

CHC Certification Exam – Sample Items

Choose the best answer from the options given. See the answer key following the questions.

FOUNDATIONS AND THEORY OF CLASSICAL HOMEOPATHY					
1	Which of these four symptoms would Vithoukaskas consider to be deepest in a case?	A) Apathy	B) Headache brought on by stool	C) Cardiomyopathy	D) Asthma
2	What occurs when two dissimilar diseases meet in the same person?	A) They both nullify each other leaving a cured state	B) The acute disease suspends the chronic	C) The stronger disease suspends the weaker	D) The older disease is always suspended by the newer one
MATERIA MEDICA					
3	A child of four is late learning to walk and talk. He tends to be clumsy and has frequent little twitches in his face and eyelids. He often behaves with an odd combination of nervousness and excitement.	A) Cicuta	B) Calcarea carbonica	C) Baryta carbonica	D) Agaricus
4	A nosode is a potentized remedy made from ____.	A) Diseased tissue	B) Healthy organ tissue	C) Client's body fluids	D) Human excretions
REPERTORY					
5	Typically, sections or chapters in a repertory are organized ____.	A) By organ and physiological system	B) Alphabetically	C) From above downward in the body and from general to specific	D) Mental and physical pathologies
6	The best rubric for someone who sounds as if they are "talking through a piece of cloth".	A) Larynx and Trachea, Voice, hoarseness	B) Throat, Voice, Husky	C) Larynx and Trachea, Voice, Guttural	D) Larynx and Trachea, Voice, Muffled
HEALTH SCIENCES					
7	A condition commonly referred to as shortness of breath is ____.	A) Dyslexia	B) Dyspnea	C) Dysphagia	D) Dyspraxia
8	Which of the following constitutes a medical emergency?	A) Cardiac palpitations, with no other symptoms	B) Airway obstruction relieved by the Heimlich maneuver	C) Fever of 104.5°F.	D) Heat stroke
ETHICS AND PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE					
9	In a small office, client records kept in a file cabinet in the waiting room. Client records ____.	A) Are confidential because only staff are allowed access	B) Are confidential if the cabinets are locked at the end of the day	C) Infringes on a client's right to confidentiality	D) Are confidential because a clearly written sign says "Staff Access Only"
10	As long as the parties are single consenting adults, it is within ethical boundaries to embark on a romantic relationship with a client.	A) Always	B) Sometimes	C) Maybe	D) Never
HOMEOPATHIC CASE TAKING					
11	Noting the non-verbal expressions of a client ____.	A) Are important because they are strange, rare and peculiar symptoms	B) Rarely lead to the correct remedy	C) Are important only if they are unusual for the client	D) Are important symptoms of a case

HOMEOPATHIC CASE TAKING

12	Obtaining information from family members or friends is _____.	A) Useful, when appropriate, to help gather a complete case	B) Not necessary as the client can explain what family and friends will say	C) Not advisable because embarrassing situations may be revealed	D) Not important for understanding the essence of the case
13	An adult female client has anxiety in social situations dating back to childhood that is often accompanied by difficult breathing. According to Vitthoulkas, which of the following family histories would potentially have a negative impact on the outcome of the case?	A) All her grandparents lived into their 80's except one who had prostate cancer	B) A parent has schizophrenia and a grandparent died of sudden cardiac arrest at 55	C) Her mother is 75 and has developed some osteoarthritis in her left hip	D) Her father and grandmother were obese and took medication for hypertension
14	A 42-year-old woman in the midst of a divorce consults the homeopath for the onset of digestive symptoms. She also says she is often either in tears or enraged. The homeopath can best understand these changes through which of the following statements?	A) Sensitivity to something that was eaten	B) A change of diet as a result of the divorce	C) The ability of emotions to disrupt health	D) Her relationship to her ex-husband

POSOLOGY

15	A low-potency repeated-dose is especially useful when treating ___ _	A) Children	B) Chronic organic disease with low vitality	C) Acute ailments with high vitality	D) Pregnant women
16	Remedies labeled as "M" potencies such as 1M, 10M, 50M are part of what homeopathic series?	A) The X series, diluted on a scale of 1 part substance to 9 parts dilutant	B) The C series diluted on a scale of 1 part substance to 99 parts dilutant	C) The LM series, diluted on a scale of 1 part substance to 50,000 parts dilutant	D) The Q series, diluted on a scale of 2-part substance to 50,000 parts dilutant

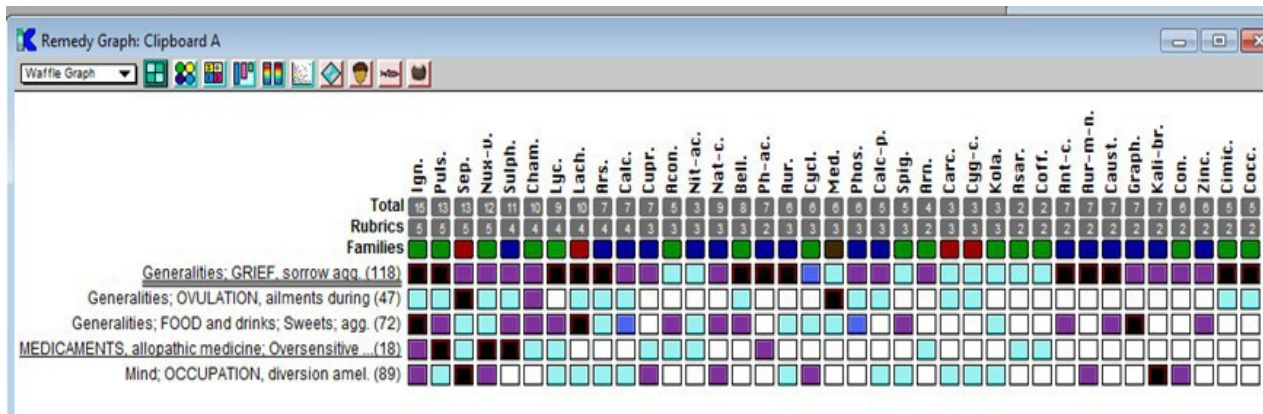
FOLLOW-UP AND CASE MANAGEMENT

17	If, in the treatment of an acute disease, new symptoms appear and cause discomfort, what is the best course of action?	A) Immediately repeat the same remedy	B) Wait until the new symptoms disappear	C) Re-evaluate the case and prescribe a different remedy	D) Give the same remedy in a higher potency
18	A client complains of physical symptoms with no obvious mental or emotional issues. A single dose 1M is prescribed. The client returns after two months and reports no aggravation, and the physical symptoms are somewhat improved. However, now he is experiencing depression.	A) Retake the case and change the remedy	B) Wait	C) Antidote	D) Repeat remedy in a higher potency

CASE EXAM

19	<p>44 yo married woman; music teacher; amateur artist Observation: Intense, animated, talks with hands.</p> <p>She reports the following symptoms all of which have worsened since her husband lost his business about five months ago. She is very uncomfortable, restless and anxious about her health. She indicates the doctors haven't helped her and she doesn't trust them.</p> <p>She is experiencing tremendous fatigue after several rounds of bronchitis during the previous winter/spring. The fatigue is getting worse. "I can barely drag myself through the day " < Waking/Morning.</p> <p>She has had no menses for the last four months. Typically, she is very irritable before menses. (Generally, PMS symptoms > once flow begins.) She says her interest in sex is "zero". She has hot flashes, every 15 minutes. Dripping perspiration with flushing. It is difficult for her to empty her bladder completely; the flow is slow to start, and it hurts (9 out of 10). It feels like when she has had cystitis in the past.</p> <p>"I'm trapped in this marriage! My husband doesn't do anything for us I want him to be part of the family. When he comes home, he's always in a bad mood and criticizes me. I wish he would go to work and never come home. I don't think I get the truth from him. Something's up with him."</p> <p>"I've been having panic attacks that wake me in the middle of the night. I'm afraid I will not be able to support the kids and myself. I sleep better with the window open and wearing a loose-fitting nightgown."</p> <p>Heart Surgery 11 years ago: Mitral valve prolapse. Valve repair. After my heart surgery, I had to take care of the house and kids myself, while my husband went skiing. Friends helped, but it was very embarrassing. I told my friends he was on a business trip. He abandoned us. My heart was broken in more ways than one. "I'm having pain in my chest again." Squeezing Aching. (6 out of 10) "I think it's a broken heart."</p> <p>Childhood: I had some asthma as a child, it would be worse when my allergies flared in the winter and spring. My nose and eyes run. I was always an "outsider." I was a tomboy. Our town had a school for boys who were interested in industrial arts and engineering. I begged my parents to let me go. When I graduated, I wanted to go to music school, but my parents wouldn't let me. I went to school for applied mathematics instead. My parents never understood me. My father drank. They abandoned me. I didn't fit in. I didn't want to follow their rules or live up to their expectations.</p> <p>I was in love with a boy in high school. The relationship had to end because he developed mental illness. I really loved him. I still do. I'm so sad. I miss him.</p> <p>Fears: Financial security. Heights. Falling. Death.Fm Hx: Alcoholism-father. Depression-mother.</p>				
19.1	Important themes to consider when analyzing this case are --	A.) Allergies, Asthma, Heart valve prolapse, fear of falling	B) Loss of income, abandonment, feeling criticized, disappointed love	C) Bladder pain, abandonment, need for open air, relationship with children	D) Being an outsider, alcoholic father, fatigue, perspiration
19.2	A general symptom in this case is --	A) Fatigue < morning	B) Cystitis	C) Irritability	D) Embarrassment
19.3	A common symptom in this case is --	A) Pain with cystitis	B) Inability to empty her bladder	C) Her alcoholic father	D) Feelings of abandonment
19.4	A modality affecting her bronchitis is --	A) Time of day	B) Fatigue	C)The seasons	D) Opening a window
19.5	The correct order of events in this case is ---	A) Panic attacks, husband lost business, cessation of menses fatigue	B) Teenage love affair, asthma, cessation of menses, husband lost business	C) Asthma, bronchitis, husband lost business, panic attack	D) Mitral valve prolapse, marriage, asthma, bronchitis
19.6	Select the best set of rubrics to include in a repertorization of this case from the following:	A) Mind, Forsaken feeling (191 rx); Mind, Ardent (36 rx); Mind, Fear, High Places, of (120 rx); Female Genitalia/Sex, Tumors, Uterus, myoma (95 rx); Female Genitalia/Sex, Menses, Absent (212 rx)	B) Mind, Forsaken feeling (191 rx); Mind, Ardent (36 rx); Mind, Fear, High Places, of (120 rx); Female Genitalia/Sex, Tumors, Uterus, myoma (95 rx); Female Genitalia/Sex Menses, Absent (212 rx)	C) Mind, Forsaken feeling (191 rx); Mind, Ardent (36 rx); Mind, Fear, High Places, of (120 rx); Female Genitalia/Sex, Tumors, Uterus, myoma (95 rx); Female Genitalia/Sex, Menses. Absent (212 rx)	D). Mind, Fear of Poverty (66 rx); Mind, Suspicious (148 rx); Mind, ,Ailments from love, disappointed (57 rx); Bladder, Urination, retarded (121 rx); Chest, Pain, aching (73 rx)
19.7	The most likely differential required for this case is between --	A) Sepia and Pulsatilla nigricans	B) Phosphoricum acidum and Natrum muriaticum	C) Bryonia and Arsenicum album	D) Kali carbonica. and Silica

REPORTITIZATION



20.1	The numbers 118, 47, 72, 18 and 89 represent_____.	A.) The total weight (degree) of the remedies shown in the chart	B) The number of remedies identified for each rubric	C) The page on which the remedy is found in the repertory	D) The importance of the rubric in the repertorization
20.2	The number 4 in the Sulphur column represents_____.	A) The grade of theremedy within the rubric	B) The total number of rubrics that contain Sulphur	C) The total weight (degree) of Sulphur in the repertorized rubrics	D) The probability that Sulphur is the correct remedy
20.3	The rubric, "Generalities, Grief, sorrow, agg." is underlined to indicate_____.	A) Small rubrics have been combined	B) The high intensity of the symptom	C) It is a strange, rare and peculiar symptom	D) It is the only rubric in a particular family
20.4	Two remedies of equal probability in this repertorization are ____	A) Arsenicum album and Phosphoricum acidum	B) Lycopodium and Lachesis	C) Chamomilla and Lachesis	D) Natrum carbonicum and Lycopodium

Sample Exam QuestionAnswer Key		
Question #	Answer	Domain & Statement
1	A	FT-13
2	C	FT-04
3	D	MM-11
4	A	MM-03
5	C	RP-02
6	D	RP-17
7	B	HS-03
8	D	HS-05
9	C	ET-07
10	D	ET-01
11	D	CT-05
12	A	CT-21
13	B	CA-10
14	C	CA-09
15	B	PS-04
16	B	PS-02
17	C	FM-18
18	A	FM-01

Sample Case QuestionAnswer Key		
Question #	Answer	Domain & Statement
19.1	B	CA-09
19.2	A	CA-13
19.3	A	CA-14
19.4	C	CA-13
19.5	C	CA-07
19.6	D	CA-20
19.7	A	CA-23

Sample Repertorization Question Answer Key

Question #	Answer	Domain & Statement
20.1	B	RP-04
20.2	B	RP-04
20.3	B	RP-05
20.4	C	RP-07