



HOMEOPATHY CERTIFICATION TRAINING PROGRAM

STANDARDS FOR HOMEOPATHY CERTIFICATION TRAINING PROGRAM

1. NAME OF TRAINING

Homeopathy Certification Training Program

2. AIM OF TRAINING

This certification training program aims at offering necessary competency for physicians and dentists (to practice in their own field) to practice homeopathy and for pharmacists to prepare homeopathic remedies and inform the patients about these remedies in an effective and efficient manner.

3. LEGAL BASIS FOR TRAINING

The following legislation is taken as a basis for the implementation of this training program.

1. Decree Law No. 663
2. "Law on Pharmacists and Pharmacies" No. 6197
3. "Regulation on Certification Training of the Ministry of Health" published in the Official Gazette dated February 4, 2014 and numbered 28903
4. "Regulation on Traditional and Complementary Medicine Practices" published in the Official Gazette dated October 27, 2014 and numbered 29158

4. DEFINITIONS

Homeopathy: It is a holistic practice method aimed at improving the health status of individuals using homeopathic remedies specific to an individual.

Practice Center: It is a center which is established within the body of health

application and research center of the faculties of medicine or the faculties of dentistry and training and research hospitals to perform the practices specified in the relevant regulation under the responsibility of a physician, a dentist or a pharmacist who holds a certificate on the relevant field or faculty members who hold an academic title in the relevant field, and which can provide training if authorized by the Ministry.

Distance Learning: It is a way of learning in which students are separated by time and physical location from instructors and both the transfer of course contents and the interaction are ensured using information and communication technologies.

Asynchronous Learning: It is a way of learning-training which occurs asynchronously at different times and locations.

Synchronous Learning: It is a way of learning-training which occurs synchronously.

5. PROCEDURES AND PRINCIPLES TO IMPLEMENT THIS TRAINING PROGRAM

The training program shall be implemented based on the procedures and principles listed below.

1. The training program shall be carried out both in theory and in practice. The theoretical part of the training may be taught in face-to-face classes and/or a maximum of 80% of the same theoretical part may be taught as distance learning courses.

2. It shall be ensured, in distance learning, that the participants have synchronous and asynchronous access to interactive practices on-line through the infrastructure provided by the server -on condition that at least 50% of the distance learning courses are synchronous- and that interactive live courses are taught at certain hours in a certain place/hall within the bounds of live curriculum.
3. Physicians and dentists need to prepare and present files for a total of 20 cases -at least 3 of which will be chronic cases- throughout the training.
4. The contents of the courses shall be designated in the beginning of the training program; the participants shall be given references or provided with lecture notes.
5. Theoretical and practical courses shall last for 8 (eight) hours a day at most. The period of a course shall be 45 (forty five) minutes.
6. A maximum of 50 (fifty) participants for distance learning courses and a maximum of 25 (twenty five) participants for face-to-face classes can be accepted in one training period/term except for 2 (two) participants who will be assigned by the Ministry.
7. The participants to be assigned by the Ministry will be a physician, a dentist or a pharmacist who does not have any public service liability and whose training in this program is of importance for her/his services in the institution she/he works. These participants will not pay any training fee. The participants cannot be made work in any other field/unit/center or in any other job position during the training program.
8. Continuous attendance is essential for the training, and the practical training requires compulsory attendance. The participants who cannot attend 10% (ten percent) of the practical training at most due to a legal excuse shall not be allowed to take the certification exam unless they complete the hours they miss. A maximum of 10% (ten percent) absence due to a legal excuse is acceptable for the theoretical training.
9. The following teaching and learning strategies, methods and techniques shall be applied in the training program:
 - Verbal lecture
 - Small group discussion
 - Demonstrative teaching (laboratory practices)
 - Engaged scientific activities (excursion etc.)
 - Question & Answer
 - Simulation
 - Video-based teaching
 - Clinical practice (case studies)
10. The practical training includes bed-side homeopathy practices performed individually or in small groups in practice centers or units, and it consists of “observing”, “doing under supervision” and “doing independently” stages respectively.

6. PARTICIPANTS AND THEIR QUALIFICATIONS

- a. Physicians,
- b. Dentists to practice in their own field,
- c. And pharmacists to prepare homeopathic remedies and to inform the patients about these remedies can participate in this this certification training program.

7. TRAINING CURRICULUM

7.1 Learning Objectives and Subjects in Training Courses

Tables 1 and 2 below show the learning objectives and subjects to be included in the training program as well as the duration of each subject for Classical

Homeopathy and Clinical Homeopathy respectively.

Physicians and dentists have to choose either classical homeopathy or clinical homeopathy program.

The remedies which will be used for the subjects listed in the tables are given in the footnotes in ANNEX-1.

Table 1: Subjects Included in the Curriculum of Classical Homeopathy Certification Training for Physicians/Dentists and Pharmacists, Learning Objectives and Duration of Each Subject

SUBJECT	LEARNING OBJECTIVES Participant successfully completing this training program:	Duration (Hours)		
		Theory	Clinical Practice (Case Discussion)	Total
MODULE - 1 Introduction to Homeopathy - Homeopathic Approach in Acute Diseases*				
Definition, history and development of homeopathy; Hahnemann's biography	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. defines homeopathy. 2. gives brief information about the history and development process of homeopathy. 3. introduces Hahnemann biographically. 	2		2
Basic sources of homeopathy	explains the characteristics of Organon, Materia Medica (MM), Repertory and Pharmacopoeia which are basic sources of homeopathy.	2		2
Treatment principles of homeopathy	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. names the homeopathic treatment principles (similia, vital force, disease, etc.). 2. describes the homeopathic treatment principles. 	4		4
Scientific researches on homeopathy	discusses the scientific researches on homeopathy.	1		1

Table 1: Subjects Included in the Curriculum of Classical Homeopathy Certification Training for Physicians/Dentists and Pharmacists, Learning Objectives and Duration of Each Subject

SUBJECT	LEARNING OBJECTIVES Participant successfully completing this training program:	Duration (Hours)	
		Theory	Clinical Practice (Case Discussion) Total
Definition of Materia Medica (MM); Different MMs	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. defines Materia Medica (MM). 2. describes different MMs. 	4	4
Symptoms according to Organon	explains such concepts as key symptoms of remedies, unusual symptoms, the entire symptom and all of the symptoms.	4	4
Drug proving	clarifies the concept of drug proving. explains how to perform drug proving.	1	1
Repertorization and weighing the symptoms (hierarchy)	defines repertorization. weighs the symptoms.	2	2
Patient rights and ethics	gives information about the patient rights and ethical rules.	2	2
Regulation on Traditional and Complementary Medicine Practices	explains the rights and responsibilities laid on her/him under the primary regulation on relevant field.	2	2
Physician-patient relationship	describes the physician-patient relationship in terms of homeopathy.	1	1
Art of homeopathic medical history-taking and its principles	explains homeopathic medical history-taking and its principles.	2	2
Systematic effects of some frequently-used remedies (1)	names the systematic effects and certain key symptoms of some frequently-used remedies.	14	14
Selection of the remedies suitable for the symptoms (case information, remedy information, values of symptoms, repertorization and MM comparison, selection of suitable potency)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1- explains the selection of a remedy suitable for the symptoms. 2- evaluates the symptoms. 3- performs repertorization and MM comparison. 4- gives information about the selection of suitable potency in homeopathic remedies. 	6	6

Table 1: Subjects Included in the Curriculum of Classical Homeopathy Certification Training for Physicians/Dentists and Pharmacists, Learning Objectives and Duration of Each Subject

SUBJECT	LEARNING OBJECTIVES Participant successfully completing this training program:	Duration (Hours)		
		Theory	Clinical Practice (Case Discussion)	Total
Acute disease vs chronic disease and medical history-taking in acute diseases	1- differentiates between acute diseases and chronic diseases 2- explains the difference between acute and chronic medical history-taking. 3- explains how to take medical history in acute-diseases.	4		4
Identification of remedy reactions in acute diseases	identifies and explains the remedy reactions occurring in acute diseases.	2		2
Homeopathic treatment in acute diseases with examples	makes differential diagnosis of remedies for acute diseases such as injuries, inflammatory diseases and gastroenteritis.	6		6
Examples of practice in acute treatment	makes remedy differentiation diagnosis in acute treatment examples.	9		9
Repertorization	can repertorize acute case examples.	4		4
Limits and influences of homeopathic treatment in severe acute diseases	1- clarifies the limits of homeopathy in severe acute diseases. 2- names the most frequently-used homeopathic remedies in severe acute diseases.	4		4
Supervision	receives supervision for acute diseases.		10	10
Total		100	10	110
MODULE 2 - Homeopathic Approach in Chronic Diseases				
Introduction to chronic diseases	defines chronic disease.	2		2
Medical history-taking in chronic diseases	explains how to take medical history of a patient with a chronic disease.	1		1

Table 1: Subjects Included in the Curriculum of Classical Homeopathy Certification Training for Physicians/Dentists and Pharmacists, Learning Objectives and Duration of Each Subject

SUBJECT	LEARNING OBJECTIVES Participant successfully completing this training program:	Duration (Hours)		
		Theory	Clinical Practice (Case Discussion)	Total
Advanced case follow-up (assessment of remedy reactions, rules in treatment process, Hering’s Law, Kent’s 12 observations, healing reactions in Organon, occurrence of new symptoms, prescription of a second remedy) and case examples	1- describes the reactions occurring in the treatment of chronic diseases. 2- explains the healing rules. 3- explains the rules for the selection of a second remedy. 4- discusses the assessment of the new symptoms.	10		10
Unilateral diseases, local diseases and examples	defines and explains unilateral and local diseases with examples.	2		2
Suppression and symptom-shifting with examples	1- explains the suppression. 2- explains the symptom-shifting with examples.	2		2
Minor chronic diseases and examples	names the minor chronic diseases.	2		2
Intercurrent diseases and examples	gives information about intercurrent diseases.	2		2
Barriers to the treatment (exogenous factors, blockades, provocative factors, suppression, antidotes)	explains the barriers to the homeopathic treatment.	3		3
Mistakes in the treatment and examples	explains and exemplifies general mistakes made in the homeopathic treatment.	2		2
Homeopathic remedy relationships and examples	briefly explains and exemplifies homeopathic remedy relationships.	1		1

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SUBJECT	LEARNING OBJECTIVES Participant successfully completing this training program:	Duration (Hours)	
		Theory	Clinical Practice (Case Discussion) Total
Repertorization examples and case study	exemplifies repertorization.	2	2
Homeopathic approach and medical history-taking in children	1- explains what is different about medical history-taking in pediatric patients. 2- explains homeopathic approach in pediatric patients.	2	2
Childhood problems and diseases	1- explains the homeopathic approach in childhood diseases. 2- names the most frequently-used homeopathic remedies used in childhood problems and diseases.	2	2
Homeopathic treatment in pregnancy, delivery and related diseases	1- explains the homeopathic approach in pregnancy and delivery. 2- clarifies the limits of homeopathy in pregnancy and delivery.	3	3
Mental diseases	1- explains the homeopathic approach in mental diseases. 2- names the most frequently-used homeopathic remedies in mental diseases.	4	4
Cureless cases, palliation and case examples	1- explains homeopathic palliation. 2- explains how to practice palliation and clarifies its rules.	3	3
Homeopathic approach as a complementary treatment in oncology	clarifies the limits of homeopathy as a complementary treatment in oncology.	4	4
Some remedies (4)	names some of the remedies and their effects.	13	13

Table 1: Subjects Included in the Curriculum of Classical Homeopathy Certification Training for Physicians/Dentists and Pharmacists, Learning Objectives and Duration of Each Subject

SUBJECT	LEARNING OBJECTIVES Participant successfully completing this training program:	Duration (Hours)		
		Theory	Clinical Practice (Case Discussion)	Total
Homeopathy, case examples and homeopathic remedies in dentistry	1- discusses the practice of homeopathy in dentistry. 2- explains the homeopathic approach in oral, periodontal and jaw diseases with case examples. 3- names the frequently-used homeopathic remedies in dentistry.	4		4
Supervision/Practice			120	120
Total		90	120	210
MODULE 3 – Miasmas				
Introduction to miasma theory (psora, sycosis, syphilis)	1. defines miasm. 2. names the types of miasm.	2		2
What is a nosode?	describes the nosodes.	2		2
Syphilitic miasm and case examples	describes the characteristics of syphilitic miasm with examples.	4		4
Sycotic miasm and case examples	describes the characteristics of sycotic miasm with examples.	4		4
Psoric miasm and case examples	describes the characteristics of psoric miasm with examples.	4		4
Tuberculinum and carnosinum miasms	describes tuberculinum and carnosinum miasms.	4		4
Complication of a disease due to mixed miasms	1. defines the mixed miasm. 2. explains the complication of diseases.	3		3
Various movements and influences in homeopathy	1. defines various movements in homeopathy. 2. names the influences of these movements.	3		3

Table 1: Subjects Included in the Curriculum of Classical Homeopathy Certification Training for Physicians/Dentists and Pharmacists, Learning Objectives and Duration of Each Subject

SUBJECT	LEARNING OBJECTIVES Participant successfully completing this training program:	Duration (Hours)		
		Theory	Clinical Practice (Case Discussion)	Total
Case resolution with the use of different repertories (Bönninghausen, Knerr, Ward, Boger, Murphy, Roberts, Phatak, Boercike, etc.)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. explains different repertories. 2. explains the simple use of different repertories in case resolution. 	3		3
Case resolution with the use of different repertories (Bönninghausen, Knerr, Ward, Boger, Murphy, Roberts, Phatak, Boercike, etc.)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1- explains different repertories. 2- explains the simple use of different repertories in case resolution. 	3		3
Adjuvant practices used during the homeopathic treatment	gives information about adjuvant methods used during the homeopathic treatment.	1		1
Total		30	0	30
Grand Total for Physicians/Dentists (Modules 1+2+3)		220	130	350
MODULE 4 - Preparation of Homeopathic Remedies and Counseling (Only for Pharmacists)*, **				
Sources, monographs and pharmacopoeias used in homeopathy	gives information about the information sources that are necessary for homeopathy training.	3		3
Materials for homeopathic preparations and their characterizations; homeopathic pharmacopoeias and mother tinctures	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1- gives information about materials used in homeopathic preparations and their characterizations. 2- clarifies the differences of the materials of homeopathic remedies. 3- explains homeopathic mother tinctures. 	3		3

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SUBJECT	LEARNING OBJECTIVES Participant successfully completing this training program:	Duration (Hours)		
		Theory	Clinical Practice (Case Discussion)	Total
Biological materials for homeopathy in acute and chronic diseases and their dilutions, basic information	names the raw materials of homeopathic remedies and describes their dilutions.	3		3
Remedy preparation techniques and practice, production types in pharmacopoeia, prescription samples, mono and complex remedy preparation	1- explains the technique for preparing a homeopathic remedy. 2- prepares a homeopathic remedy. 3- prepares mono and complex remedies according to the production types in pharmacopoeia. 4- reviews the samples of homeopathic prescriptions.		16	16
Homeopathic remedy interactions and toxicology	explains the conventional drug interactions used with homeopathic remedies.	2		2
*Pharmacists have to take classes for Modules 1 and 4.				
**Physicians and dentists do not necessarily have to take classes for Module 4				

7.2. Training Materials and Their Features

In this training program;

1. Written training materials covering the subjects included in the training content (books, slides, training guidelines, scientific journals, etc.),
2. Audiovisual training materials (compact discs, video films, pictures, etc.),
3. Course contents, discussions (forums and virtual class sessions), presentations, case studies, videos, voice records, etc. developed in a subject-specific perspective for distance learning and transferred into digital environment,
4. Necessary materials for the preparation of homeopathic remedies and readily-prepared homeopathic remedy samples can be used.

Table 2: Subjects Included in the Curriculum of Clinical Homeopathy Certification Training for Physicians and Dentists, Learning Objectives and Duration of Each Subject

SUBJECT	LEARNING OBJECTIVES Participant successfully completing this training program:	Duration (Hours)		
		Theory	Clinical Practice (Case Discussion)	Total
MODULE - 1 Introduction to Homeopathy - Homeopathic Approach in Acute Diseases				
Principles of homeopathic treatment, history of homeopathy, and development of clinical homeopathy	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> explains the basic principles of homeopathic treatment. gives information about the history of homeopathy and development of clinical homeopathy. 	2		2
Types of homeopathic treatment: homeopathy in acute and chronic pathologies, palliative homeopathic treatment, homeopathic examination, individual reactivity and its parameters	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> explains the evaluation of patients in terms of homeopathy. explains the homeopathic approach in acute and chronic pathologies. gives information about palliative homeopathic treatment. explains the characteristics of homeopathic examination. gives brief information about individual reactivity and its parameters. 	2		2
Homeopathic remedies and their production, infinitesimal dose - physicochemical and biological explanations today, dynamization, hormesis	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> gives information about the basic method, principles and stages of the production of homeopathic remedies. explains the terms of infinitesimal dose, dynamization and hormesis. gives information about today's theories on the effect mechanisms of remedies. 	1		1

Table 2: Subjects Included in the Curriculum of Clinical Homeopathy Certification Training for Physicians and Dentists, Learning Objectives and Duration of Each Subject

SUBJECT	LEARNING OBJECTIVES Participant successfully completing this training program:	Duration (Hours)	
		Theory	Clinical Practice (Case Discussion) Total
Homeopathic pathogenesis, homeopathic Materia Medica (MM), homeopathic repertorium - opportunities and limits	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> describes homeopathic pathogenesis. explains how the homeopathic Materia Medica (MM) is structured and what its basic terms are. explains how to work with MM. explains the methods for using homeopathic repertorium, its opportunities and limits. 	1	1
Patient rights and ethics	gives information about the patient rights and ethical rules.	2	2
Regulation on Traditional and Complementary Medicine Practices	explains the rights and responsibilities laid on her/him under the primary regulation on relevant field.	2	2
Physician-patient relationship	describes the physician-patient relationship in terms of homeopathy.	1	1
Some basic remedies: Arnica montana Rhus toxicodendron Ruta graveolens	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> provides MM information on some basic remedies. names the preference criteria of some basic remedies in certain cases. explains the prescription technique of some basic remedies. 	2	2
Homeopathic approach in soft tissue trauma (1)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> explains the homeopathic approach in soft tissue trauma. names the preference criteria in soft tissue trauma. explains the prescription technique of the relevant remedies. provides MM information on the relevant remedies. 	2	2

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SUBJECT	LEARNING OBJECTIVES Participant successfully completing this training program:	Duration (Hours)		
		Theory	Clinical Practice (Case Discussion)	Total
Homeopathic approach in acute rhinitis and rhinopharyngitis (3)	1- explains the homeopathic approach in rhinitis and rhinopharyngitis. 2- prepares the protocol for homeopathic practice in rhinitis and rhinopharyngitis. 3- clarifies the criteria for selecting remedies in rhinitis and rhinopharyngitis. 4- explains the prescription techniques of the relevant remedies. 5- provides MM information on the relevant remedies.	2		2
Some basic remedies (4)	1- provides MM information on some basic remedies. 2- names the preference criteria of some basic remedies in certain cases. 3- explains the prescription technique of some basic remedies.	2		2
Homeopathic approach in influenza (5)	1- explains the homeopathic approach in influenza. 2- prepares the protocol for homeopathic practice in influenza. 3- clarifies the criteria for selecting remedies in influenza. 4- explains the prescription techniques of the relevant remedies. 5- provides MM information on the relevant remedies.	1		1

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SUBJECT	LEARNING OBJECTIVES Participant successfully completing this training program:	Duration (Hours)		
		Theory	Clinical Practice (Case Discussion)	Total
Homeopathic approach in coughing (7)	1- explains the homeopathic approach in coughing. 2- prepares the protocol for homeopathic practice in coughing. 3- clarifies the criteria for selecting remedies in coughing. 4- explains the prescription techniques of the relevant remedies. 5- provides MM information on the relevant remedies.	2		2
Some basic remedies (8)	1- provides MM information on some basic remedies. 2- names the preference criteria of some basic remedies in certain cases. 3- explains the prescription technique of some basic remedies.	2		2
Homeopathic approach in acute suppurative cases: hordeolum, paronychia, furuncle (9)	1- explains the homeopathic approach in acute suppurative cases. 2- clarifies the criteria for selecting remedies in acute suppurative cases. 3- explains the prescription techniques of the relevant remedies. 4- provides MM information on the relevant remedies.	1		1

Table 2: Subjects Included in the Curriculum of Clinical Homeopathy Certification Training for Physicians and Dentists, Learning Objectives and Duration of Each Subject

SUBJECT	LEARNING OBJECTIVES Participant successfully completing this training program:	Duration (Hours)		
		Theory	Clinical Practice (Case Discussion)	Total
Homeopathic approach in acute sinusitis(10)	1- explains the homeopathic approach in acute sinusitis. 2- clarifies the criteria for selecting remedies in acute sinusitis. 3- explains the prescription techniques of the relevant remedies. 4- provides MM information on kalium bichromicum and other relevant remedies.	2		2
Homeopathic approach in acute otitis and tonsillopharyngitis(11)	1- explains the homeopathic approach in acute otitis and tonsillopharyngitis. 2- clarifies the criteria for selecting remedies in acute otitis and tonsillopharyngitis. 3- explains the prescription techniques of the relevant remedies. 4- provides MM information on the relevant remedies.	2		2
Homeopathic approach in infants: digestive pathologies, aphthous stomatitis, teething, diaper rash, sleep disorders (12)	1- explains the homeopathic approach in infants. 2- prepares the protocol for homeopathic practice in common pathologies in infants. 3- clarifies the criteria for selecting remedies in infants. 4- explains the prescription techniques of the relevant remedies. 5- provides MM information on the relevant remedies.	2		2

Table 2: Subjects Included in the Curriculum of Clinical Homeopathy Certification Training for Physicians and Dentists, Learning Objectives and Duration of Each Subject

SUBJECT	LEARNING OBJECTIVES Participant successfully completing this training program:	Duration (Hours)		
		Theory	Clinical Practice (Case Discussion)	Total
Homeopathic approach in trauma cases which affect musculoskeletal system, central and peripheral nervous system(14)	1- explains the homeopathic approach in trauma cases which affect musculoskeletal system, central and peripheral nervous system. 2- clarifies the criteria for selection remedies in trauma cases which affect musculoskeletal system, central and peripheral nervous system. 3- explains the prescription techniques of the relevant remedies. 4- provides MM information on the relevant remedies.	1		1
Homeopathic approach in lower respiratory tract infections: bronchitis, bronchiolitis, pneumonia(15)	1- creates a schema for homeopathic practice in lower respiratory tract infections. 2- names the criteria for selection remedies in lower respiratory tract infections. 3- explains the prescription techniques of the relevant remedies. 4- provides MM information on the relevant remedies.	4		4
Some remedies: Sulfur Iodatum, Silicea	1- provides MM information on some remedies. 2- names the preference criteria of some remedies in certain cases. 3- explains the prescription technique of some remedies.	2		2

Table 2: Subjects Included in the Curriculum of Clinical Homeopathy Certification Training for Physicians and Dentists, Learning Objectives and Duration of Each Subject

SUBJECT	LEARNING OBJECTIVES Participant successfully completing this training program:	Duration (Hours)		
		Theory	Clinical Practice (Case Discussion)	Total
Nausea and vomiting in pregnancy(1)	1- explains the homeopathic approach in nausea and vomiting cases in pregnancy. 2- provides Materia Medica information on some remedies. 3- names the preference criteria of remedies in certain cases. 4- explains remedy selection and prescription techniques.	1		1
Homeopathic treatment approach in perinatal period, preparation for delivery, labour, lactation, postpartum asthenia and depression	1- explains the principles of homeopathic approach in perinatal period. 2- explains the protocol for homeopathic practice in pathologies in perinatal period.	2		2
Homeopathic approach in acute cases of excretory system: acute urinary tract infection, urolithiasis, urinary retention(17)	1- explains the homeopathic approach in acute cases of excretory system. 2- names the criteria for selecting remedies in acute cases of excretory system. 3- explains the prescription techniques of the relevant remedies. 4- provides MM information on the relevant remedies.	2		2
Some remedies: Podophyllum Peltatum, Aloe, Aesculus Hippocastanum	1- provides MM information on some remedies. 2- names the preference criteria of some remedies in certain cases. 3- explains the prescription technique of some remedies.	1		1

Table 2: Subjects Included in the Curriculum of Clinical Homeopathy Certification Training for Physicians and Dentists, Learning Objectives and Duration of Each Subject

SUBJECT	LEARNING OBJECTIVES Participant successfully completing this training program:	Duration (Hours)		
		Theory	Clinical Practice (Case Discussion)	Total
Some remedies: Pulsatilla, Phosphorus	1- provides MM information on some remedies. 2- names the preference criteria of some remedies in certain cases. 3- explains the prescription technique of some remedies.	1		1
Homeopathic approach in some acute dermatologic cases: herpes simplex, herpes zoster, molluscum contagiosum, erysipelas, pyodermia(19)	1- explains the homeopathic protocol in the relevant acute dermatologic cases. 2- provides MM information on the relevant remedies. 3- names the preference criteria of the relevant remedies in certain cases. 4- explains the relevant remedy selection and prescription techniques.	2		2
Homeopathic approach in some acute dermatologic cases: acute urticaria, insect sting, burning, freezing(20)	1- explains the protocol for homeopathic practice in the relevant acute dermatologic cases. 2- provides MM information on the relevant remedies. 3- names the preference criteria of the relevant remedies in certain cases. 4- explains the relevant remedy selection and prescription techniques.	1		1
Some remedies: Histaminum, Poumon Histamine, Sabadilla Officinarum, Euphrasia Officinalis	1- provides MM information on some remedies. 2- names the preference criteria of some remedies in certain cases. 3- explains the prescription technique of some remedies.	1		1

Table 2: Subjects Included in the Curriculum of Clinical Homeopathy Certification Training for Physicians and Dentists, Learning Objectives and Duration of Each Subject

SUBJECT	LEARNING OBJECTIVES Participant successfully completing this training program:	Duration (Hours)		
		Theory	Clinical Practice (Case Discussion)	Total
Introduction to homeopathic approach in chronic pathologies, and constitution	1- gives brief information about treatment approaches in chronic pathologies. 2- clarifies the term of constitution.	2		2
Some constitutional remedies Calcarea Carbonica, Calcarea Phosphorica, Calcarea Fluorica.	1- provides MM information on some constitutional remedies. 2- names the preference criteria of some constitutional remedies in certain cases. 3- explains the prescription technique of some constitutional remedies.	2		2
Sensitive Type, Remedy Transformation, Chronic Reactivity, Psora(26)	1- clarifies the concept of sensitive type. 2- clarifies the concept of remedy transformation. 3- clarifies the concept of chronic reactivity. 4- names the basic characteristics of psora. 5- provides MM information on the relevant remedies. 6- names the preference criteria of the relevant remedies in certain cases. 7- explains the relevant remedy selection and prescription techniques.	2		2

Table 2: Subjects Included in the Curriculum of Clinical Homeopathy Certification Training for Physicians and Dentists, Learning Objectives and Duration of Each Subject

SUBJECT	LEARNING OBJECTIVES Participant successfully completing this training program:	Duration (Hours)		
		Theory	Clinical Practice (Case Discussion)	Total
Some remedies: Lycopodium Clavatum, Psorinum	1- provides MM information on some remedies. 2- names the preference criteria of some remedies in certain cases. 3- explains the prescription technique of some remedies.	2		2
Chronic Reactivity Tuberculinism(27)	1- clarifies the term of chronic reactivity which is one of the basic terms. 2- names the characteristics of Tuberculin Reaction Type 3- provides MM information on the relevant remedies. 4- names the preference criteria of the relevant remedies in certain cases. 5- explains the relevant remedy selection and prescription techniques.	2		2
Tuberculinum Aviaire	1- provides MM information on the remedy. 2- names the preference criteria of the remedy in certain cases. 3- explains remedy selection and prescription techniques.	2		2
Natrum Muriaticum	1- provides MM information on the remedy. 2- names the preference criteria of the remedy in certain cases. 3- explains remedy selection and prescription techniques.	2		2

Table 2: Subjects Included in the Curriculum of Clinical Homeopathy Certification Training for Physicians and Dentists, Learning Objectives and Duration of Each Subject

SUBJECT	LEARNING OBJECTIVES Participant successfully completing this training program:	Duration (Hours)	
		Theory	Clinical Practice (Case Discussion) Total
Chronic Reactivity Sycosis(28)	1- names the characteristics of sycotic reactivity type. 2- provides MM information on the relevant remedies. 3- names the preference criteria of the relevant remedies in certain cases. 4- explains the relevant remedy selection and prescription techniques.	2	2
Some remedies: Thuya Occidentalis, Medorrhinum	1- provides MM information on some remedies. 2- names the preference criteria of some remedies in certain cases. 3- explains the prescription technique of some remedies.	2	2
Patient follow-up file. Prescription techniques in chronic pathologies.	1- names the important points to consider in the patient follow-up. 2- explains the prescription techniques in chronic cases.	2	2
Opportunities and limits of homeopathic treatment in chronic cases. Hahnemann's theory on chronic diseases-modern interpretation.	1- explains the place of homeopathy in chronic disease table. 2- explains the basic characteristics, advantages and disadvantages of homeopathic approach in chronic diseases. 3- Prescription techniques in chronic treatment - unicism, pluralism, complexism	2	2

Table 2: Subjects Included in the Curriculum of Clinical Homeopathy Certification Training for Physicians and Dentists, Learning Objectives and Duration of Each Subject

SUBJECT	LEARNING OBJECTIVES Participant successfully completing this training program:	Duration (Hours)	
		Theory	Clinical Practice (Case Discussion) Total
Some remedies: Croton Tiglium, Petroleum, Graphites	1- provides MM information on some remedies. 2- names the preference criteria of some remedies in certain cases. 3- explains the prescription technique of some remedies.	2	2
Prescription techniques in chronic dermatosis. atopic dermatitis, eczema(29)	1- explains the homeopathic approach in chronic dermatosis 2- explains the protocol for complementary homeopathic practice in chronic dermatosis. 3- provides MM information on the relevant remedies. 4- names the preference criteria of the relevant remedies in certain cases. 5- explains the relevant remedy selection and prescription techniques.	2	2
Some remedies: Selenium Metallicum, Kalium Bromatum	1- provides MM information on some remedies. 2- names the preference criteria of some remedies in certain cases. 3- explains the prescription technique of some remedies.	2	2
Homeopathic treatment of acne and warts(30)	1- explains the protocol for complementary homeopathic practice in the treatment of acne and warts. 2- provides MM information on the relevant remedies. 3- names the preference criteria of the relevant remedies in certain cases. 4- explains the relevant remedy selection and prescription techniques.	2	2

Table 2: Subjects Included in the Curriculum of Clinical Homeopathy Certification Training for Physicians and Dentists, Learning Objectives and Duration of Each Subject

SUBJECT	LEARNING OBJECTIVES Participant successfully completing this training program:	Duration (Hours)		
		Theory	Clinical Practice (Case Discussion)	Total
Prescription technique in arthrosis and arthritis(31)	1- explains the protocol for homeopathic practice in arthrosis and arthritis. 2- provides MM information on the relevant remedies. 3- explains the relevant remedy selection and prescription techniques.	2	2	2
Prescription technique in metabolic disorders: obesity, hypercholesterolemia, cellulitis(32)	1- explains the protocol for complementary homeopathic practice in hypercholesterolemia and obesity. 2- provides MM information on the relevant remedies. 3- explains the relevant remedy selection and prescription techniques.	2	2	2
Prescription techniques in metabolic diseases: podagra(33)	1- explains the protocol for complementary homeopathic practice in the treatment of podagra. 2- provides MM information on the relevant remedies. 3- explains the relevant remedy selection and prescription techniques.	2	2	2
Kalium Carbonicum	1- provides MM information on the remedy. 2- names the preference criteria of the remedy in certain cases. 3- explains remedy selection and prescription techniques.	1	1	1

Table 2: Subjects Included in the Curriculum of Clinical Homeopathy Certification Training for Physicians and Dentists, Learning Objectives and Duration of Each Subject

SUBJECT	LEARNING OBJECTIVES Participant successfully completing this training program:	Duration (Hours)		
		Theory	Clinical Practice (Case Discussion)	Total
Prescription techniques in IBS (Irritable Bowel Syndrome) and GER (Gastroesophageal Reflux) cases(34)	1- explains the homeopathy protocol in IBS and GER cases. 2- provides MM information on the relevant remedies. 3- explains the relevant remedy selection and prescription techniques.	2		2
Some remedies: Natrum Sulfuricum, Hydrastis Canadensis, Carduus Marianus	1- provides MM information on some remedies. 2- names the preference criteria of some remedies in certain cases. 3- explains the prescription technique of some remedies.	2		2
Homeopathic treatment approach in liver and gall pathologies(35)	1- prepares a protocol for complementary homeopathic practice in suitable liver and gall pathology cases. 2- provides MM information on the relevant remedies. 3- explains the relevant remedy selection and prescription techniques.	2		2
Prescription techniques in overactive bladder cases(36)	1- explains the protocol for complementary homeopathic practice in overactive bladder cases. 2- provides MM information on the relevant remedies. 3- explains the relevant remedy selection and prescription techniques.	2		2
Prescription techniques in recurrent urinary tract infections(37)	1- explains the protocol for complementary homeopathic practice in recurrent urinary tract infections. 2- provides MM information on the relevant remedies. 3- explains the relevant remedy selection and prescription techniques.	2		2

Table 2: Subjects Included in the Curriculum of Clinical Homeopathy Certification Training for Physicians and Dentists, Learning Objectives and Duration of Each Subject

SUBJECT	LEARNING OBJECTIVES Participant successfully completing this training program:	Duration (Hours)		
		Theory	Clinical Practice (Case Discussion)	Total
Homeopathic evaluation in chronic and frequently-recurrent pathologies in childhood(39)	1- gives information about the characteristics of medical history-taking and examination in homeopathic terms in pediatric cases with chronic and frequently-recurrent pathologies. 2- provides MM information on the relevant remedies. 3- explains the relevant remedy selection and prescription techniques.	2		2
Characteristics of the most frequent childhood sensitive types. Calcarea Carbonica, Lycopodium Clavatum, Pulsatilla, Natrum Muriaticum, Phosphorus, Calcarea Phosphorica, Silicea	1- explains the characteristics of childhood sensitive types. 2- explains the selection criteria and prescription techniques of sensitive type remedies. 3- provides MM information on the relevant remedies. 4- explains the relevant remedy selection and prescription techniques.	4		4
Prescription techniques in recurrent upper respiratory tract infections(40)	1- explains the protocol for complementary homeopathic practice in the treatment of recurrent upper respiratory tract infections. 2- provides MM information on the relevant remedies. 3- explains the relevant remedy selection and prescription techniques.	2		2

Table 2: Subjects Included in the Curriculum of Clinical Homeopathy Certification Training for Physicians and Dentists, Learning Objectives and Duration of Each Subject

SUBJECT	LEARNING OBJECTIVES Participant successfully completing this training program:	Duration (Hours)		
		Theory	Clinical Practice (Case Discussion)	Total
Prescription techniques in growth pain and adenoidal vegetation cases(41)	1- explains the protocol for homeopathic practice to be used in growth pains. 2- explains the protocol for homeopathic practice in adenoidal vegetation cases 3- provides MM information on the relevant remedies. 4- explains the relevant remedy selection and prescription techniques.	2		2
Prescription techniques in childhood behavior disorders: tics, stammering, enuresis(42)	1- explains the protocol for homeopathic practice in tic cases. 2- explains the protocol for complementary homeopathic practice in stammering cases. 3- prepares the protocol for complementary homeopathic practice in enuresis cases. 4- provides MM information on the relevant remedies. 5- explains the relevant remedy selection and prescription techniques.	2		2
Homeopathic approach in hyperactivity cases(43)	1- explains the protocol for complementary homeopathic practice in hyperactivity cases. 2- provides MM information on the relevant remedies. 3- explains the relevant remedy selection and prescription techniques.	2		2

Table 2: Subjects Included in the Curriculum of Clinical Homeopathy Certification Training for Physicians and Dentists, Learning Objectives and Duration of Each Subject

SUBJECT	LEARNING OBJECTIVES Participant successfully completing this training program:	Duration (Hours)	
		Theory	Clinical Practice (Case Discussion) Total
Prescription technique in chronic rhinitis(45)	1- explains the protocol for complementary homeopathic practice in chronic rhinitis. 2- provides MM information on the relevant remedies. 3- explains the relevant remedy selection and prescription techniques.	2	2
Prescription techniques in bronchial asthma cases(46)	1- explains the protocol for complementary homeopathic practice in bronchial asthma cases. 2- provides MM information on the relevant remedies. 3- explains the relevant remedy selection and prescription techniques.	2	2
Lachesis Mutus	1- provides MM information on the remedy. 2- explains remedy selection and prescription techniques.	1	1
Prescription in chronic and recurrent gynecologic infections. bacterial vaginosis(47)	1- explains the protocol for complementary homeopathic practice in recurrent gynecologic infections and bacterial vaginosis. 2- provides MM information on the relevant remedies. 3- explains the relevant remedy selection and prescription techniques.	2	2

Table 2: Subjects Included in the Curriculum of Clinical Homeopathy Certification Training for Physicians and Dentists, Learning Objectives and Duration of Each Subject

SUBJECT	LEARNING OBJECTIVES Participant successfully completing this training program:	Duration (Hours)		
		Theory	Clinical Practice (Case Discussion)	Total
menstrual disorders, PMS, dysmenorrhea. (48)	1- prepares the protocol for complementary homeopathic practice in gynecologic cases. 2- provides MM information on the relevant remedies. 3- explains the relevant remedy selection and prescription techniques.	2		2
Homeopathic treatment in perimenopause and menopause. Mastopathies(49)	1- explains the protocol for complementary homeopathic practice in perimenopause and menopause complaints. 2- explains the protocols for complementary homeopathic practice in mastopathies. 3- provides MM information on the relevant remedies. 4- explains the relevant remedy selection and prescription techniques.	2		2
Prescription techniques in peripheral nervous system diseases: neuralgia, intervertebral disc degeneration, plexitis(50)	1- explains the protocol for complementary homeopathic practice in peripheral nervous system diseases. 2- provides MM information on the relevant remedies. 3- explains the relevant remedy selection and prescription techniques.	2		2
Causticum	1- provides MM information on the remedy. 2- names the preference criteria of the remedy in certain cases. 3- explains remedy selection and prescription techniques.	2		2

Table 2: Subjects Included in the Curriculum of Clinical Homeopathy Certification Training for Physicians and Dentists, Learning Objectives and Duration of Each Subject

SUBJECT	LEARNING OBJECTIVES Participant successfully completing this training program:	Duration (Hours)		
		Theory	Clinical Practice (Case Discussion)	Total
Homeopathic treatment in depression and anxiety disorders(52)	1- explains the protocol for complementary homeopathic practice in anxiety disorder or depression cases. 2- provides MM information on the relevant remedies. 3- explains the relevant remedy selection and prescription techniques.	2		2
Homeopathic treatment approach in geriatrics(53)	1- explains the opportunities of homeopathy in geriatric age group. 2- provides MM information on the relevant remedies. 3- explains the relevant remedy selection and prescription techniques.	2		2
Some remedies: Baryta Carbonica, Ammonium Carbonicum, Conium Maculatum	1- provides MM information on some remedies. 2- names the preference criteria of some remedies in certain cases. 3- explains the prescription technique of some remedies.	2		2
Prescription techniques in atherosclerosis and vertigo cases(54)	1- explains the protocol for complementary homeopathic practice in vertigo and atherosclerosis cases. 2- provides MM information on the relevant remedies. 3- explains the relevant remedy selection and prescription techniques.	2		2
Treatment techniques applicable in the first symptoms of dementia(55)	1- explains the protocol for complementary homeopathic practice in the first symptoms of dementia. 2- provides MM information on the relevant remedies. 3- explains the relevant remedy selection and prescription techniques.	2		2

Table 2: Subjects Included in the Curriculum of Clinical Homeopathy Certification Training for Physicians and Dentists, Learning Objectives and Duration of Each Subject

SUBJECT	LEARNING OBJECTIVES Participant successfully completing this training program:	Duration (Hours)		
		Theory	Clinical Practice (Case Discussion)	Total
Some remedies: Plumbum Metallicum, Arsenicum Iodatum	1- provides MM information on some remedies. 2- names the preference criteria of some remedies in certain cases. 3- explains the prescription technique of some remedies.	2		2
Clinical approach in polymorbid patients	explains the opportunities and limits of homeopathy in polymorbid patients.	2		2
Homeopathic support treatment in oncology patients(56)	1- explains the protocol for complementary homeopathic practice in oncology patients to improve their quality of life. 2- explains the selection criteria and prescription techniques of the relevant remedies.	2		2
Prescription techniques in endocrinology cases(57)	1- explains the protocol for complementary homeopathic practice in endocrinology cases. 2- explains the selection criteria and prescription techniques of the relevant remedies.	2		2
Biomedications(58)	1- provides MM information on the relevant remedies. 2- explains the preference criteria and prescription techniques of the relevant remedies.	2		2
Practice	carries out case study -on the subject learned- out of the lecture hall.		100	100
Total		110	100	210
Grand Total		180	170	350

5. All kinds of devices and materials at the place where the training will take place will be considered as training material.

7.3. Duration of Training

Duration of Training Program is as follows:

Training Type	Participants' Group	Training Duration (hours)		
		Theory	Case Studies/Supervision	Total
Classical Homeopathy	Physicians/Dentists	220	130	350
	Pharmacists	170	40	210
Clinical Homeopathy	Physicians/Dentists	180	170	350

7.4. Evaluation of Training (Exam Procedure, Achievement Criteria, Extra Exam Right, etc.)

The training will be evaluated according to the following procedures and principles.

- Participants who do not fulfill the requirement of compulsory attendance shall not be allowed to participate in the exam.
- Theoretical and practice exams shall be conducted at the end of the training program.
- The participants are supposed to succeed both in theoretical and practice exam separately.
- Exam questions shall be prepared by the exam committee, composed of minimum three trainers, under the chairmanship of the program officer in a way to cover all the subjects included in the training content.
- The practice exams shall be conducted by using Homeopathy Practice Training Evaluation Form (Annex 2/A, Annex 2/B and Annex 2/C). Each subject included in the form will be rated as Highly Satisfactory (4), Satisfactory (3), Moderately Satisfactory (2), Unsatisfactory (1) or Not Evaluated (0). Points obtained from each subject will be totalized. This total will be divided by the number of subjects evaluated and the average will be determined. The average will be multiplied by 25 (twenty five) and it will be calculated out of 100 (one hundred). Those who score 70 (seventy) points or more out of 100 (one hundred) in the practice exam shall be deemed successful.
- Theoretical exam questions shall be prepared as multiple-choice questions.
- Participants who score 70 (seventy) points or more out of 100 (one hundred) in the theoretical exam shall be deemed successful. Those who fail to score this minimum point in the theoretical exam shall be allowed to take the exam 2 (two) more times at maximum; those who cannot pass the exam are supposed

- to apply to the homeopathy certification training program again.
8. Participants who cannot pass the theoretical exam shall not be allowed to take the practice exam.
 9. The practice exam shall be conducted by practicing the homeopathy on a patient and/or on a model.
 10. In the practice exam, the participants shall be evaluated based on;
 - a. case admission on a scenario and/or real cases, patient examination, their general clinical competency, level of their communication with the patient, case evaluation, presentation of cases for which homeopathic skills are shown in prescription and follow-up.
 - b. Practical homeopathic pharmacy evaluation.
 11. Participants who fail to score the minimum point in the practice exam shall be allowed to take the exam 2 (two) more times at maximum; those who cannot pass the exam are supposed to apply to the homeopathy certification training program again.
 12. The objections of the participants who object to the results of their theoretical and practice exams conducted at the end of the homeopathy certification training program shall be evaluated and concluded by the certification training providers in 5 (five) days at the latest.
 13. For certification, the success point of a participant shall be determined by averaging the points obtained in the theoretical and practice exams.
 14. Participants who pass the theoretical and practice exams shall be awarded their certificates.

15. The certificate shall be registered by the Ministry of Health to become valid.

8. PROGRAM OFFICER AND HER/HIS QUALIFICATIONS

Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists or faculty members in the relevant field are the program officers of the Homeopathy Certification Training Program.

9. TRAINERS AND THEIR QUALIFICATIONS

Those who have at least one of the following qualifications shall be assigned as a trainer in this training program:

1. Physicians, dentists and pharmacist who hold a certificate on homeopathy.
2. Physicians and dentists who have been actively seeing patients in the field of homeopathy and practicing homeopathic treatment at least for 5 years,
3. Faculty members of the departments of pharmaceutical botany, pharmacognosy, pharmaceutical technology, pharmacology and clinical pharmacy of the faculties of pharmacy/medicine,
4. Physicians, dentists and pharmacists who hold a master's degree and/or doctoral degree in the field of homeopathy,
5. Those who are foreign national, who document that they have received homeopathy training in an international platform and actively practiced their profession in the relevant field, and who are deemed to be qualified by the committee established by the relevant unit,
6. Faculty members and specialists in other fields for other subjects than homeopathy,

NOTE: The Practice Centers are obliged to notify the Ministry of Health about the qualifications and the names of the trainers.

10. PROPERTIES OF THE TRAINING PLACE

The Institutions/Organizations which have a “Practice Center” can provide the Homeopathy Certification Training Program.

The training place for distance learning courses needs to;

- a. have a Learning Management System compliant with international learning content standards (Scorm, AICC, etc.),
- b. have a Learning Management System (LMS) Management panel,
- c. have a server and infrastructure architecture in parallel with the capacity of the trainees,
- d. have video conferencing software and infrastructures integrated into the system so as to provide simultaneous training.

The training place for theoretical and practical trainings needs to;

- a. have a server and infrastructure architecture in parallel with the capacity of the trainees,
- b. have adequate number of chairs and desks for participants,
- c. be a Practice Center which the Ministry allows to open,
- d. have computers which will allow for carrying out the training using appropriate technology; practice models; a blackboard; and a printer, xerox machine and paper support systems etc. to ensure that participants are provided with training objectives, subjects and contents/presentations.

11. VALIDITY PERIOD OF THE CERTIFICATE

The validity period of the certificate is 7 years.

12. CERTIFICATE RENEWAL CRITERIA

The renewal of the certificate shall be carried out in line with the procedures and principles below.

1. At the end of the validity period of the certificates, among the certificate-holders;
 - a. The certificates of those who document that they attended national/international trainings or scientific meetings on homeopathy at least 4 (four) times within the validity period of the certificate after receiving that certificate or those who published an article on homeopathy in 2 (two) national/international peer-reviewed journals or those who document that they worked actively on this field for 2 (two) years shall be renewed. The certificate-holders shall submit their documentation related to these criteria during the renewal application to the certification training providers that awarded the certificate to them.
 - b. Those who do not fulfil any criteria in paragraph (a) need to take the certificate renewal exam.
2. The renewal exam shall be conducted as a theoretical exam consisting of multiple-choice questions prepared in line with the recent developments in the field and the subjects in the relevant training program by the implementers of certification training program under the

coordination of the relevant unit of the Ministry.

3. Participants who score 70 (seventy) or more points in the renewal exam shall be deemed successful and the duration of their certificates shall be extended for another 5 (five) years.
4. The certificates of the certificate-holders shall be valid until the certificate renewal exam process is completed.
5. The certificates of those who fail to attend the certification renewal exam twice in a row shall be deemed invalid, except in cases of legally acceptable excuses. Following the end of the legally acceptable excuse, they shall be tested as soon as possible.
6. In cases when the training activities of the entity with the authorization to provide certification training program are stopped or its certification training provision authorization documents are cancelled for any reason or in cases of shut-down and transfer, the certificate renewal exams shall be conducted by the relevant unit of the Ministry.
7. The objections of the certificate-holders, who fail in the certification renewal exam, to the renewal exam results shall be evaluated and concluded in maximum 5 (five) days by the certification renewal exam committee.

13. PROCEDURES AND PRINCIPLES OF EQUIVALENCE PROCESSES

13.1. Equivalence Application

Equivalence shall be requested by using the equivalence application form (An-

nex-3) prepared by the Ministry in line with the provisions of the Regulation on Certification Training of the Ministry of Health. It is mandatory to submit all the documents specified in this form. Each section specified in this form shall be filled in detail, the original copies of the below-listed documents approved by the institution/organization which provided the training and the translation of the documents into Turkish by a certified translator if the training is received abroad shall be submitted as attachment to the form.

13.2. Documents to be attached to the Application Form:

1. Notarized copy of the certificate.
2. Notarized copy of the Faculty of Medicine/Faculty of Dentistry/Faculty of Pharmacy diploma.
3. Notarized copy of postgraduate education certificate, if available.
4. A certified copy of Turkish Identification Card/ Foreign Identification Card and 2 (two) photographs.
5. All documentation related to the Training Curriculum specified in the 4th paragraph of the Application Form (the original of the document in the language of the training or the document and its translation into Turkish).
6. Document proving that physicians and dentists received at least 350 hours of training, that pharmacists received 210 hours of training as well as the Training Curriculum.
7. The applicant will be requested to submit a document which is received from the official health authority of the country of training or the head of mission of Turkey and

shows that the Institution/Organization/Private Law Legal Entity/Natural Person who/which provided the training and who/which is included in the 3rd paragraph of the Application Form is authorized to provide training.

8. Documentation of the fact that the certificate-holder resided in the country in which s/he received training for as long as the training duration by the training provider institution and the official authorities of the Republic of Turkey.

13.3. How to carry out the Equivalence Procedures

The equivalence procedures shall be carried out as follows:

1. The application files of those who apply for certificate equivalence shall be examined in line with the Homeopathy Certification Training Program Standards by a science committee to be set up by the relevant unit.
2. Applicants whose files are deemed suitable and sufficient shall be tested with theoretical and practice exam.
3. Applicants who score 70 (seventy) points or more out of 100 (one hundred) in the theoretical exam shall be deemed successful. Those who fail to score this minimum point in the theoretical exam shall be allowed to take the exam 2 (two) more times at maximum. Those

who fail in these exams are supposed to apply to the Homeopathy Certification Training Program.

4. Participants who cannot pass the theoretical exam shall not be allowed to take the practice exam.
5. Participants who score 70 (seventy) points or more out of 100 (one hundred) in the practice exam shall be deemed successful. Those who fail to score this minimum point in the practice exam shall be allowed to take the exam 2 (two) more times at maximum; those who cannot pass these exams are supposed to apply to the Homeopathy Certification Training Program.
6. Certificate Equivalency Document shall be drawn up for the applicants who pass the theoretical and practice exams.
7. Certificate Equivalency Document shall be registered by the Ministry of Health.

14. PROVISIONAL CLAUSE

If the physicians, dentists and pharmacists who received a diploma/certificate from the training/education institutions accredited by the Universities and Homeopathy Associations in Europe or in the world before the publication of this standard apply to the Ministry within six months after the publication of this standard, they shall be awarded a Homeopathy Certification equivalence without taking any exam for one-time only.

