

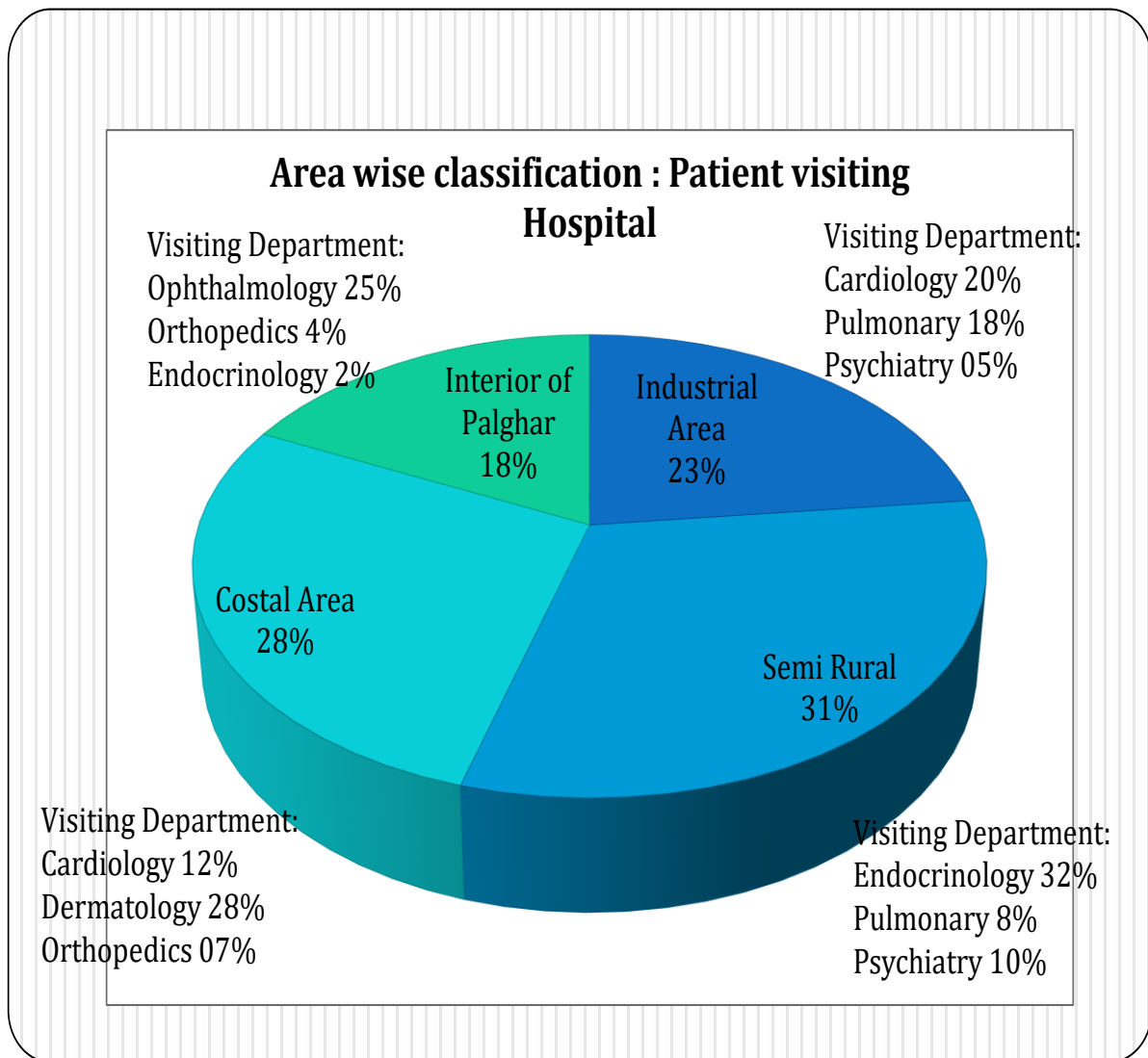
# Centre of Excellence – MIS department

## MIS Data Analysis Method

The data analysis can be done in number of ways. Following are the few ways

- **Epidemiology:**
  - Age – Diagnosis
  - Gender – Diagnosis
  - Communicable and Non – Communicable Diseases
  - Different types of Casualties
  - Community Characteristics (Totality)
- **Community:**
  - Age -- Susceptibility – Diagnosis
  - Gender – Susceptibility -- Diagnosis
  - Age – Miasm – Diagnosis
  - Gender – Miasm – Diagnosis
  - Temperaments
  - Diathesis
  - Remedial Profiles: Acute / Chronic / Phasic / Intercurrent
- **Management:**
  - Common trends - Homoeopathic management
  - Reach to community through services
  - Referral to Higher centre → Introducing new services.
  - Planning of Hospital services
  - Academic Planning : Approaches used, repertory, materia medica, susceptibility, miasm, etc.
- **Research:**
  - Dissertations
  - Research Projects
  - Trend in community
  - Action Research
  - Demographic / Descriptive / Analytical research
  - Preventive care
  - Promotive care
  - Experimental Studies
  - Management Strategies
  - Meta Analysis

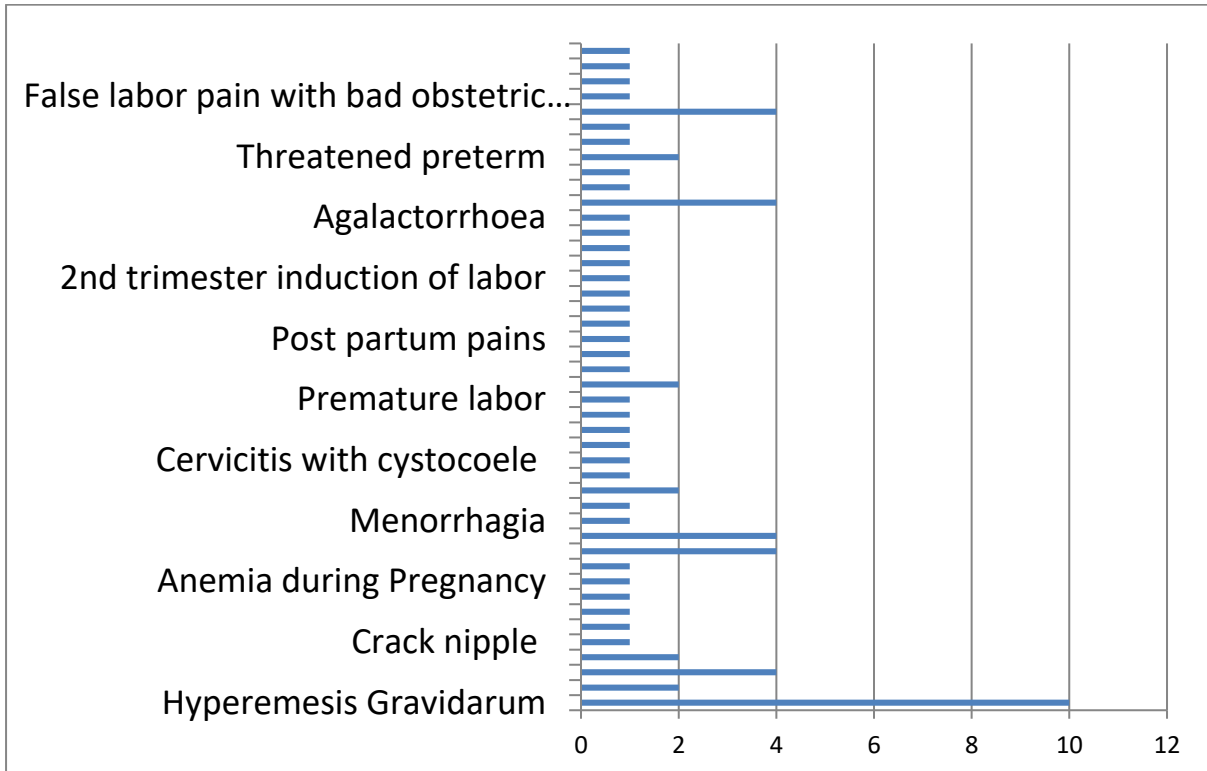
**Demographic distribution of patient's visting Rural Homoeopathic hospital, Palghar**



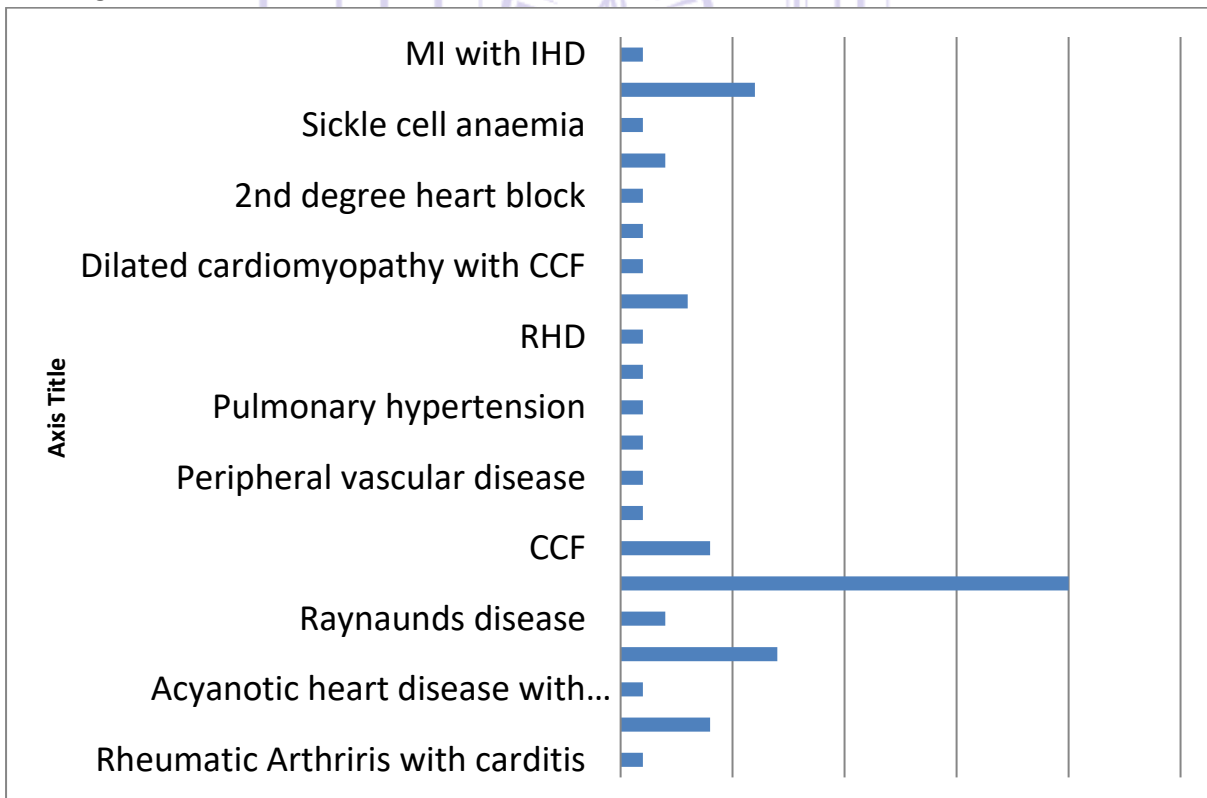
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**Diagnosis wise patient distribution:**

**Obstetrics and Gynaecology**

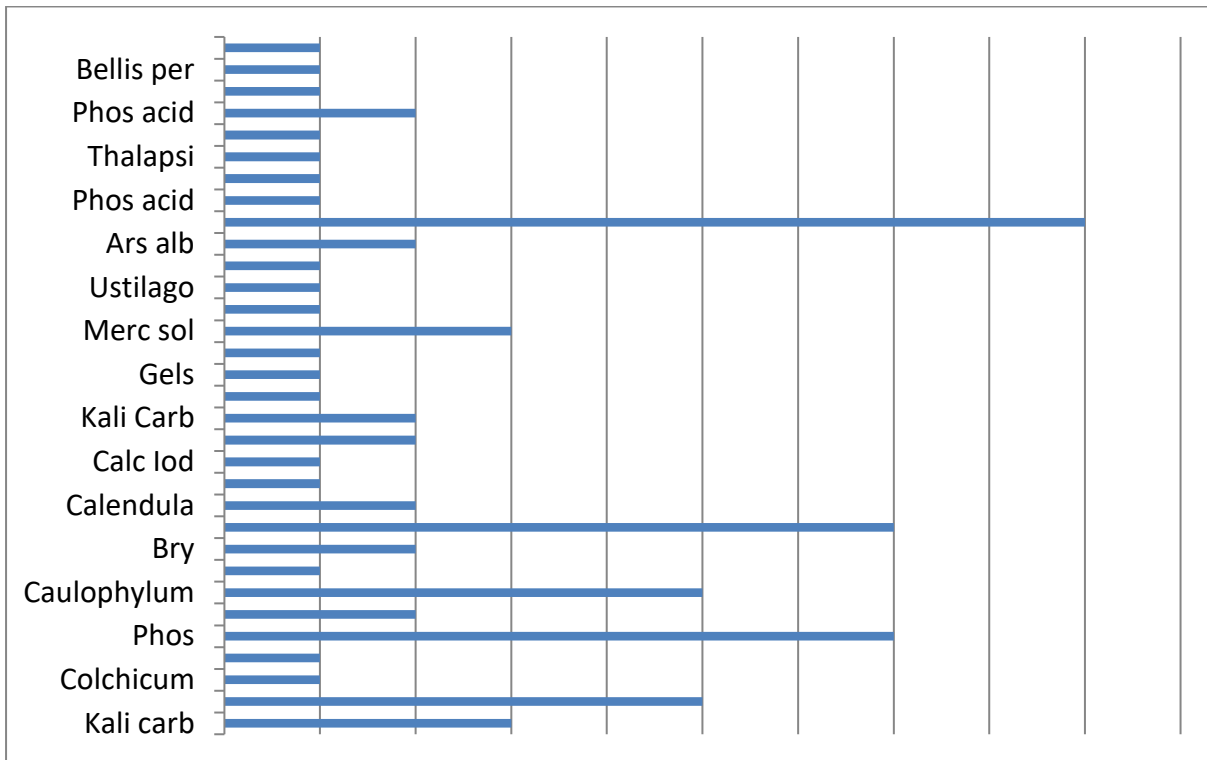


**CVS Diagnosis**



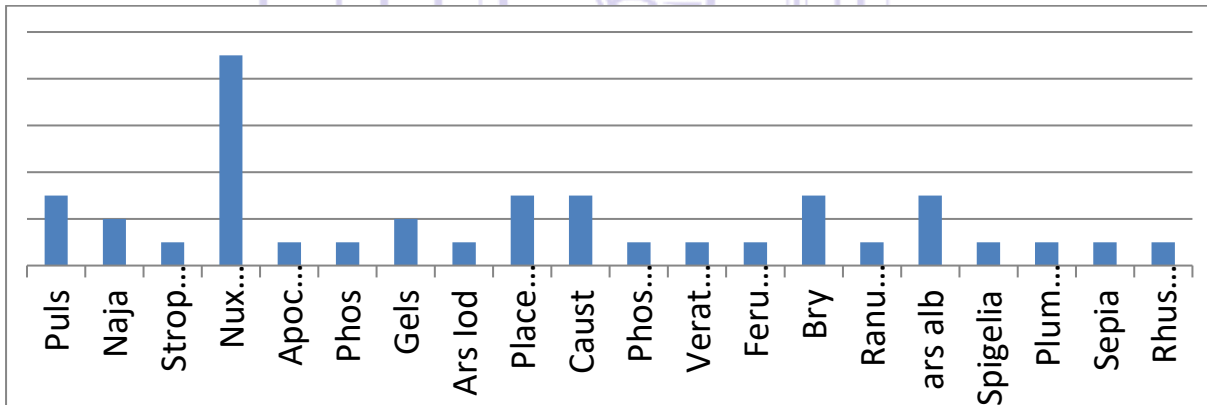
### Homoeopathic remedies used for

#### Obstetrics and Gynaecology

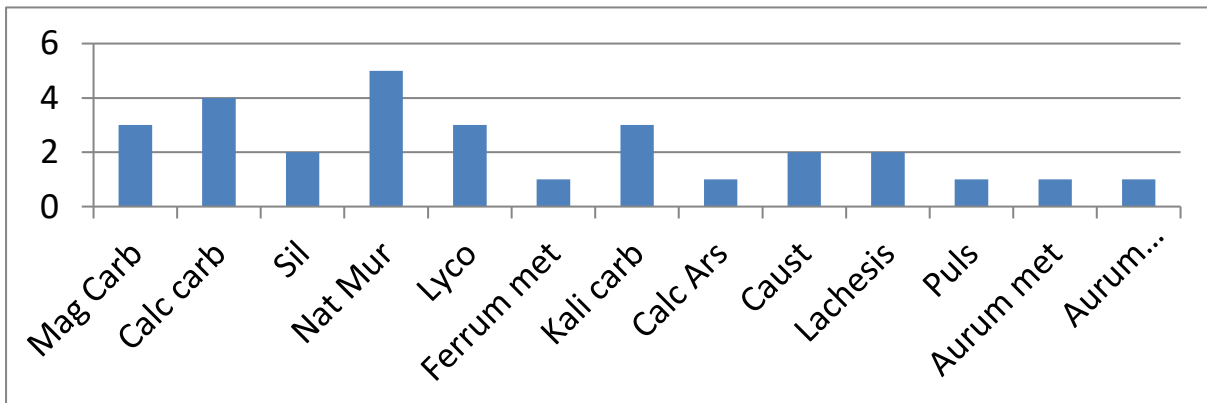


#### Remedies used for CVS related conditions with Acute and Chronic distribution

##### Acute remedies:

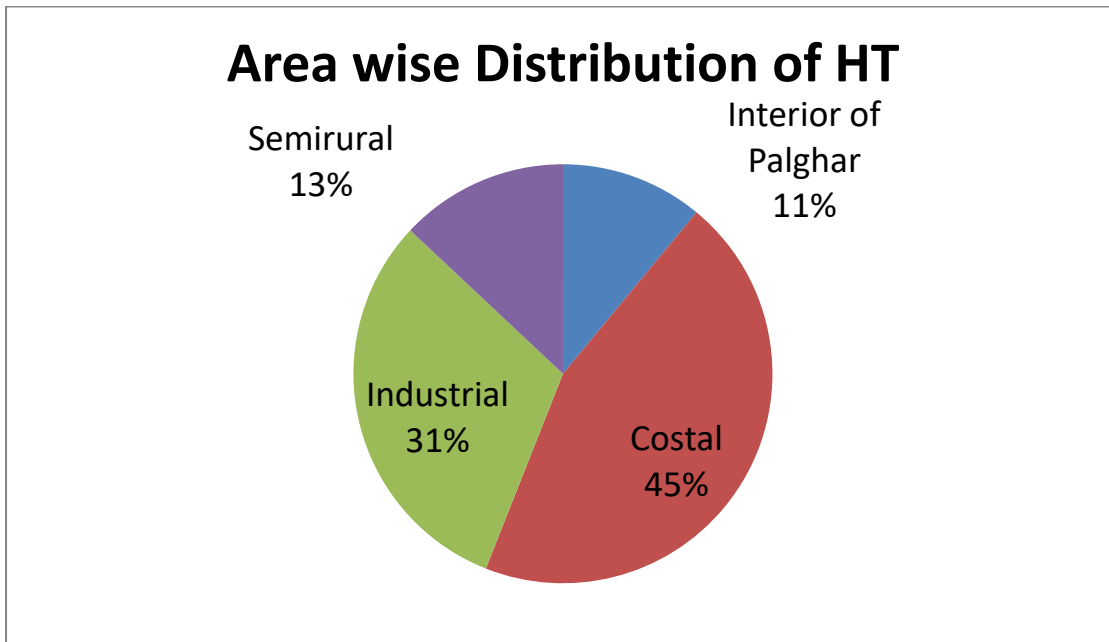


##### Chronic Remedies:



### Areas wise patient distribution

Example of Diabetes:



### Associated Complaints:

Example of Diabetes:

