



“बेटी बचाओ, बेटी पढ़ाओ”

JAYOTI VIDYAPEETH WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY, JAIPUR
FACULTY OF HOMOEOPATHIC SCIENCE

Faculty Name	: JV'n Dr. Lekhika Singh
	Teaching Methodology of A Few Special Symptoms and signs Part 1
Program	: BHMS 3 rd Year
Course	: Surgery Practical
Session	: A Few Special Symptoms and signs Part 1

Academic Day starts with –

- Greeting with saying ‘**Namaste**’ by joining Hands together following by 2-3 Minutes Happy session, Celebrating birthday of any student of respective class and **National Anthem**

Lecture Starts with-

Review of previous Session- In previous session we had discussed about general scheme of case taking. Now tell me about objectives of case taking.

Topic to be discussed today- Today we will discuss about few signs and symptoms commonly occurring in patient.

Lesson deliverance (ICT, Diagrams & Live Example)-

PPT (23 Slides)

Diagrams

Unexplained weight loss

Losing weight without trying might sound like a dream come true, but in reality it can signal a health problem. If you don't have a body mass index of 30 or higher (obesity) and you've lost more than 10 pounds (4.5 kilograms), or more than 5 percent of your body weight, during the past six to 12 months consult your doctor.

An unexplained drop in weight could be caused by various conditions — including overactive thyroid (hyperthyroidism), diabetes, depression, liver disease, cancer or disorders that interfere with how your body absorbs nutrients (malabsorption disorders).

Persistent or high fever

A fever isn't necessarily a cause for alarm. Fever seems to play a key role in fighting infection. Persistent fever can signal a hidden infection, which could be anything from a urinary tract infection to tuberculosis. In some cases, cancerous (malignant) conditions — such as lymphomas — cause prolonged or persistent fevers, as can some medications.

Call your doctor if your temperature is 103 F (39.4 C) or higher or you've had a fever for more than three days.

Shortness of breath

Shortness of breath could signal an underlying health problem. Very strenuous exercise, extreme temperatures, massive obesity and high altitude all can cause shortness of breath. Outside of these examples, shortness of breath is likely a sign of a medical problem. If you have unexplained shortness of breath, especially if it comes on suddenly and is severe, seek emergency medical care.

Causes for breathlessness might include chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, bronchitis, asthma, pneumonia, a blood clot in the lung (pulmonary embolism), as well as other heart and lung problems. Difficulty breathing can also occur

with a panic attack — a sudden episode of intense anxiety that triggers severe physical reactions when there is no real danger or apparent cause.

LIBRARY REFERENCES

From: M. L. Tyler Homoeopathic Library

1. Manipal Manual of Surgery- Third Edition. Author- K. Rajgopal Shenoy
2. Undergraduate Surgery – Third Edition. Author- A K Nan
3. Clinical medicine- Das

Correlation with Ancient Literature- in progress

Review of Literature- in Process

Next Topic- A few special signs and symptoms part 2

Academic Day ends with
National song 'Vande Mataram'