

CHC Job Analysis

A job analysis study is a systematic process for collecting information regarding a profession, occupation, or job role to identify the essential job duties and associated knowledge and/or skills required for competent performance. Once the knowledge and skills are established by a committee of Subject Matter Experts (SMEs), the statements are converted to a survey. The survey is then distributed to the homeopathic community and each statement is rated for its importance to professional competence in homeopathy. The results of the survey are then statistically analyzed and used as the basis for exam development activities. All knowledge and skills measured on the exam must be linked to the results from the Job Analysis Survey.

The Job Analysis study utilized the expertise of Kryterion psychometricians, CHC staff members and volunteers, subject matter experts (SMEs) who hold the CCH credential, and a sample of certificants (including some from outside the United States) who are performing or thoroughly familiar with the job tasks of a classical homeopath.

The following steps were performed as part of the job analysis study:

- SME meeting to develop a list of essential content (knowledge and skills) required for an individual entering the profession of homeopathy
- Job analysis survey (pilot test)
- Job analysis survey administration and data collection (196 completed surveys)
- Job analysis data analysis
- SME meeting with psychometrician to review job analysis data results

CHC Domains and Statements

FOUNDATIONS AND THEORY OF CLASSICAL HOMEOPATHY	
FT-01	Cites the development of classical homeopathy and the social forces that have influenced its practice over its history
FT-02	Identifies the contributions of authors and philosophers who have had major influences on classical homeopathy (e.g., Hahnemann, Kent, Hering, Vithoulkas, Roberts)
FT-03	Recognizes homeopathy's role in the current spectrum of healthcare practices
FT-04	Describes the roles of the Vital Force and the Law of Similars in homeopathic practice
FT-05	Explains the roles of the Totality of Symptoms, Direction of Cure (Hering's Law) and Individualization as they relate to homeopathic practice
FT-06	Explains how Minimum Dose, Potentization and Single Remedies apply to homeopathic practice
FT-07	Explains how Provings relate to the development of materia medica and homeopathic practice
FT-08	States the Theory of Miasms from the perspective of classical homeopathic theory and identifies the characteristics of the psoric, sycotic, syphilitic, tubercular and cancer miasms
FT-09	Lists the characteristics of a sound protocol for organizing and conducting a proving
FT-10	Describes the dynamic nature of health, disease, and cure from a classical homeopathic perspective
FT-11	Describes the nature of susceptibility and causative factors of disease including: environmental, physical, mental, emotional and spiritual mistunement as well as intra- and interpersonal relationships
FT-12	Compares the practice of classical homeopathy with allopathic practices past and present
FT-13	Explains how Vithoulkas' hierarchy of symptoms and the intensity of symptoms relates to the possibility of homeopathic cure
FT-14	Identifies the potential pitfalls of keynote prescribing
FT-15	Recognizes the importance of recommending remedies and potencies based upon the totality of symptoms as opposed to specific diagnoses of diseases and pathologies
FT-16	Provides examples of primary and secondary actions of remedies
FT-17	Employs open-ended questioning techniques suitable for case taking and follow-up
FT-18	Identifies how projection, transference and counter-transference can impact homeopathic practice
FT-19	<p>Uses a broad set of reference tools to enhance knowledge in all areas related to homeopathic practice:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • homeopathic remedies, materia medica • homeopathic provings, clinical studies, research • alternative/integrative methodologies • diseases, pathologies, symptoms and typical prognoses • medical tests, reports • allopathic medications and procedures and their possible side effects

MATERIA MEDICA	
MM-01	Identifies the original source from which remedies are developed
MM-02	Explains the manufacturing process of remedies from processing of source material to mother tincture or trituration through potentization
MM-03	Defines nosodes and sarcodes and provides example remedies for each
MM-04	Defines isopathy and tautopathy and provides example remedies for each
MM-05	Identifies the 12 tissue salts and provides examples for their uses
MM-06	Identifies the roles of agencies such as the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA), the <i>Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia Convention of the United States</i> (HPCUS) or the Canadian <i>Natural and Nonprescription Directorate</i> (NNHPD) in homeopathic remedy regulation
MM-07	Defines polychrest and lists remedies commonly considered polychrests
MM-08	Lists commonly used remedies for first aid and acute cases
MM-09	States the keynotes, primary indicators and affinities for Petroleum, Iodum, Aconitum napellus, Carbo vegetabilis
MM-10	States the keynotes, primary indicators and affinities for Ipecacuanha, Aethusa, Carcinosis, Phosphoricum acidum
MM-11	States the keynotes, primary indicators and affinities for Iris versicolor, Caulophyllum, Phosphorus, Agaricus
MM-12	States the keynotes, primary indicators and affinities for Allium cepa, Phytolacca, Causticum, Kali bichromicum
MM-13	States the keynotes, primary indicators and affinities for Kali bromatum, Aloe socotrina, Platina metallicum, Chamomilla
MM-14	States the keynotes, primary indicators and affinities for Chelidonium, Kali carbonicum, Plumbum metallicum, Alumina
MM-15	States the keynotes, primary indicators and affinities for Podophyllum, Anacardium, China officinalis, Kali phosphoricum
MM-16	States the keynotes, primary indicators and affinities for Cicuta, Antimonium crudum, Psorinum, Kali sulphuricum
MM-17	States the keynotes, primary indicators and affinities for Kreosotum, Pulsatilla nigricans, Antimonium tartaricum, Cimicifuga
MM-18	States the keynotes, primary indicators and affinities for Pyrogenium, Apis, Cocculus, Lac caninum
MM-19	States the keynotes, primary indicators and affinities for Argentum metallicum, Coccus cacti, Ranunculus bulbosa, Lachesis
MM-20	States the keynotes, primary indicators and affinities for Coffea, Latrodectus mactans, Rhus toxicodendron, Argentum nitricum
MM-21	States the keynotes, primary indicators and affinities for Arnica, Colchicum, Rumex crispus, Laurocerasus
MM-22	States the keynotes, primary indicators and affinities for Ledum, Arsenicum album, Ruta graveolens, Colocynthis

MM-23	States the keynotes, primary indicators and affinities for Conium, Sabadilla, Arsenicum iodatum, Liliium tigrinum
MM-24	States the keynotes, primary indicators and affinities for Asafoetida, Crocus sativus, Sabina, Lobelia inflata
MM-25	States the keynotes, primary indicators and affinities for Sambucus nigra, Crotalus horridus, Asarum europaeum, Lycopodium
MM-26	States the keynotes, primary indicators and affinities for Aurum metallicum, Lyssin, Cuprum metallicum, Sanguinaria
MM-27	States the keynotes, primary indicators and affinities for Cyclamen, Badiaga, Magnesia carbonica, Sarsaparilla
MM-28	States the keynotes, primary indicators and affinities for Sepia, Baptisia, Digitalis, Magnesia muriatica
MM-29	States the keynotes, primary indicators and affinities for Baryta carbonica, Magnesia phosphorica, Silica, Drosera
MM-30	States the keynotes, primary indicators and affinities for Dulcamara, Belladonna, Mancinella, Spigelia
MM-31	States the keynotes, primary indicators and affinities for Elaps, Bellis perennis, Medorrhinum, Spongia tosta
MM-32	States the keynotes, primary indicators and affinities for Mercurius solubilis, Berberis, Equisetum, Stannum metallicum
MM-33	States the keynotes, primary indicators and affinities for Staphysagria, Borax, Eupatorium perfoliatum, Mercurius corrosivus
MM-34	States the keynotes, primary indicators and affinities for Euphrasia, Bromium, Mercurius iodatus flavus, Stramonium
MM-35	States the keynotes, primary indicators and affinities for Bryonia, Ferrum metallicum, Sulphur, Mercurius iodatus ruber
MM-36	States the keynotes, primary indicators and affinities for Cactus, Ferrum phosphoricum, Mezereum, Sulphuricum acidum
MM-37	States the keynotes, primary indicators and affinities for Naja, Calcareo carbonica, Fluoricum acidum, Symphytum
MM-38	States the keynotes, primary indicators and affinities for Calcareo fluorica, Natrum arsenicum, Gambogia, Syphilinum
MM-39	States the keynotes, primary indicators and affinities for Tabacum, Calcareo phosphorica, Gelsemium, Natrum carbonicum
MM-40	States the keynotes, primary indicators and affinities for Glonoinum, Calcareo sulphurica, Tarentula cubensis, Natrum muriaticum
MM-41	States the keynotes, primary indicators and affinities for Calendula, Graphites, Natrum phosphoricum, Tarentula hispanica
MM-42	States the keynotes, primary indicators and affinities for Hamamelis, Camphora, Natrum sulphuricum, Thuja
MM-43	States the keynotes, primary indicators and affinities for Cannabis indica, Tuberculinum, Helleborus, Nitricum acidum

MM-44	States the keynotes, primary indicators and affinities for Nux moschata, Cantharis, Urtica urens, Hepar sulphuris
MM-45	States the keynotes, primary indicators and affinities for Capsicum, Nux vomica, Hyoscyamus, Veratrum album
MM-46	States the keynotes, primary indicators and affinities for Hypericum, Opium, Carbo animalis, Viburnum
MM-47	States the keynotes, primary indicators and affinities for Zincum metallicum, Ignatia, Palladium metallicum
MM-48	Identifies remedies that follow well from acute to chronic or chronic to acute prescribing
MM-49	Defines and gives examples of sensation, modality, SRP (Strange, Rare, or Peculiar), concomitant and general symptoms as they relate to remedies
MM-50	Recognizes remedies that may have a similar action but are developed from substances originating from different sources
MM-51	Identifies conditions/substances that may antidote remedies
MM-52	Defines complementary remedy relationships and cites common examples from the materia medica
MM-53	Identifies remedies that often follow well in a series
MM-54	Identifies remedies that are inimical to each other
MM-55	Identifies remedies that are commonly associated with the five major miasms
MM-56	Classifies the pace and depth of action of remedies

REPERTORY	
RP-01	States the necessity of a repertory and explains the source of its content and historical development
RP-02	Identifies and distinguishes the organizational structures, strengths and limitations in commonly used repertories
RP-03	Defines medical and homeopathic terminology used in repertories such as abbreviations and archaic terminology
RP-04	Explains symbols, references and remedy grades used in repertories
RP-05	Explains how the number of rubrics selected for repertorization in a particular case and the number of rubrics selected to describe one symptom can affect the results of the repertorization process
RP-06	Recognizes the potential bias inherent in the greater representation of well-proven versus less-well proven remedies in the repertory
RP-07	Recognizes the effects of the grade (weight) of the remedies identified within a rubric and the intensity assigned to a rubric on the outcome of a repertorization
RP-08	Reads and interprets repertorizations prepared both manually and from a variety of software programs
RP-09	Identifies the advantages and limitations of using homeopathic software versus traditional printed repertories
RP-10	Selects appropriate rubrics for Mind symptoms

RP-11	Selects appropriate rubrics for General symptoms
RP-12	Selects appropriate rubrics for Vertigo and Head symptoms
RP-13	Selects appropriate rubrics for Face, Teeth and Mouth symptoms
RP-14	Selects appropriate rubrics for Eye, Ear and Nose symptoms
RP-15	Selects appropriate rubrics for Vision and Hearing symptoms
RP-16	Selects appropriate rubrics for Neck, External Throat and Throat symptoms
RP-17	Selects appropriate rubrics for Back, Chest and Larynx/Trachea symptoms
RP-18	Selects appropriate rubrics for Bladder, Urethra and Urine symptoms
RP-19	Selects appropriate rubrics for Urinary Organs, Kidneys and Prostate symptoms
RP-20	Selects appropriate rubrics for Male Genital/Sex, Female Genital/Sex and Male and Female Genital /Sex symptoms
RP-21	Selects appropriate rubrics for Respiration, Cough and Expectorations symptoms
RP-22	Selects appropriate rubrics for Chill, Fever and Perspiration symptoms
RP-23	Selects appropriate rubrics for Sleep and Dream symptoms
RP-24	Selects appropriate rubrics for Abdomen and Stomach symptoms
RP-25	Selects appropriate rubrics for Rectum and Stool symptoms
RP-26	Selects appropriate rubrics for Extremities and Skin symptoms

HEALTH SCIENCES

HS-01	Names the organ systems of the body and their major functions.
HS-02	Uses proper anatomical terminology to describe body components, body directions, surfaces and planes
HS-03	Uses common medical terminology appropriately
HS-04	Identifies the range of normal physical, mental and emotional development at various ages
HS-05	Recognizes the signs and symptoms of a client needing urgent or emergency medical care and formulates a plan of action with the client based on that determination
HS-06	Identifies the normal signs and symptoms of common pathologies and progression of disease for infectious conditions
HS-07	Identifies the normal signs and symptoms and progression of common pathologies for malignant conditions
HS-08	Identifies the normal signs and symptoms and progression of common pathologies for immunological conditions
HS-09	Identifies the normal signs and symptoms and progression of common pathologies for skin conditions
HS-10	Identifies the normal signs and symptoms and progression of common pathologies for gastrointestinal and mouth and nutritional /metabolic disorders
HS-11	Identifies the normal signs and symptoms and progression of common pathologies for cardiovascular/hematological conditions

HS-12	Identifies the normal signs and symptoms and progression of common pathologies for endocrinological conditions
HS-13	Identifies the normal signs and symptoms and progression of common pathologies for musculoskeletal conditions
HS-14	Identifies the normal signs and symptoms and progression of common pathologies for ophthalmological conditions
HS-15	Identifies the normal signs and symptoms and progression of common pathologies for Ear, nose, throat and respiratory conditions
HS-16	Identifies the normal signs and symptoms and progression of common pathologies for neurological conditions
HS-17	Identifies the normal signs and symptoms and progression of common pathologies for psychiatric conditions
HS-18	Identifies the normal signs and symptoms and progression of common pathologies for genitourinary and reproductive conditions
HS-19	Identifies the normal signs and symptoms and progression of common pathologies for pediatric conditions
HS-20	Does not make medical diagnoses, change or recommend changes to medically prescribed medications or treatments unless licensed to do so
HS-21	Recognizes the potential consequences of withdrawal from prescribed and self-administered drugs or other substances, as well as the importance of referrals to support systems
HS-22	Identifies significant components to request in health histories such as childhood illnesses, traumatic events, surgeries, accidents, pregnancies, allergies, medications, medical diagnoses

ETHICS AND PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE

ET-01	Conducts all interactions with clients and other health care professionals ethically and with integrity
ET-02	Safeguards clients' rights to impartial access to homeopathic care, to actively participate in one's health care decisions, and to have another person present during consultations
ET-03	Maintains client confidentiality, privacy and professional boundaries in all personal and professional communication, including casual conversations
ET-04	Provides accurate information to clients and the public regarding the homeopath's education, training, and certification status
ET-05	Examines one's personal values, culture, beliefs and education in regard to race, age, gender, sexual orientation, cultural, national or ethnic origin, political or religious belief, and/or disability to prevent bias and prejudice thereby respecting client/practitioner and professional relationships
ET-06	Contributes to the homeopathic profession through activities such as presenting at conferences, conducting research, writing articles, teaching, supervising, leading a study group, conducting a proving, advocating for homeopathy in the public sector, volunteering for homeopathy organizations and committees as well as by conveying case studies and research accurately, honestly and without distortion while protecting the confidentiality and privacy of the client

ET-07	<p>Establishes, safeguards and maintains secure, confidential client records (paper/digital) in accordance with HIPPA privacy standards which includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • contact information • demographics • signed consent/release/agreement forms • chief complaint • notes in client's own words • practitioner notes • health histories • medical tests/records (if available) • remedies recommended with potency and form • directions for remedy administration • dates administered • follow-up notes • client's general reaction to the remedy • observed changes in client's appearance, demeanor, body language and physical characteristics • review of presenting symptoms and identification of changes • new or previously unreported symptoms • decisions regarding "new" symptoms (accessory remedy symptoms or a return of former "old" symptoms) • mental/emotional states • head-to-toe physical symptoms assessment and plan
ET-08	Identifies the requirements for setting up a homeopathic practice and the development of a business plan
ET-09	Collects and evaluates data from one's practice, such as remedy response, the proportion of returning clients, referrals, and/or client satisfaction as well as reviews and maintains an environment (physical or virtual) and office practices/procedures that ensure accessibility, confidentiality, privacy and safety for clients.
ET-10	Uses self-reflections and identifies strategies for continual growth in one's professional skills and abilities (e.g., conferences, seminars, study groups, advanced study, networking with colleagues for case review, supervisory support/feedback)
ET-11	Identifies the benefits and requirements for obtaining and maintaining professional certification through the CHC

HOMEOPATHIC CASE TAKING

CT-01	<p>Provides pre-consultation information to client, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a description of the framework of the practice • health benefits of homeopathy • safety of homeopathic remedies • nature of disease from a homeopathic perspective • the homeopathic process • methods for communication between visits • time and scheduling of follow-ups • full disclosure of the homeopath's training and credentials • fee schedules and methods of payment • client rights <p>Requests the client complete forms providing information or signatures for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • health histories (including family health histories) • emergency contacts • consent for audio or videotaping (if applicable) • releases for consultation or supervision (if applicable) • parental consent for minors (if applicable) • general consent/acknowledgement for all clients
CT-02	Establishes a secure, professional and confidential environment for consultations that is quiet, accessible and distraction-free

CT-03	Maintains an atmosphere conducive to mutual respect and open communication between client and homeopath.
CT-04	Meets with the client to determine health concerns, symptoms, family/health history and etiology
CT-05	Observes client's appearance, demeanor, non-verbal expressions or body language as well as observable physical characteristics such as condition of skin, pallor, odor, signs of inflammation, injury or shock
CT-06	Asks open-ended questions that do not judge or lead the client
CT-07	Identifies interviewing techniques applicable to individualized homeopathic case taking and follow-up (e.g., observing, active listening, questioning skills, clarifying, wait time, tone, pace)
CT-08	Identifies and applies case taking techniques to accommodate differences in age, stages of life, culture, lifestyle, ethnicity and education
CT-09	Identifies and applies interviewing techniques for loquacious/rambling clients and encourages discourse from "closed" or frightened clients or those who have difficulty expressing themselves
CT-10	Clarifies unfamiliar vocabulary, expressions, slang, colloquialisms used by the client in his/her description of symptoms
CT-11	Takes clear, coherent notes that incorporate the client's own words and the homeopath's observations.
CT-12	Elicits and reviews "head to toe" symptoms; seeks clarification and additional details regarding each symptom
CT-13	Records timeline, from birth to present, of client's and family significant life events (physical, mental, emotional, social and environmental)
CT-14	Observes and records client behavior, disposition, mental and emotional symptoms
CT-15	Explores possible initiating cause of complaints such as suppression, over-the-counter medications, prescriptions, immunizations, medical procedures, alternative healing, trauma, exposure or infections
CT-16	Elicits general symptoms such as sleep patterns, weather preferences, menstrual history, environmental and occupational stressors, perspiration, thirst, and food preferences
CT-17	Explores location, sensation, modalities, concomitants, times, and etiology of physical symptoms
CT-18	Clarifies information from the medical history and/or medical reports
CT-19	Explores client's use of and reactions to substances such as coffee, tea, herbs, spices, supplements, over-the counter medications, prescription medications, other healing therapies, alcohol and recreational drugs
CT-20	Explores any obstacles to cure that may influence the case
CT-21	Obtains observations from family members or caregivers of the client's health condition, if appropriate

CT-22	<p>At all appropriate stages in the homeopathic process, provides clear written and verbal explanations to the client for</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • obtaining remedies • taking remedies (form, frequency and succussion) • possible reactions to remedies • methods for reporting reactions • processes for asking questions • processes and time expectations for responding to questions and concerns • timing and scheduling of follow-ups • next steps in the homeopathic process
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HOMEOPATHIC CASE ANALYSIS	
CA-01	Applies well-accepted models of case analysis appropriately, such as totality of symptoms, essence, miasms (Hahnemann, Kent); center of gravity, hierarchy of symptoms (Vithoulkas)
CA-02	Repertorizes symptoms to assist in determining an appropriate remedy
CA-03	Makes reasonable prognoses based on all factors related to the case
CA-04	Identifies the main complaint in the case
CA-05	Differentiates whether a case is acute or chronic
CA-06	Distinguishes what needs to be cured in the case
CA-07	Studies timeline information to identify conditions/events that mark the onset of symptoms and correlate to the etiology of symptoms
CA-08	Applies information from the client's medical history (including medical tests, allopathic diagnoses, pharmaceuticals, and alternative modalities) to the case analysis
CA-09	Recognizes the various mental and emotional states in response to stressful life events, such as death and dying, physical, mental, emotional trauma, separation from loved ones, divorce, or unemployment
CA-10	Considers the potential impact of the miasmatic aspects of the family and client's history when performing case analysis and remedy selection
CA-11	Ascertains the most characteristic symptoms of the case and ranks symptoms from most to least vital
CA-12	Identifies Strange, Rare and Peculiar (SRP) symptoms
CA-13	Identifies location, sensation, modalities, times of aggravation or amelioration, onset, or concomitants that modify or affect important symptoms
CA-14	Identifies any common symptoms of reported diseases
CA-15	Ascertains the intensity of symptoms
CA-16	Ascertains the strength of the vital force by considering factors such as age, severity of symptoms, energy level, current medications, known pathologies and sensitivities
CA-17	Examines any possible obstacles to cure and/or maintaining causes
CA-18	Selects a set of rubrics that accurately fits the characteristic symptoms of the case
CA-19	Combines rubrics appropriately to describe single symptoms

CA-20	Repertorizes either manually or with a software program to identify a set of remedies that potentially match the symptom picture of the case
CA-21	Selects the best-fit remedies based on the repertorization and the totality of symptoms
CA-22	Studies and compares the 4-5 best-fit remedies to identify the single best-fit remedy for the case
CA-23	Differentiates among remedies that have similar symptom pictures but may not have appeared within the repertorization
CA-24	Considers factors such as miasm, kingdom, provings, and sources when making a remedy choice
CA-25	Matches the remedy's affinities (organ/mind) and pace of action (slow vs. fast acting) with the case
CA-26	Uses confirmatory symptoms from the case to identify the best-fit remedy

POSOLOGY

PS-01	Identifies and compares the various forms by which homeopathic remedies are manufactured and administered (e.g., globules, liquid, powder, olfactory, topical, or aqueous dilution) and the use of each
PS-02	Identifies the various potencies in which homeopathic remedies are manufactured (i.e., C, X, M, Q, LM) and the use of each
PS-03	Articulates the circumstances (e.g., age, sensitivity, condition, nature of the remedy) in which different potencies are suitable or recommended by various authors
PS-04	Identifies precautions when recommending potencies in the context of particular diseases and pathologies
PS-05	Selects an individualized remedy potency based on factors such as client's strength of vital force, age, gender, type and severity of symptoms, individual sensitivities and susceptibilities, current lifestyle, medications or other treatments
PS-06	Identifies and compares directions for administering and/or succussing various potencies and forms
PS-07	Determines the frequency of repetition, if applicable
PS-08	Identifies the possible outcomes of administering a correct remedy but in a potency too high or too low
PS-09	Identifies possible outcomes of administering a remedy too frequently or too infrequently
PS-10	Is familiar with the differences among the 4 th , 5 th and 6 th editions of the Organon as it pertains to dosing

FOLLOW-UP AND CASE MANAGEMENT

FM-01	Evaluates and monitors client's progress on the recommended remedy
FM-02	Applies all aspects of effective case taking and case analysis to follow-up and case management processes
FM-03	Accurately assesses and manages potentially challenging aspects of cases such as homeopathic aggravations, anti-doting, obstacles to cure, suppression, return of old symptoms, and/or accessory symptoms
FM-04	Identifies the use of and explores the possible impact of any non-recommended single or combination remedies on the effectiveness of a recommended remedy
FM-05	Re-evaluates and adjusts course of action and prognoses, as needed
FM-06	Reviews client's records from the original and previous consultations
FM-07	Observes changes in the client related to vitality, appearance, demeanor, body language as well as in physical characteristics such as color of orifices, complexion, odors or signs of inflammation or injury
FM-08	Ascertains when (or if) the client began taking the remedy and the frequency taken
FM-09	Ascertains the client's general reaction to the remedy (e.g., sense of well-being, energy, sleep patterns)
FM-10	Inquires about the status of the presenting (main/chief) complaint and identifies any changes in the original symptom picture
FM-11	Determines if there is a change in symptom frequency or intensity (using a measurement tool such as a scale of 1-10)
FM-12	Reviews mental/emotional states and "head to toe" physical symptoms
FM-13	Requests and reviews allopathic summaries, test results, if appropriate
FM-14	Inquires about any symptoms that appear to be "new" or previously unreported
FM-15	Determines whether "new" symptoms are accessory remedy symptoms, a return of former "old" symptoms or brand-new symptoms
FM-16	Determines whether or not the remedy acted
FM-17	Determines whether the case is moving in the direction of cure (Hering's Law)
FM-18	Determines whether to wait, repeat the remedy, repeat the remedy in a different potency, change the form or frequency of administration, change the remedy or retake the case
FM-19	Manages client's urgent conditions and acute illnesses while treating the chronic case
FM-20	Explores how changes in remedy effectiveness may be caused by factors such as alterations in medications, lifestyle, relationships or one's work or home environments
FM-21	Recognizes the need for and makes referrals and/or recommendations as necessary