

## Intermediate Course in Medical Homeopathy

A Blended Course in Homeopathic Medicine for Healthcare Professionals

Unit 28

**PRINCIPLES & PRACTICE** - methodological studies for Week 8 Evolving Flexibility and Skill in Homeopathic Hisory Taking

## **Evolving Flexibility and Skill in Homeopathic History Taking**

In week 7 the main study case was presented using a standard medical model for case taking (augmented with some generals and mind symptoms).

## **The First Step**

In reality the case taking process in this particular consultation was more 'disorganised' and fluid. But, for the purposes of learning, we edited the original recording to conform with the schema most used conventionally. This has been done intentionally to provide a first step from the conventional method of case taking, towards a more fluid, interactive and enlightened way of gathering information.

Depending on how you practice, it may take some time before you evolve away from the traditional case taking schema. This is OK. In homeopathic practice, skills, knowledge and methodology always evolve in parallel. You will be adapting the methods you have learned conventionally, for some time, to become gradually more masterful in penetrating the homeopathic essence in the cases you see.

So, to begin with, use the augmented conventional history, but remember to explore symptoms as deeply as you can. Observe, and form a picture of **who the patient is** and, increasingly, make connections within the patient's narrative and connect these insights with the patient's symptomatology, In this way you will **understand what must be treated** and which pathway to the remedy should be taken.

## **Towards Mastery**

The link provided below will take you to a presentation by Rajan Sankaran on case taking and analysis. In his description of the *anamnesis*, Sankharan takes you quickly and succinctly through a complex process. Each of the individual steps in the process may appear self evident, but in practice each step requires a high level of attention, openness and facility in order to perform the observation and recording well. Patience and dedicated time are essential.

It is important to pick up the pointers provided by experienced practitioners like Sankharan and *incorporate these into your own method incrementally*. Ultimately, your progress will depend on practice. It is only through repetition, in patient after patient, that your anamnesis will come to feel completely natural and revelatory in every case.



