

CHC Domains and Statements (Content Outline) 2025

2025	FOUNDATIONS AND THEORY OF CLASSICAL HOMEOPATHY
FT-01	Cites the development of classical homeopathy and the scientific and 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	Identifies the roles of the Vital Force and the Law of Similars in homeopathic practice
FT-04	Identifies the roles of the Totality of Symptoms, Direction of Cure (Hering's Law) and Individualization as they relate to homeopathic practice
FT-05	Identifies the dynamic nature of health, disease and cure from a classical homeopathic perspective
FT-06	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-07	Identifies how projection, transference and countertransference can impact homeopathic practice
FT-08	Identifies the theory of miasms from the perspective of classical homeopathy and the characteristics of the psoric, sycotic, syphilitic, tubercular and cancer miasms
FT-09	Identifies how Vithoulkas' hierarchy of symptoms and the intensity of symptoms relates to the possibility of homeopathic cure
FT-10	Identifies how minimum dose, potentization and single remedies apply to homeopathic practice
FT-11	Recognizes the importance of recommending remedies and potencies based upon the totality of symptoms as opposed to specific diagnoses of diseases and pathologies
FT-12	Recognizes examples of primary and secondary actions
FT-13	Identifies the potential pitfalls of keynote prescribing
FT-14	Recognizes how provings relate to the development of materia medica and homeopathic practice
FT-15	Identifies the characteristics of a sound protocol for organizing and conducting a proving
FT-16	Identifies reference materials useful in homeopathic practice

2025	MATERIA MEDICA
MM-01	Identifies the original source from which remedies are developed
MM-02	Defines nosodes and sarcodes and recognizes examples of each
MM-03	Defines isopathy and tautopathy and recognizes examples of each
MM-04	Identifies the 12 tissue salts and indications for their use
MM-05	Identifies the roles of agencies such as the <i>US Food and Drug Administration</i> (FDA), the <i>Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia Convention of the United States</i> (HPCUS) or the <i>Canadian Natural and Nonprescription Directorate</i> (NNHPD) in homeopathic remedy regulation
MM-06	Defines polychrests and recognizes remedies commonly considered polychrests
MM-07	Recognizes commonly used remedies for first aid and acute cases
MM-08	Identifies remedies that follow well from acute to chronic or chronic to acute prescribing
MM-09	Identifies conditions/substances that may antidote remedies

MM-10	Recognizes remedy relationships, complementary remedies, remedies that follow well in a series, and remedies that are inimical to each other
MM-11	Identifies the remedies that are commonly associated with the five major miasms
MM-12	States the keynote, primary indicators and affinities for Petroleum, Iodum, Aconitum napellus, Carbo vegetabilis, Mercurius solubilis, Berberis, Equisetum
MM-13	States the keynote, primary indicators and affinities for Ipecacuanha, Aethusa, Carcinosis, Phosphoricum acidum, Stannum metallicum, Staphysagria, Borax
MM-14	States the keynote, primary indicators and affinities for Iris versicolor, Caulophyllum, Phosphorus, Agaricus, Eupatorium perfoliatum, Mercurius corrosivus, Euphrasia
MM-15	States the keynote, primary indicators and affinities for Allium cepa, Phytolacca, Causticum, Kali bichromicum, Bromium, Mercurius iodatus flavus, Stramonium
MM-16	States the keynote, primary indicators and affinities for Kali bromatum, Aloe socotrina, Platina metallicum, Chamomilla, Bryonia, Ferrum metallicum, Sulphur
MM-17	States the keynote, primary indicators and affinities for Chelidonium, Kali carbonicum, Plumbum metallicum, Alumina, Mercurius iodatus ruber, Cactus, Ferrum phosphoricum
MM-18	States the keynote, primary indicators and affinities for Podophyllum, Anacardium, China officinalis, Kali phosphoricum, Mezereum, Sulphuricum acidum, Naja
MM-19	States the keynote, primary indicators and affinities for Cicuta, Antimonium crudum, Psorinum, Kali sulphuricum, Calcarea carbonica, Fluoricum acidum, Symphytum
MM-20	States the keynote, primary indicators and affinities for Kreosotum, Pulsatilla nigricans, Antimonium tartaricum, Cimicifuga, Calcarea fluorica, Natrum arsenicum, Gambogia
MM-21	States the keynote, primary indicators and affinities for Pyrogenium, Apis, Cocculus, Lac caninum, Syphilinum, Tabacum, Calcarea phosphorica
MM-22	States the keynote, primary indicators and affinities for Argentum metallicum, Coccus cacti, Ranunculus bulbosa, Lachesis, Gelsemium, Natrum carbonicum
MM-23	States the keynote, primary indicators and affinities for Coffea, Latrodectus mactans, Rhus toxicodendron, Argentum nitricum, Glonoinum, Calcarea sulphurica, Tarentula cubensis
MM-24	States the keynote, primary indicators and affinities for Arnica, Colchicum, Rumex crispus, Laurocerasus, Natrum muriaticum, Calendula
MM-25	States the keynote, primary indicators and affinities for Ledum, Arsenicum album, Ruta graveolens, Colocynthis, Natrum phosphoricum, Tarentula hispanica
MM-26	States the keynote, primary indicators and affinities for Conium, Sabadilla, Arsenicum iodatum, Lilium tigrinum, Camphora, Natrum sulphuricum
MM-27	States the keynote, primary indicators and affinities for Asafoetida, Crocus sativus, Sabina, Lobelia inflata, Cannabis indica, Tuberculinum
MM-28	States the keynote, primary indicators and affinities for Sambucus nigra, Crotalus horridus, Asarum europaeum, Lycopodium, Nitricum acidum, Nux moschata
MM-29	States the keynote, primary indicators and affinities for Aurum metallicum, Lyssin, Cuprum metallicum, Sanguinaria, Urtica urens, Hepar sulphuris,
MM-30	States the keynote, primary indicators and affinities for Cyclamen, Badiaga, Magnesia carbonica, Sarsaparilla, Nux vomica, Hyoscyamus
MM-31	States the keynote, primary indicators and affinities for Sepia, Baptisia, Digitalis, Magnesia muriatica, Veratrum album, Hypericum
MM-32	States the keynote, primary indicators and affinities for Baryta carbonica, Magnesia phosphorica, Silica, Drosera, Opium, Carbo animalis
MM-33	States the keynote, primary indicators and affinities for Dulcamara, Belladonna, Mancinella, Spigelia, Viburnum, Zincum metallicum
MM-34	States the keynote, primary indicators and affinities for Elaps, Bellis perennis, Medorrhinum, Spongia tosta, Ignatia, Palladium metallicum
MM-35	States the keynote, primary indicators and affinities for Capsicum, Cantharis, Helleborus, Thuja, Hamamelis, Graphites

2025	REPERTORY
RP-01	Identifies 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	Identifies abbreviations and remedy grades used in repertories
RP-05	Combines rubrics appropriately to describe single symptoms
RP-06	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-07	Identifies 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-08	Recognizes the potential bias inherent in the greater representation of well-proven versus less-well proven remedies in the repertory
RP-09	Interprets repertorizations prepared both manually and from software programs
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 Expectoration 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

2025	HEALTH SCIENCE
HS-01	Identifies 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 potential consequences of withdrawal from prescribed and self-administered drugs or other substances, as well as the importance of referrals to support systems

HS-06	Recognizes that unless licensed to do so, a homeopath cannot make medical diagnoses, change, or recommend changes to prescribed medications or treatment
HS-07	Identifies the signs and symptoms of common pathologies and progression of disease for infectious conditions, including symptoms that would require referral to another health care provider or for emergency attention
HS-08	Identifies the normal signs and symptoms and progression of common pathologies for malignant conditions, including symptoms that would require referral to another health care provider or for emergency attention
HS-09	Identifies the normal signs and symptoms and progression of common pathologies for immunological conditions, including symptoms that would require referral to another health care provider or for emergency attention
HS-10	Identifies the normal signs and symptoms and progression of common pathologies for skin conditions, including symptoms that would require referral to another health care provider or for emergency attention
HS-11	Identifies the normal signs and symptoms and progression of common pathologies for gastrointestinal and mouth and nutritional /metabolic disorders, including symptoms that would require referral to another health care provider or for emergency attention
HS-12	Identifies the normal signs and symptoms and progression of common pathologies for cardiovascular/hematological conditions, including symptoms that would require referral to another health care provider or for emergency attention
HS-13	Identifies the normal signs and symptoms and progression of common pathologies for endocrinological conditions, including symptoms that would require referral to another health care provider or for emergency attention
HS-14	Identifies the normal signs and symptoms and progression of common pathologies for musculoskeletal conditions, including symptoms that would require referral to another health care provider or for emergency attention
HS-15	Identifies the normal signs and symptoms and progression of common pathologies for ophthalmological conditions, including symptoms that would require referral to another health care provider or for emergency attention
HS-16	Identifies the normal signs and symptoms and progression of common pathologies for ear, nose, throat and respiratory conditions, including symptoms that would require referral to another health care provider or for emergency attention
HS-17	Identifies the normal signs and symptoms and progression of common pathologies for neurological conditions, including symptoms that would require referral to another health care provider or for emergency attention
HS-18	Identifies the normal signs and symptoms and progression of common pathologies for psychiatric conditions, including symptoms that would require referral to another health care provider or for emergency attention
HS-19	Identifies the normal signs and symptoms and progression of common pathologies for genitourinary and reproductive conditions, including symptoms that would require referral to another health care provider or for emergency attention
HS-20	Identifies the normal signs and symptoms and progression of common pathologies for pediatric conditions, including symptoms that would require referral to another health care provider or for emergency attention

2025	ETHICS AND PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE
ET-01	Given scenarios with ethical dilemmas, identifies the most ethical and responsible response to the situation
ET-02	Given various scenarios, identifies the 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	Identifies the ethical requirements for providing accurate information to clients and the public regarding the homeopath's education, training and certification status
ET-04	Given various scenarios, identifies appropriate action related to issues of client confidentiality, privacy and professional boundaries in all personal and professional communication, including casual conversations
ET-05	Cites the components necessary for safeguarding and maintaining secure, confidential client records (paper/digital) in accordance with applicable privacy for the jurisdiction in which one practices (i.e., HIPAA)
ET-06	Identifies how a practitioner'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) might impact the therapeutic relationship to prevent bias and prejudice
ET-07	Determines when appropriate to refer to another health care professional
ET-08	Identifies the requirements for setting up a homeopathic practice and the development of a business plan
ET-09	Identifies strategies for collecting and evaluating data from one's practice, such as remedy responses, the proportion of returning clients, referrals, and/or client satisfaction
ET-10	Identifies networking activities with colleagues to broaden one's knowledge base (e.g., case- review groups, supervisory support/feedback), and to share personal/professional expertise and experience with other health care professionals or homeopaths
ET-11	Identifies the ethical requirements for reporting case studies and research accurately and honestly while protecting the confidentiality and privacy of the client
ET-12	Identifies activities that support the growth and development of the profession, such as writing articles, or conducting provings

2025	HOMEOPATHIC CASE TAKING
CT-01	Identifies the information that should be provided to a client about the practice before the initial consultation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●—information about homeopathy ● safety of homeopathic remedies ● methods for communication between visits ● time and scheduling of consultations ● full disclosure of the homeopath's training and credentials ● fee schedules and methods of payment ● client rights

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • confidentiality <p>Forms that require information or signatures from the client:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • health histories (including family health histories) • emergency contacts • Informed consent for audio recording, videotaping and telehealth (if applicable) • releases for consultation or supervision (if applicable) • parental consent for minors (if applicable) • general consent/acknowledgement for all clients
CT-02	Identifies the requirements for establishing a safe, professional and confidential environment for consultations
CT-03	Identifies the criteria that contribute to an atmosphere conducive to mutual respect and open communication between client and homeopath
CT-04	Identifies essential information that should be gathered and recorded during an initial interview/intake with a client
CT-05	Identifies the basic components that should be present in homeopathic case taking notes and health histories
CT-06	Defines interviewing techniques such as active listening, questioning skills, clarifying, wait time, tone and pace
CT-07	Identifies open-ended questions and their purpose
CT-08	Identifies case taking techniques that accommodate for differences in age, development, culture, lifestyle, ethnicity and education
CT-09	Identifies interviewing techniques for loquacious/rambling, emotional, “closed” and frightened clients or those who have difficulty expressing themselves
CT-10	Identifies the value of establishing a timeline, from birth to present, of client’s and family significant life events (physical, mental, emotional, social and environmental)
CT-11	Assesses the need to clarify information which the client reported on medical histories and/or medical reports
CT-12	Assesses the observations and information provided by a client’s family member/caregiver to a case
CT-13	Identifies the value of observing and recording client behavior, disposition, mental and emotional symptoms during an intake
CT-14	Identifies client characteristics such as 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-15	Clarifies unfamiliar vocabulary, expressions, slang, colloquialisms used by the client to describe symptoms
CT-16	Clarifies characteristics of vague or common symptoms
CT-17	Identifies the symptoms reported in a review of systems that need clarification
CT-18	Explores possible etiology of complaints such as suppression, over-the-counter medications, prescriptions, immunizations, medical procedures, alternative healing, trauma, exposure or infections
CT-19	Identifies the possible influence of a 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	Identifies general symptoms such as sleep patterns, weather preferences, menstrual history, environmental and occupational stressors, perspiration, thirst, and food preferences
CT-21	Identifies characteristics of a physical symptom such as location, sensation, modalities, concomitants, times, and etiology

CT-22	Provides verbal and written information about: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • obtaining remedies • taking remedies (form, frequency and succussion) • next steps in the homeopathic process
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2025	HOMEOPATHIC CASE ANALYSIS
CA-01	Identifies well-accepted models of case analysis, such as totality of symptoms, miasms (Hahnemann, Kent), center of gravity, hierarchy of symptoms (Vithoulkas)
CA-02	Given a case, identifies what needs to be cured
CA-03	Given a case, identifies the most characteristic symptoms
CA-04	Given a case, ranks symptoms from most to least important
CA-05	Given a case, studies timeline information to identify conditions that mark the onset and/or etiology of symptoms
CA-06	Given a case, identifies mental and emotional states in response to stressful life events.
CA-07	Applies information from the client's medical history (including medical tests, allopathic diagnoses, pharmaceuticals, and alternative modalities) to the case analysis
CA-08	Given a case, identifies location, sensation, modalities, times of aggravation or amelioration, onset, or concomitants that modify or affect important symptoms
CA-09	Given a case, identifies Strange, Rare and Peculiar (SRP) symptoms
CA-10	Given a case, identifies any possible obstacles to cure and/or maintaining causes
CA-11	Given a case, ascertains the intensity of symptoms
CA-12	Given a case, considers the potential impact of the miasmatic history when performing case analysis and remedy selection
CA-13	Identifies factors that affect the quality of the vital force
CA-14	Given a case, identifies symptoms to be repertorized
CA-15	Given a case, selects a set of rubrics that accurately represents the characteristic symptoms of the case
CA-16	Given a case, selects the best repertorization
CA-17	Given a case, recognizes a group of best-fit remedies based on the repertorization and the totality of symptoms
CA-18	Given a case, compares 4-5 best-fit remedies to identify the single best-fit remedy
CA-19	Given a case, identifies symptoms to confirm the best-fit remedy
CA-20	Given a case, makes a reasonable prognosis

2025	POSODOLOGY
PS-01	Identifies the various forms (e.g., globules, tablets, liquid, powder, creams/ointments, or aqueous dilution) and routes of administration (e.g., oral, topical, olfactory) of homeopathic remedies

PS-02	Identifies the manufacturing process of remedies from the source material to mother tincture or trituration through potentization and how dilution and succussion yields the potency of remedies (e.g., 12X, 30C, 1M, etc.)
PS-03	Articulates the circumstances (e.g., age, sensitivity, condition, nature of the remedy) in which different potencies are suitable or recommended by referenced authors
PS-04	Identifies precautions when recommending potencies in the context of particular diseases and pathologies
PS-05	Given a case, 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	Identify reasons for further succussion of a remedy in clinical practice
PS-07	Given a case, 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	Identifies the differences among the 4 th , 5 th and 6 th editions of the Organon as it pertains to dosing

2025	FOLLOW-UP AND CASE MANAGEMENT
FM-01	Utilizes effective case taking and case analysis skills as they relate to follow-up and case management
FM-02	Identifies reasons for reviewing a client's records from the original and previous consultations
FM-03	Given a case and follow-ups, determines the status of the presenting (main/chief) complaint and identifies any changes in the original symptom picture
FM-04	Given a case and follow-ups, ascertains the client's general reaction to the remedy (e.g., sense of well-being, energy, sleep patterns)
FM-05	Given a case with follow-ups, identifies and assesses 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 based on observations
FM-06	Determines if there is a change in symptom frequency or intensity using a subjective measurement tool such as a scale of 1-10, percentages
FM-07	Given a case and follow-ups, identifies changes in mental/emotional states and physical symptoms through a review of systems
FM-08	Given a case, identifies potentially challenging situations such as homeopathic aggravations, antidoting, obstacles to cure, and suppression
FM-09	Given a case and follow-ups, evaluates whether "new" symptoms are accessory remedy symptoms, a return of former "old", brand-new, or previously unreported symptoms
FM-10	Identifies the possible impact of any non-recommended single or combination remedies on the effectiveness of a given remedy
FM-11	Identifies how factors such as alterations in allopathic medications, lifestyle, relationships, one's work/home environment, or use of other therapies may change remedy effectiveness
FM-12	Given a case and follow-ups, evaluates client progress taking into account allopathic summaries and test results.
FM-13	Given a case and follow-ups, determines whether the case is moving in the direction of cure (Hering's Law)

FM-14	Given a case and follow-ups, evaluates 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-15	Given a case with follow-ups, re-evaluates and adjusts the course of action and prognosis, as needed
FM-16	Outlines a management plan for urgent/acute illnesses while treating a chronic condition