



“बेटी बचाओ, बेटी पढ़ाओ”

## **JAYOTI VIDYAPEETH WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY, JAIPUR**

### **FACULTY OF HOMOEOPATHIC SCIENCE**

Name of Faculty	:	<b>Dr. Indra Gaurav Saxena (Asst. Prof.)</b>
Faculty Name	:	Faculty of Homoeopathic Science
Program	:	BHMS 4th Year
Course	:	Repertory
Topic Name	:	Anamnesis

#### **Program Outcome:**

- The important objective of the BHMS course is to impart thorough and comprehensive training to the candidate in the various aspects of Homoeopathy, during completion of course students shall be able to perform with proper skill and knowledge of Homoeopathy.

#### **Course Outcome:**

- Student should be able to describe Definition; Need; Scope & Limitations of repertory. Student should write the classification and construction of different repertories.
- Student should know Gradation of Symptoms by different authors, Methods and techniques of repertori sation. Steps of repertorisation, Terms & Language of repertories (Rubrics), Cross references in other Repertories and Materia Medica, Conversion of symptoms into Rubrics and repertorisation using different repertories.

- To correlate repertory and its relation with Organon of Medicine and Materia Medica.

## **Anamnesis**

### **Anamnesis:**

In the medical field, the term "anamnesis" refers to the process of gathering a patient's medical history. It is a crucial initial step in patient assessment and diagnosis. Anamnesis involves a comprehensive and systematic inquiry into the patient's past and present health conditions, including any symptoms, illnesses, treatments, surgeries, allergies, lifestyle habits, and family medical history. The information obtained during anamnesis provides valuable insights into the patient's health status, aiding in the formulation of an accurate diagnosis and appropriate treatment plan. An effective anamnesis requires skilled communication and rapport-building between the healthcare provider and the patient, as it often involves sensitive or personal information. A thorough anamnesis typically includes a detailed review of the patient's chief complaints, medical history, surgical history, medication history, social history, family history, and any other relevant information that could contribute to the patient's current health issues. It serves as a foundation for establishing a comprehensive understanding of the patient's health, facilitating the identification of potential risk factors, underlying conditions, or patterns that may be instrumental in determining the appropriate course of action for treatment and management.

### **Catamnesis:**

In the medical context, "catamnesis" refers to the process of studying the follow-up of a patient's case after the initial diagnosis and treatment. It involves the examination of the patient's progress, response to treatment, and overall long-term outcome. Catamnesis plays a critical role in the assessment of the efficacy of the treatment plan and the identification of any potential

complications, relapses, or recurring health issues. Healthcare professionals use catamnesis to evaluate the success of the implemented treatment strategies, monitor the patient's adherence to prescribed medications or lifestyle modifications, and assess the need for any further interventions or adjustments to the existing treatment plan. The information gathered during catamnesis helps in gauging the long-term prognosis and developing a comprehensive understanding of the patient's overall health trajectory. By tracking the patient's progress over time, healthcare providers can make informed decisions regarding ongoing care, rehabilitation, or preventive measures to ensure the patient's sustained well-being and recovery.

**Associative Anamnesis:** Associative anamnesis refers to a method of case taking that emphasizes the interpersonal and intrapsychic aspects of a patient's medical history. It involves exploring the patient's emotional, social, and psychological experiences, as well as their interpersonal relationships and dynamics, to identify any potential connections between the patient's mental or emotional state and their physical health. Associative anamnesis acknowledges the intricate relationship between the mind and the body, recognizing that psychological factors can significantly influence an individual's overall well-being and health outcomes.

Healthcare professionals utilize associative anamnesis to delve deeper into the underlying psychological and emotional factors that may be contributing to the patient's symptoms or medical conditions. By examining the patient's personal experiences, stressors, coping mechanisms, and relational patterns, healthcare providers can gain valuable insights into the psychosocial determinants of the patient's health status. This approach allows for a more holistic and patient-centered understanding of the individual, fostering a comprehensive treatment approach that addresses both the physical and emotional aspects of the patient's well-being. Associative anamnesis is particularly relevant in fields such as

psychiatry, psychology, and psychosomatic medicine, where the integration of psychological and medical perspectives is essential for a comprehensive and effective patient care approach.

#### **LIBRARY REFERENCES :**

1. Tiwari SK. Essentials of Repertorization, Fifth Edition, B Jain Publisher Ltd., 2012.
2. Khanaj RK. Reperire, fifth Revised and Added Edition, Indian Books & Periodicals Publishers, new delhi, 2013.

#### **EXERCISE FOR STUDENTS**

Question no. 1 : What is Anamnesis?