- Liver
- Biliary tract
- Pancreas
- Musculoskeletal system
- Nervous system
- Endocrine system
- Female genital system and breast
- Male genital system

Assessment:
Year mark = 100% (2 theory tests; 1 assignment)

PHARMACOLOGY

Purpose or Aim:
This module:

- provides the student with a basic knowledge in the principles of pharmacology and the
- Pharmacological intervention of diseases.
- Serves as an elementary and concise introduction to pharmacology and its application in the various systems of the body.
- Is primarily designed to provide the student with sufficient information on the major drug classifications, therapeutic uses, significant adverse effects and pertinent drug interactions.
- Identifies common drug prototypes for each group within a major classification.

Module Content
General aspects of drug therapy: Definitions, terminology, drug nomenclature and basic legislation are explained. Pharmacological terms used are defined and differentiated.

Pharmacokinetics: •The effect of the body on the drug with time are discussed - the absorption, distribution, biotransformation and excretion of drugs and the factors that influence these processes are discussed.

Pharmacodynamics: •The effects of the drugs on the body are explained – both non-specific effects of drugs as well as the mechanism of drug receptor interaction is described. Various forms of agonist and antagonist relationships are discussed. Exceptional cases of pharmaodynamics are explained.

Administration of drugs to patients: The various dosage forms are described and the different ways drugs are administered are detailed. Dosage adjustments for children, babies and impaired liver and renal function must be calculated. Plasma half-life, therapeutic indices, steady state drug concentrations, loading and maintenance doses are explained.

Adverse effects of drugs: Various types of side effects, toxic effects, hypersensitivity reactions and drug dependencies are described. The commonly occurring drug interactions are highlighted. Commonly encountered examples of drugs which cause toxic effects are introduced.

Autonomic, Somatic and Sensory Nervous systems: Sympathetic and parasympathetic

systems are described. Noradrenaline, the receptors alpha and beta and the effects of sympathetic stimulation are explained. The actions of acetylcholine on muscarinic and nicotinic receptors are explained. Direct and indirect agonists and antagonists of sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous systems are described. Physiology of neuromuscular junction and mechanism of drugs acting at the neuromuscular junction are described. Mechanism, effects and methods of administration of local anaesthetic's are explained.

Antimicrobials and other anti-infectives: Various terms e.g. toxicity, resistance, bacteriostatic and bactericidal are explained. Commonly used antiseptics and disinfectants are highlighted.
•Dermatological antimicrobials are detailed. Antimicrobials for systemic use with reference to the major drug classifications, examples, mechanisms of action, common therapeutic uses, significant side effects, indications and contraindications are explained. The main groups of fungi are described and pharmacological action of antifungal agents are discussed. The TB drug regimens and the drugs used in TB protocol are discussed with their adverse effects. MDR and XDR TB are also highlighted. Leprostatics and drug regimens for leprosy are explained.
Antivirals and antiretrovirals are discussed together with their mechanisms of action, side effects and drug interactions. The post exposure prophylaxis regimen is also explained. Protozoal infections, causes of malaria and pharmacological intervention of malarial infections are described. Ectoparasites and drugs used to combat worm infestations are highlighted.

Drugs affecting the CNS: The benzodiazepines used for the treatment of sleep disorders and anxiety states are described, together with other therapeutic uses and adverse effects. The barbiturates are mentioned together with their relative safety vs benzodiazepines. Schizophrenia, classification and mechanism of action and adverse effects of neuroleptics are described. Affective disorders are explained and mechanisms of action of antidepressants are described. Epilepsy and the mechanism of antiepileptic drugs in control of seizures are described. Parkinsonism and the pharmacological action of drugs used are described. The various antiemetics and their actions and uses are discussed. Pharmacological action of general anaesthetic agents and their method of administration are explained. The pharmacological actions of opioid analgesics particularly on the CNS and the GIT are described.

Drugs affecting the CVS: The Mechanism of action of ACE inhibitors, Angiotensin II antagonists, beta-adrenoceptor antagonists and agonists, calcium channel blockers, diuretics, vasodilators, centrally acting drugs, digoxin and nitrates are described. The role of the above drugs in the management of arrhythmias, angina, hypertension, myocardial infarction and congestive cardiac failure are explained. Mechanisms of action of drugs in the treatment of arrythmias are discussed.

Haemopoetic drugs: •he different types of anaemias are discussed together with their pharmacological treatment. The pharmacological effect of iron preparations, vitamin B

12, folic acid and erythropoeitin are explained. Effects/action of anticoagulants e.g. warfarin and heparin, their indications and contraindications are explained. The antiplatelet drugs and thrombolytics are discussed. Both local and systemic haemostatic drugs are highlighted. Plasma substitutes and colloid solutions are described. Drugs used in the management of hyperlipoproteinaemia are detailed.

Analgesics and anti-inflammatories: The production and biological effects of the eicosanoids are explained. The mechanism of action of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs are described together with examples and characteristic adverse effects. Paracetamol's action is explained and compared and contrasted with NSAIDs. The treatment of both aspirin and paracetamol toxicity is discussed. Aspirin's unique pharmacological effects are explained. Selective COX 2 inhibitors and combination analgesics are highlighted. Treatment of gout and migraine are classified. The mechanism of action of steroidal anti-inflammatories (corticosteroids) are described together with their therapeutic uses, adverse effects and effects of dosing and treatment withdrawal.

Hormones and Hormone antagonists: The hormones vasopressin, oxytocin and prolactin are highlighted. The production of gametes and secretion of hormones by ovaries and testes are described. The mechanism of action and adverse effects of hormonal contraceptives are detailed. Treatment of hyper and hypothyroidism is discussed. Diabetes mellitus is explained and the mechanisms of action of antidiabetic agents are described.

Antihistamines: The multipotency of antihistamines are described together with their therapeutic uses and adverse effects which are attributed to their affinities with the various receptors. Examples of sedating and non-sedating antihistamines are discussed.

Respiratory Drugs: The pharmacological action and variation of cough remedies are discussed.
•Asthma is explained together with the specific roles of bronchodilators, glucocorticoids, ipratroprium bromide, leukotriene receptor antagonists and xanthenes. The management of acute severe asthma, chronic asthma and exercise induced asthma are discussed. Other respiratory diseases e.g. COPD, acute bronchitis and pneumonia are highlighted.

GIT Drugs: The physiology of acid secretion is discussed. The mechanism of action of various ulcer healing drugs, protective factors and antacids are described. Drugs for the treatment of peptic ulcers and GORD are highlighted. Physiology of gastrointestinal motility and secretions is described together with the pharmacological management of constipation and diarrhoea. Inflammatory bowel diseases and their drug management are explained.

Poisoning and emergency drug treatment: Non- pharmacological as well as specific pharmacological treatments of poisoning are discussed. Common poisons are

highlighted together with characteristic symptoms and antidotes. Drug treatment options for various emergencies are highlighted.

Assessment:

This module will be assessed will be as follows:
Assessment will be continuous. There will be no final exam.
There will be three assessments for the semester.
Each theory test will be equally weighted. The theory tests will be moderated prior to being delivered.
Students will self moderate their results at the feedback session after each test.
In addition to the stipulated number of assessments that all students will write, there will be ONE remedial assessment at the end of the module for the following students:
Students whose final combined mark is less than 50%
Students who get less than 40% in any of the assessments (including those who failed to submit the necessary documentation for absenteeism and got zero).
The lecturer will determine the pre-requisite number of assessments that must have been attempted by the above students in order to qualify for the remedial assessment. This is to prevent students missing several assessments and simply writing the final remedial assessment in an attempt to pass.

This remedial test will revisit the most important material from across the whole module and selection of specific material to be included will be at the discretion of the lecturer. It is important to note that the final mark of students writing the remedial test will be capped at 50%.

Appeals follow usual DUT process.

PHYSICS 1: MODULE 1

Purpose or Aim:

This course will test the student's ability to apply the laws of physics to applications in their respective disciplines. Basic concepts in language and mathematical knowledge will be required to solve problems. The laboratory programme stresses measurement, data analysis, and experimental techniques.

Module Content:

Mechanics

Fundamental Units & Dimensional Analysis; Vectors and Scalars; One Dimension Kinematics; Newton's Laws of Motion; Work, Energy & Power; Impulse and Momentum; Rotational
Dynamics.

Properties of Matter

Phases of Matter; Elasticity; Density and Specific Gravity; Pressure in Fluids; Atmospheric Pressure and Gauge Pressure; Pascal's Principle; Buoyancy and Archimedes' Principle; Surface Tension; Capillary Action; Viscosity; Poiseuille's Law.

Assessment:

Continuous Assessment

The Module 1 mark will be calculated as follows:
70 % of the average of the 2 Theory Tests of the Practical Mark, where *[Practical Mark = 35% practical book + 65% practical test]* 10 % of the average of 3 Tutorial Tests
Each module is a stand-alone unit. Module 1 is not a pre-requisite for Module 2.
A Module supplementary test (based on the entire Module 1) will granted to students who have obtained a Module 1 mark of between of between 45 % and 49 % A student who fails Module 1 can proceed with Module 2 and repeat Module 1 in the following Semester with another Health Sciences group if necessary.

PHYSICS 1: MODULE II

Purpose or Aim:
This course will test the student's ability to apply the laws of physics to applications in their respective disciplines. Basic concepts in language and mathematical knowledge will be required to solve problems. The laboratory programme stresses measurement, data analysis, and experimental techniques.
Module Content:
Thermal Physics; Waves & Sound; Geometrical Optics; Electricity& Magnetism; Radioactivity & Radiation; Quantum Physics.
Assessment:
Continuous Assessment

The Module 2 mark will be calculated as follows:
70 % of the average of the 2 Theory Tests
20 % of the Practical Mark, where *[Practical Mark = 35% Practical book + 65% practical test]*
10 % of the average of the 3 Tutorial Tests
Module 2 is a stand-alone unit. A student who has failed Module 1 can proceed with Module 2. A Module supplementary test (based on the entire Module 2) will granted to students who have obtained a Module 2 mark of between of between 45 % and 49 % .A student who has failed Module 2 can repeat Module 2 the following Semester with another
Health Sciences group if necessary.

PHYSIOLOGY 1
Purpose or Aim:
The student will be able to acquire a foundational and integrated knowledge of the basic physiological sciences relevant to allied health professions
Module Content:

Module 1A
Anatomy and physiology are defined.
The relationships between anatomy and physiology are explained.

Cells and tissues: The levels of structural organization that make up the human body are described. The eleven systems of the human body, the organs present in each, and their general functions are listed. The important life processes of the human body are listed and described in context. The concept of homeostasis is defined. The components of a feedback system are described with relation to their function. The operation of negative and positive feedback systems are compared and contrasted. The reasons for homeostatic imbalances in the causation of disorders are explained. The properties of water that makes it such a vital compound in the body are explained in the context of the human body. The term "electrolyte" is defined in relation to human physiology. The characteristics of acids and bases are compared and contrasted. The pH scale as well as where some of the body fluids fit into this scale is explained. Carbohydrates, lipids, proteins and nucleic acids in terms of their structure and functions in the body are tabulated in order to compare and contrast them. The different subgroups of carbohydrates, lipids, proteins and nucleic acids are listed and examples of these compounds are given. The term enzyme is defined and its role explained in the context of its function. The importance of ATP in the human body is discussed. The cell organelles are identified on a diagram**.** The cell organelles are described in terms of their structure and function. The different types of cells that form when cells diversify are listed. The structure and function of the plasma membrane is described. The processes that transport substances across the plasma membrane is described. The differences between active and passive transport processes are analysed. The term "gene" is defined in the context of its role in protein synthesis. The roles of DNA and RNA in protein synthesis are explained. The processes of transcription and translation are described in the context of protein synthesis

Integumentary system: The different types of body membranes are described. A diagram of the skin is labelled noting its components. The various layers of the epidermis and dermis are described in terms of structure and function. The basis of skin colour is identified and explained. The functions of the skin are listed, with a reference to how the function is accomplished in the context of the physiological processes evident in the skin. The different types of glands found in the skin are compared and contrasted in terms of their structure and physiological function.

Muscular system: Describe similarities and differences in the structure and function of the three types of muscle tissue and indicate where they are found in the body. Define and explain the role of the following: endomysium, perimysium, epimysium, tendon and aponeurosis. List the functions of muscle. List the three types of muscle. Describe the microscopic structure of skeletal muscle and explain the role of actin-and myosin-containing myofilaments. Describe how an action potential is initiated in a muscle cell. State the importance of the sarcoplasmic reticulum in muscle. Describe the structure of the neuromuscular junction in skeletal muscle. Name the neurotransmitter responsible for skeletal muscle contraction. Describe the sliding filament theory of muscle contraction. Explain what is meant by the term "graded responses" of skeletal muscle. Explain the effect of increased stimulus strength on muscle response. List the

different sources of energy for muscle contraction. Explain when a muscle is fatigued. Explain how oxygen debt occurs . Differentiate between isotonic and isometric muscle contractions. Define the term "muscle tone".

Skeletal system: Identify the bones of the body. Describe the functions of the skeletal system. Explain the formation of a long bone

Nervous system: List the structures and describe the basic functions of the nervous system. Explain the structural and functional classification of the nervous system. Define CNS and PNS and list the major parts of each. Describe the structure and functions of the different types of support cells of the nervous system. State the functions of neurons and describe the general structure of a neuron. Distinguish between gray matter and white matter. Distinguish between nuclei and ganglia. Classify neurons according to their structure and function and give examples of each class. List the types of general sensory receptors and describe their functions. Describe the events that lead to the generation of a nerve impulse and its conduction from one neuron to another. Define the term reflex arc and list its elements. Identify the principal parts of the brain on a diagram. State the functions of these regions. Name the three meningeal layers and state their functions. Discuss the formation and function of cerebrospinal fluid and the blood-brain barrier. Describe spinal cord structure and state two important functions of the spinal cord. Describe the general structure of a nerve. Identify the cranial nerves by number, name them and list the major functions of each. Describe the origin and fiber composition of a) the ventral and dorsal roots, b) the spinal nerve proper and c) the ventral and dorsal rami. Identify the site of origin and explain the function of the sympathetic and parasympathetic divisions of the autonomic nervous system. Contrast the effects of the sympathetic and parasympathetic divisions on the following organs: heart, lungs, digestive system, blood vessels. Compare the somatic and autonomic nervous systems with reference to: number of motor neurons, effector organs, neurotransmitters released,

Special senses: Identify the different structures of the eye on a diagram and state the function of each structure identified. List and describe the tunics of the eye. Differentiate between rod and cone function. Differentiate between the blind spot and the fovea centralis. Describe image formation on the retina. Discuss the formation and functions of the humors of the eye. Trace the pathway of light through the eye to the retina. Define the following terms: astigmatism, blind spot, cataract, emmetropia, glaucoma, hyperopia, myopia and refraction. Explain the importance of accommodation. Trace the visual pathway to the optic nerve. Discuss the importance of the pupillary and convergence reflexes. Identify the structures of the external, middle and inner ear and list the functions of each. Explain the function of the organ of Corti in hearing. Identify the receptor organs for equilibrium and describe how they function. Describe the receptors for the senses of taste and smell.

Module 1 B:
Endocrine system: Define the terms hormone and target organ. Differentiate between

endocrine and exocrine glands. Describe the two general mechanisms of hormonal action. Explain how various endocrine glands are stimulated to release their hormonal products. Define negative feedback and describe its role in regulating blood levels of various hormones. List hormones produced by the endocrine glands and describe their location and general functions. Discuss ways in which hormones promote body homeostasis by giving examples of hormonal action. Describe the functional relationship between the hypothalamus and the pituitary gland.

Blood: Identify the different blood cells and discuss their functions, describe the functions of plasma. Describe the clotting pathway. Compare the different blood types and explain the consequences of incorrect blood type transfer.

Cardiovascular system: Describe the location of the heart. Describe the coverings of the heart and explain the importance of the serous fluid present there. Describe the layers of the wall of the heart. Identify the major anatomical areas of the heart on a diagram. Describe the flow of blood through the chambers of the heart and through the systemic and pulmonary circulations. Describe the structure and function of the valves of the heart. Discuss the coronary circulation. Name the components of the intrinsic conduction system of the heart and describe the pathway of an impulse through this system. Define: systole, diastole, stroke volume, a cardiaccycle. Define heart sound and heart murmurs. Explain how heart rate is regulated. List the different types of blood vessels and state the functions of each. Describe the tunics of blood vessels. Compare arteries, capillaries and veins structurally. Define blood pressure and pulse and name several pulse points.

Immunity and the Lymphatic system: Name the structures composing the lymphatic system and explain how the lymphatic system is functionally related to the cardiovascular and immune systems. Compare lymph capillaries and blood capillaries structurally. Describe the composition of lymph and explain its formation and transport. Describe the structure and function of lymph nodes, tonsils, the thymus, Peyer's patches and the spleen.

Respiratory system: Identify, on a diagram, the structures forming the respiratory passageway from the nasal cavity to the alveoli of the lungs. Identify the functions of each respiratory system structure. Describe the structure and function of the lungs and the pleural covering. Describe the respiratory membrane. State the functions of macrophages and surfactant in the lungs. List and describe the four processes that are collectively called respiration. Describe the events that cause inspiration and expiration. Define the following respiratory volumes and capacities: tidal volume, vital capacity, expiratory reserve volume, inspiratory reserve volume and residual volume. Describe the exchange of oxygen and carbon dioxide in external and internal respiration. Explain how oxygen and carbon dioxide are transported in the blood. Name the brain areas involved in control of respiration.

Digestive system: Identify, on a diagram, the organs of the alimentary canal and

the accessory digestive organs. List the six major processes that comprise the essential activities of the digestive system. Describe the layers of the walls of the alimentary canal organs. Describe the basic anatomy of the stomach. List the secretions of the stomach and outline the functions of each. Describe the basic anatomy and physiology of the small intestine and large intestine. Explain how villi aid digestive processes in the small intestine. Identify the location of the salivary glands and describe the composition and functions of their secretions. List the functions of the pancreas, the liver and the gallbladder. State the function of bile in the digestive tract. Describe the mechanisms of swallowing and defecation. Describe how foodstuffs in the digestive tract are mixed and moved along. List the major enzymes/enzyme groups produced by the digestive organs/accessory glands and name the foodstuffs on which they act. Name the end products of protein, fat and carbohydrate digestion. List the hormones that act in digestion, state their source, stimulus for their release and their functions.

Urinary system: Identify the internal and external gross anatomical features of the kidney on a diagram. List the functions of the kidneys. Describe the blood supply of the kidney. Describe the structure and function of the nephron. Describe the process of urine formation. Discuss the characteristics of urine.

Describe the general structure and function of the ureters, bladder and urethra. Define micturition and explain how it is controlled. Describe the difference in control of the external and internal urethral sphincters.

List the body fluid compartments. Explain the importance of controlling the water- and electrolyte balance.

Reproductive system: Identify, on a diagram, the organs of the male reproductive system and discuss the general function of each structure. Name the exocrine and endocrine products of the testes. Discuss the composition of semen and name the glands that produce it. Describe the events in spermatogenesis. Draw and label a diagram of a mature sperm cell and state the functions of each part of the cell. Describe the effect of FSH and LH on testis functioning. List the functions of testosterone. Identify, on a diagram, the organs of the female reproductive tract and describe the general function of each structure. Describe the functions of the Graafian follicle and corpus luteum of the ovary. Define endometrium, myometrium and ovulation. Identify, on a diagram, the following regions of the uterus: cervix, fundus and body. Describe the events in oogenesis. Describe the influence of FSH and LH on ovarian function. Describe the phases and control of the menstrual cycle. List the functions of estrogen and progesterone. Describe the structure of the mammary glands

Assessment:

Two 2- hour theory tests

One practical mark

The papers will be moderated by an internally appointed moderator.

A supplementary test will be made available..

PHYSIOLOGY IIA

Purpose or Aim:

The student will be able to acquire an advanced and integrated knowledge of the basic physiological sciences relevant to allied health.

Module Content:

Unit 1: The Nervous System

Describe the structural and functional divisions of NS. Describe the structure of a neuron and explain the functional significance of its principal regions. Describe the locations and functions of the different types of supporting cells. Explain what is meant by the blood brain barrier and discuss its significance. Explain how a myelin sheath is formed. Describe this sheath of schwann cells and explain its role in the regeneration of cut peripheral nerve fibers. Define depolarization, repolarization& hyperpolarization. Describe the events that occur during the production of an action potential. Describe the properties of action potentials and explain the significance of the all-or-none law and the refractory periods. Explain how action potentials are generated along a myelinated and a nonmyelinated axon. Describe the role of Ach as a Neurotransmitter. Describe the transmission of electrical impulses along the Neuro-muscular junction. Describe the functioning of monamines as neurotransmitters. Describe the function of neuropeptides. Describe the function of Ventricles. Describe the major brain regions. Describe the organization of the cerebrum and the primary roles of its lobes. Describe the location and functions of the sensory cortex and motor cortex. Explain the lateralization of functions of the right and left hemispheres. Describe the different types of aphasias that result from damage to specific regions of the brain. Describe the structures involved in the limbic system and discuss the possible role of this system in emotion. Describe the diencephalons & explain their significance. Explain the role of the medulla oblongata in the control of visceral functions. Describe the structure of spinal cord and explain how ascending and descending tracts are named. Describe the origin and pathways of the pyramidal motor tracts and explain the significance of these descending tracts. Describe the structures and pathways involved in a reflex arc. Differentiate between somatic & autonomic motor reflex. Describe structure & functions of sympathetic & parasympathetic division. List & describe functions of the neurotransmitters of preganglionic & postganglionlic neurons of the sympathetic & parasympathetic systems. Describe the structural and functional relationships between sympathetic system and the adrenal medulla. Distinguish between the different types of adrenergic receptors, give their anatomic locations. Explain the physiological and clinical significance of adrenergic receptors. Describe the 2 categories of cholinergic receptors. Describe the effects produced by stimulation of these receptors. Explain the antagonistic, complementary, and cooperative effects of sympathetic and parasympathetic innervation in different organs. Describe the higher neural control of the autonomic system. Give examples of different types of cutaneous receptors & describe the neural pathways for the cutaneous senses. Explain the purpose of pain. State the two types of pain. State the stimuli that excite pain receptors. Differentiate between the pathways that carry fast and slow pain. Describe the pain sensitive areas of the cranial vault. Differentiate between somatic, referred, visceral and phantom pain.

Describe the structure and function of the olfactory receptors and explain how odour discrimination might be accomplished.

Identify the functions of the different regions of the ear: Discuss in detail the functions of the organ of Corti. Describe the neural pathway of hearing. The nature of sound waves is explained. The effect of exposure to loud sounds is discussed. The physiology of hearing is explained. The auditory pathway is described. The age-related changes that occur in the eyes and ears are described.

Describe the pathway of light into the eye. Discuss the structure and function of the retina. Describe the neural pathways from the retina, explaining the differences in pathways from different regions of the visual field. Discuss the defects of vision and hearing.

Define the terms hormone and target organ. Distinguish between endocrine and exocrine glands. Describe how hormones can be classified according to their chemical composition. Explain how steroid and nonsteroid hormones can affect target cells. Describe the two general mechanisms of hormonal action. Discuss how negative feedback regulates hormone secretion. Discuss the ways in which various hormones promote body homeostasis. The locations of and relationship between the hypothalamus and pituitary glands is described. The location, histology, hormones and functions of the anterior and posterior pituitary is described. The "diabetogenic effect" of human growth hormone is discussed. The location, histology, hormones and functions of the thyroid gland is described. The formation of thyroid hormones and the control of their secretion is described. The location, histology, hormone and functions of the parathyroid glands is described. The location, histology, hormones and functions of the adrenal glands is described. The control of the secretion of aldosterone by the renin-angiotensin-aldosterone pathway is described. Congenital adrenal hyperplasia is described briefly. The location, histology, hormones and functions of the pancreatic islets is described. The regulation of the secretion of insulin and glucagon is described. The location, histology, hormone and functions of the pineal gland and thymus is described. The hormones secreted by cell in tissues and organs other than endocrine glands are listed, and their functions described. The actions of eicosanoids and growth factors are described. Describe the interaction of hormones during physical and psychological stress. Outline the roles of various hormones in reproduction. The effects of aging on the endocrine system are described.

Unit 2:
The Cardiovascular System
Blood & Heart: Describe the different components of the CVS and its overall functions. Describe the composition of blood plasma and the classification of the

formed elements of the blood. Describe the ABO system of red blood cell antigens and explain the significance of the blood types. Explain how a blood clot is formed and how it is ultimately destroyed. Discuss RBC formation and its destruction. Describe the path of the blood through the heart and function of the atrioventricular and semilunar valves. Describe the structures and pathways of the pulmonary and systemic circulations. Describe the structures and pathways of electrical impulse conduction in the heart. Describe the electrical activity in the sinoatrial node and explain why this tissue functions as the normal peacemaker of the heart. Relate the time involved in the production of an action potential to the time involved in the contraction of myocardial cells and explain the significance of this relationship. Describe the pressure change that occur in the ventricles during the cardiac cycle and release these changes to the action of the valves and flow of blood. Explain the origin of the heart sounds and state when these sounds are produced in the cardiac cycle. Explain how electrocardiogram waves are produced and relate these waves to other events in the cardiac cycle. Compare the structure of an artery and vein, and explain how the structure of each type of vessel relates to its function. Describe the structure of capillaries and explain the physiological significance of this structure. Describe the components and functions of the lymphatic system. Define cardiac output and explain how cardiac rate and stroke volume affect the cardiac output. Explain how autonomic nerves regulate the cardiac rate and the strength of ventricular contraction. Explain the intrinsic regulation of stroke volume (the Frank-Starling Law of the heart). List the factors that affect the venous return of blood to the heart. Explain how tissue fluid is formed and how it is returned to the capillary blood. Explain how oedema may be produced. Explain how antidiuretic hormone helps to regulate the blood volume, plasma osmolality, and the blood pressure. Explain the role of aldosterone in the regulation of blood volume and pressure. Describe the renin-angiotensin system and discuss the significance in cardiovascular regulation. Use Poiseuille's law to explain how blood flow is regulated. Define total peripheral resistance and explain how vascular resistance is regulated by extrinsic control mechanisms. Describe the functions of nitric oxide and endothelin-1 in the paracrine regulation of blood flow. Describe the intrinsic mechanisms involved in the auto-regulation of blood flow. Explain the mechanisms by which blood flow to the heart and skeletal muscles is regulated. Describe the changes that occur in the cardiac output and in the distribution of blood flow during exercise. Describe the cutaneous circulation and explain how circulation in the skin is regulated. List the factors that regulate the arterial blood pressure. Describe the baroreceptor reflex and explain its significance in blood pressure regulation. Explain how the sounds of Korotkoff are produced and how these sounds are used to measure blood pressure.

Unit 3- The respiratory physiology

The functions of the respiratory system and the structures of the lungs are briefly described. Explain how the intrapulmonary and intrapleural pressures vary during ventilation and relate these changes to Boyle's law. Define the terms compliance and elasticity and explain how these lung properties affect ventilation. Discuss the significance of surface tension in lung mechanisms, explain how the law of LaPlace applies to lung function, and describe the role of pulmonary surfactant. Explain how

inspiration and expiration and expiration are accomplished during normal & forced breathing. Describe the accessory respiratory muscles that are used in forced breathing. Define the various lung volumes and capacities that can be measured by spirometry and explain how obstructive diseases can be detected by the FEV test. Explain how the process of gas exchange occurs within the lung. External and Internal Respiration. Differentiate between Oxygen and carbon dioxide transport. Distinguish between the factors that contribute to gas transport, in terms of the oxygen dissociation curve, etc. Explain how acid base balance is achieved: acidosis vs alkalosis. Explain how the acid-base balance of the blood is affected by carbon dioxide and bicarbonate, and describe the roles of the lungs and kidneys in maintaining acid-base balance. Describe how breathing is regulated. Describe the nature of some pulmonary disorders, including asthma, bronchitis, emphysema, and fibrosis.

Assessment:

This module will be assessed as follows:

•2 x 21/2 hour written assessment inclusive of theory and practical will be conducted

•Minimum of 150 marks of which a minimum of 10% will comprise the practical component

•The paper will be moderated by an internally appointed moderator who will not be teaching the module

A supplementary test will be made available

PHYSIOLOGY IIB

Purpose or Aim:

The student will be able to acquire an advanced and integrated knowledge of physiological sciences relevant to allied health.

Module Content

The urinary system covers a: Description of the structure and function of kidneys. Description of the structure & role of the nephron. Description of the structural and functional relationships between the nephron tubules and their association blood vessels. Description of the composition of glomerular ultrafiltrate and explain and explain how it is produced. Description of PCT: Salt & water Reabsorption. Discussion of reabsorption at different levels of nephron tubules. •Explanation of the action of antidiuretic hormone (ADH) in the maintenance of homeostasis. Explanation of renal plasma threshold. Definition of the term renal plasma clearance and explain why the clearance of inulin is equal to the glomerular filtration rate. Description of the mechanisms of glucose reabsorption and define the terms transport maximum and renal plasma threshold. Description of the mechanism of Na+ reabsorption in the distal tubule and explain why this reabsorption occurs together with the secretion of K+. Description of the effects of aldosterone on the distal convoluted tubule and explain how aldosterone secretion is regulated. Explanation of how activation of the renin-angiotensin system results in the stimulation of aldosterone secretion.

Describe the hormonal changes that occur during puberty, the mechanisms that control puberty onset, and the secondary sex characteristics that develop during

puberty. Explain how the secretions of pituitary gonadototropic hormones (FSH and LH) are regulated in the male and describe the actions of FSH and LH on the testis. Describe the structure of the testis and the interaction between the interstitial Leydig cells and seminiferous tubules. Describe the sequential events of spermatogenesis. Explain the hormonal control of spermatogenesis and describe the effects of androgens on the male accessory sex organs. Describe the composition of semen. Explain the physiology of erection and ejaculation, and discuss the various factors that affect male fertility. Describe oogenesis and the stages of follicle development through ovulation and the formation of a corpus luteum. Explain the hormonal interactions involved in the control of ovulation. Explain the function and fate of the corpus luteum. Explain how the secretion of FSH and LH is controlled through negative and positive feedback mechanisms during menstruation. Describe the cycle changes that occur in the endometrium and the hormonal mechanisms that cause these changes. Discuss contraception.

Assessment:

The module will be assessed as follows:

A 1X 2 ½ hour written assessment inclusive of theory and applied practical component will be conducted at the end of the module.

Minimum of 150 marks of which a minimum of 10% will comprise the practical component.

The paper will be moderated by an internally appointed moderator who will not be teaching on the module.

A supplementary test will be made available.

PERSONAL AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT I

Purpose or Aim:

- To introduce basic competencies and proficiency: Information literacy and communication
- To introduce principles social responsibility including ethics, diversity and critically engaged citizenry
- To initiate personal development through critical reflection and self-awareness

Module Content

Reflective journaling around predefined themes (First term at DUT/ higher education experience, Clinic visits; Computer skills and referencing; Identity development and intrapersonal skills and self-awareness; Basic elements of Writing; Techniques for oral presentations; Methods and processes for participating in Meetings & Committees.

Assessment:

Continuous Assessment: Mark assigned to reflective journal

PERSONAL AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT II

Purpose or Aim:

- To reinforce basic competencies and proficiency: Information literacy and communication
- To reinforce principles social responsibility including ethics, diversity and critically engaged citizenry
- To further facilitate personal development through critical reflection and awareness of one's place in society

Module Content

Revision of the basic elements of Writing; Intermediate elements of Writing; Effective communication and self-expression; Community: Experience other communities; a variety of social contexts, identify the problems and see if they can play a role in addressing them.

Assessment:

Continuous Assessment: Write critically reflective pieces on each experience, guided by a series of questions (e.g. a SWOT analysis), identifying the role players in the community and seeing their roles.

PERSONAL AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT III

Purpose or Aim

- To reinforce basic competencies and proficiency: Information literacy and communication
- To reinforce principles social responsibility including ethics, diversity and critically engaged citizenry
- To further facilitate personal development through critical reflection and awareness of one's place in society
- To encourage effective communication with stake holders**:**

Module Content

Sustainable community upliftment project.

Assessment:

Continuous Assessment: Portfolio of evidence: Proposal, monthly progress reports and Final report

PERSONAL AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT IV

Purpose or Aim:

- To further facilitate personal development through critical reflection and awareness of one's place in society
- To equip the student with the necessary counselling skills to be an effective practitioner.

Module Content:

Life line counselling course; Goal setting and personal organization; Introduction to Research writing.

Assessment:

Continuous Assessment: Portfolio of evidence: Reflective practice and Lifeline

assessment

PSYCHOLOGY

Purpose or Aim:

The student will be able to acquire a foundational and integrated knowledge of sociological and psychological principles to integrate into patient assessment in order to formulate treatment regimes

Module Content

Sociology

The socialisation process; Universities; Social structure; Belief systems; Social problems.

Psychology

The nature, scope and methods of psychology; Principle approaches in psychology; Developmental psychology; the senses, perception and mental processes; Learning; Social influences; The nature, scope and methods of sociology.

Psychopathology

Introduction to psychopathology; abnormal behaviour; Specific disorders: psychoses, neuroses; Problems of children; other psychiatric disorders; Patient-practitioner relationships;
Assessment and treatment approaches.

Assessment:

Year mark:	
Theory tests:	60%
Assignments:	40%
Examination mark:	3-hour theory paper

RESEARCH METHODS

Purpose or Aim:

The student will identify, analyse, critically reflect on and address complex problems, theory driven arguments and apply evidence-based solutions to problems in different health care settings.

Module Content:

Introduction to health research; The research process; Research paradigms; Ethics in health research; Working knowledge of institutional policies regarding Plagiarism and Ethics; Literature review; Qualitative and quantitative research designs; Statistics; Sampling methods; Data collection methods; Proposal writing.

Assessment:

Research methods – discussions, class tasks and assignments
Research proposal – successful completion of the development and presentation of a research proposal.

Oral and poster presentations.

Weighting of the components:

Assessment/milestone	Description	Contribution to year mark
Theory assessment 1	Test 1	15%
Theory assessment 2	Test 2 (statistics)	15%
Theory assessment 3	Test 3	20%
Assignment 1	Research Proposal PG2a	40% (to be marked)
Practical milestone 1	PG1 Approved at DRC (PG1)	10% (awarded on approval)
YEAR MARK		**100%**

SMALL BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

Purpose or Aim:

This module enables the student to develop an understanding of entrepreneurship and small business start-up and running, relevant to specific sectors, products and services.

Module Content

Introduction to Entrepreneurship Theory; Self-awareness and development of personal attributes; Industry, Ownership and Business classifications; Business Plan development; Marketing for Entrepreneurs; Finance, Tax and Insurance for Entrepreneurs; Operations Management for Entrepreneurs; Human Resources and Supervisory skills for Entrepreneurs; Presentation Skills; Legislation (BCEA, LRA, CPA, OHASA).

Assessment:

Theory Tests – Open or closed Book 70%
Individual Participation/Graduate Attributes 10%
Business Plan (group work) 20%

The theory tests will be moderated both prior to being delivered, and after marking. Additionally, students will self-moderate their results at the feedback session after the tests. Assessment of individual participation and meeting graduate attributes will be self, peer and facilitator evaluated. The Business Plan will be moderated. One make up test will be offered based on either a valid reason for missing first opportunity, or deemed at-risk by departmental assessment panel. The result for the make-up test may be adjusted by this panel depending on the individual case. Appeals follow usual DUT process. The business plan must be submitted electronically through Turn-it-in and will be assessed using review option. There will be no resubmission of the Business Plan or Presentation within the period of registration for this module. Students are encouraged to adhere to interim deadlines and consultation with facilitator/s.

9.2 MODULE CONTENT: MASTER'S DEGREE IN HOMOEOPATHY (MHSCH1)

NB: Students are to read this section in conjunction with the relevant study guide.

CLINICAL PRACTICE III

Purpose or Aim:
The student will apply clinical homoeopathic knowledge in a clinical setting with regard to physical examination, diagnosis and treatment.
Module Content:
Clinic visits
Assessment:
Continuous assessment
Clinical Assessments – 4 per annum
Externally moderated

CLINICAL GYNAECOLOGY

Purpose or Aim:
This module will equip the student with:
An in depth understanding of the development and functioning of the normal
female gynaecological tract.
Comprehensive knowledge and skills with regard to the treatment of any
pathology associated with the female gynaecological system, both allopathically and homoeopathically.
Module Content:
Embryology of the female reproductive tract Anatomy of the female reproductive tract Physiology of the female reproductive tract. Genetic, congenital and other abnormalities of the female reproductive tract Gynaecological examination. Abnormalities of menstruation. Gynaecological infections and Sexually transmitted diseases. Diseases of vulva, vagina, cervix, uterus, ovary and fallopian tubes Female cancers. Contraception Infertility Menopause.
Assessment:
Continuous assessment. A practical and theoretical test moderated by an external moderator will be used as assessment at the end of the module.

CLINICAL OBSTETRICS

Purpose or Aim:
This module will provide essential knowledge and skills with regard to the homoeopathic management of the pregnant female and infant, during pregnancy

and postpartum.

Module Content:

Physiology of reproduction Fetal and maternal physiology Obstetrical anatomy. Diagnosis of pregnancy (investigations, tests etc.) Symptoms and signs of pregnancy. Treatment (allopathic and homoeopathic) during and common homoeopathic remedies of pregnancy and childbirth. Common discomforts of pregnancy Pathology and complications in pregnancy. Labor (including normal, complicated, C-section). Postpartum care of mother and baby and most common problems Breastfeeding. Skills in treating the newborn and common remedies for babies. The newborn baby (examination of and treatment of most common problems; how to recognise pathology and actions to take etc.

Assessment:

A practical and theoretical test moderated by an external moderator will be used as assessment at the end of the module

CLINICAL PAEDIATRICS

Purpose or Aim:

This module will provide the student with the necessary knowledge and skills, in order to interact with the paediatric patient with regards to case taking, physical examination, prescription and general management of acute and chronic conditions in children

Module Content:

Paediatric case taking and physical examination Fever in children – how to approach and treat. Development of the young child. Most common problems during development (e.g dentition, failure to thrive, feeding, gastrointestinal problems, growing pains, dermatitis, thrush, worms etc. Behavioural problems in childhood Psychology of the young the child. Serious pathology in the young child including Cerebral palsy, Congenital heart disease etc. Infectious diseases and the treatment there of. Vaccinations Allergies. Common and less well known constitutional remedies of childhood Other conditions done in Clinical homoeopathy IV revised.

Assessment:

A practical and theoretical test moderated by an external moderator will be used as assessment at the end of the module

SMALL BUSINESS ACCOUNTING AND JURISPRUDENCE

Purpose or Aim:

This module will enable the student to develop an understanding of practice in the field of accounting for small businesses, and to perform related business functions relevant to specific sectors, products and services. In addition this module will enable the student to develop an understanding of the legal status and requirements for registration and practice as a Homoeopath.

Module Content:

Basics of Accounting Cash Budgets Financial statements Basic Costing Break even.

Financial ratios for analysing financial documents Jurisprudence. Legislation relative to Homoeopathic practice.

Assessment:

Theory Tests and /or presentation – Open or closed Book - 90%. Individual Participation/Graduate Attributes- 10%. The theory tests will be moderated both prior to being delivered, and after marking. Additionally, students will self-moderate their results at the feedback session after the tests. Assessment of individual participation and meeting graduate attributes will be self, peer and facilitator evaluated. One make up test will be offered based on either a valid reason for missing first opportunity or deemed at-risk by departmental assessment panel. The result for the make-up test may be adjusted by this panel depending on the individual case. Appeals follow usual DUT process.

MATERIA MEDICA V

Purpose or Aim:

1. To facilitate an understanding and application of homoeopathic philosophy.
2. To understand the homoeopathic principles of the Organon of the medical art.
3. To facilitate the learning of advanced case taking and case analysis principles.
4. To facilitate the learning of remedies chosen contemporary systems of classification and from the latest provings.
5. To highlight the value of learning by classification and group analysis.

Module Content:

Advanced materia medica; new provings; family systems: snakes, spiders, milk remedies Controversial homoeopathy discussions on new methods of analysis

Assessment:

Assessment will take the form of: assignments, spot tests, 3 class tests, 1 final examination. The year mark will be calculated with 3 class tests and one assignment. Each component having equal weighting. Year mark will be 50% and examination mark will be 50% to create the final mark

PERSONAL AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT V

Purpose or Aim:

The purpose of this module will be to contribute to the development of an independent homoeopathic practitioner who will provide primary healthcare to all sectors of the community

Module Content:

Integrated patient care Writing a referral letter Professional conduct and dress. Attendance of Professional Association meetings Practice Administration and Conduct. Writing a referral letter. Professional conduct and dress. Ethical Practice. Attendance of Professional Association meetings. Observation of practitioners in Practice – 8 different practices- 3 Public – municipal clinic, state hospital, specialist facility; 4

Private – 1 GP, 3 Complementary Practitioners; 1 Pharmacy. Intermediate Life support: Normal labour and delivery Care of the newborn. Prenatal obstetric emergencies. Complicated deliveries Postnatal obstetric emergencies. The anatomical and physiological differences between adults and children Shock in paediatric patients. Respiratory failure in paediatric patients Unconsciousness in paediatric patients

Assessment:

Professional Development [8cr]

Continuous Assessment: Portfolio of evidence, Evidence of activities, Written Reflective Report

Intermediate Life Support [4cr] Theory test, OSCE

Individual Simulation

CLINICAL PRACTICE IV

Purpose or Aim:

The student will apply clinical homoeopathic knowledge in a clinical setting with regard to physical examination, diagnosis and treatment.

Module Content:

Clinic visits. Entrepreneurial activities such as reception work, front office duties, dispensary duties, banking and financial planning, in addition attendance at lectures, talks and workshops on content related to a working practice.

Assessment:

Clinical Assessments – 4 per annum that will be reflected in the Portfolio of Evidence as stipulated by the department. Attendance and point allocation per activity

9.3 MODULE CONTENT: MASTER'S DEGREE IN TECHNOLOGY: HOMOEOPATHY (MTHOM)

NB: Students are to read this section in conjunction with the relevant study guide.

CLINICAL HOMOEOPATHY V (CHOM502)

Assessments

Theory tests 40%

Clinic Evaluations 20%

(Clinic entrance examination, Clinic mid-year examination, Case evaluations, Clinic evaluations)

Examinations 40%

(P1 = 2 - hour theory paper, P2 = 2-hour theory, P3 = Prac examination OSCE, P4 = Prac examination-case evaluation)

Module Content

Theory and Practical in:
Obstetrics; Paediatrics; Gynaecology; Ophthalmology; Dermatology; Gastroenterology.

The following approach will be followed for every condition:
Definition; Aetiology; Pathogenesis; Criteria for diagnosis / differential diagnosis; Clinical features (signs and symptoms); Natural history of disease; Miasmatic background; Revision of diagnostic techniques and physical examinations; Special investigations and tests; Clinical repertorisation; Homoeopathic therapeutics; Auxiliary and / or adjunctive therapies;
Referral to other health care practitioners.

MATERIA MEDICA V (MMED502)

Assessment:

Theory tests	24%
Assignments	8%
Practical (Clinical isiZulu evaluations)	8%
Examination	60% (One 3-hour paper)

Module Content
Theory and Practical in:
Practical case-taking and analysis; Spiders and Scorpions; Clinical application of Miasmatic theory; Snakes and Lizards; Reactions after the remedy; The Milks; The Drugs; A systemic approach to human nutrition; Clinically applied isiZulu.+

PRACTICE MANAGEMENT & JURISPRUDENCE V 130800212 (PMJU501)

Assessment

Theory tests	25%
Assignments	15%
Examination	60% (One 3-hour paper)

Module Content
Theory and Practical in:
Practice Management; Jurisprudence; Legislation relative to the profession.

RESEARCH PROJECT AND DISSERTATION V

Purpose or Aim

Project	100%
Research Dissertation	