

Third B.H.M.S. Examination
Obstetric and Gynaecology
Paper-I

Date : 16-04-2019, Tuesday]
Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

- Instructions :** (1) Figure to the right indicate full marks.
(2) Use separate answer books for each section.
(3) Draw a diagramme wherever necessary.

SECTION I

- 1 Define Vesicular mole, Write in detail about Vesicular mole. 15
OR
 1 Define Pre.-eclampsia. Explain in detail about it. 15
 2 Define abortion . Write its causes, types & S/S of abortion. 15
OR
 2 Describe Diagnosis of pregnancy. 15
 3 Write short notes on (any three) : 15
 (a) USG in obstetrics
 (b) Aims & objectives of ANC
 (c) Indication of LSCS
 (d) Pseudocystis
 4 Write in Short. 5
 (a) Palmer's sign. (b) Macrosomia (c) Braxton hick's sign
 (d) Eclampsia (e) Quickening

SECTION II

- 5 A pregnant female with 8 mnths ammenorrhoea coming with painless causeless, vaginal bleeing 15
 Identify the condion, define it, write its S/S and management.
OR
 (1) Define normal labour. Write C/F of 1st, 2nd and 3rd stage of labour. 15
 (2) Define ectopic gestation. Write c/f of acute type ectopic pregnancy and its management. 15
OR
 6 Write short notes on : 15
 (a) Retained placenta
 (b) Forceps delivery
 7 Write short notes on (any three) : 15
 (1) Advantages of breast feeding
 (2) Difference between cepal haematoma and caput succedaneum
 (3) Functions of placenta
 (4) Maternal mortality-Define and write causes
 (5) Elderly primigravida.

[P.T.O.]

Write answers

1- Spontaneous onset of labour from 28th week till end of 37th week of pregnancy called

a] postterm labour b] preterm labour c] term labour d] abortion

2- Schultze method is method of separation of

a] baby b] placenta c] umbilical cord d] fetal membranes

3- Graphic recording of progress of labour by plotting cervical dilatation -hour graph is called

a] mammography b] partography c] echography d] none

4] Permanent surgical contraception in male is

a] vasectomy b] IUCD c] tubectomy d] both a & c

5] Fluttering sensation felt by pregnant mother for active fetal movements for the 1st time is

a] quickening b] kicking c] bubbling d] tickling

**Third B.H.M.S. Examination
Obstetric and Gynaecology
Paper-2**

**Date : 18-04-2019, Thursday]
Time : 3 Hours]**

[Max. Marks : 100

- Instructions :** (1) Figure to the right indicate full marks:
(2) Use separate answer books for each section.
(3) Draw a diagramme wherever necessary.

SECTION I

- 1 Define infertility and discuss in detail about causes and investigations of female infertility. 15
- OR**
- 1 A multipara female of 45 years having history of early marriage come with complaint of dyspareunia, offensive leucorrhoea and bleeding after inter course, identify disease and discuss it in detail. 15
- 2 Describe etiology, clinical features and management of utero vaginal prolapsed in 37 year old women. 15
- OR**
- 2 Write in short : 8
- (a) Cryptomenorrhoea 7
- (b) Hysterectomy
- 3 Write short notes on (any **three**) : 15
- (a) Membranous dysmenorrhoea
- (b) Monilial Vaginitis
- (c) Dilatation and Curettage
- (d) IUCD
- (e) Complications of fibroid.
- 4 Write in Short : 5
- (a) Precocious Puberty
- (b) Oligomenorrhoea
- (c) Causative bacteria for syphilis
- (d) Two indications of laproscopy in Gynaecology
- (e) Asperimia

[P.T.O.]

SECTION II

- 5 Define dysmenorrhoea. Discuss in detail its type causes and management. 15
- OR
- 5 Define DUB. Discuss in detail etiopathogenesis and management of it. 15
- 6 Define prolapse of uterus and write down in detail its type. Clinical features and management. 15
- OR
- 6 Define fibroid of uterus and discuss in detail its type clinical features and management. 15
- 7 Write short notes on (any three) : 15
- (a) Atrophic Vaginitis
 - (b) Laproscopy
 - (c) Speculum examination
 - (d) Oestrogen
 - (e) Mullerian duct anomalies.
- 8 Write in short : 5
- (a) Physiological amenorrhea is present in :
 - (i) Pre puberty (ii) Pregnancy (iii) Post menopause (iv) all.
 - (b) Commonest site of fibroid is :
 - (i) Cervical (ii) Intramural (iii) Sub serosal (iv) Sub mucosa.
 - (c) The earliest sign of puberty is :
 - (i) Thelarche (ii) Adrenarche (iii) Menarche (iv) Growth spurt.
 - (d) An - ovulation is characteristically associated with :
 - (i) Dysmenorrhoea (ii) Turners syndrome
 - (iii) Premenstrual tension (iv) Anorexia Nervosa.
 - (e) Two indication of hysterectomy in gynecology.
-

Third B.H.M.S. Examination
Obstetric and Gynaecology
Paper-III (Therapeutic)

Date : 20-04-2019, Saturday]

[Max. Marks : 100

Time : 3 Hours]

- Instructions :** (1) Figure to the right indicate full marks.
 (2) Use separate answer books for each section.
 (3) Draw a diagramme wherever necessary.

SECTION I

Q - 1 Describe indication of following medicines for amenorrhoea. (15)

- a) Pulsatilla b) Nat. Mur. c) Ferrum Met

OR

Q - 1 Write down indication of following medicines for Prolapse of uterus.

- a) Podophyllum b) Murex. c) Sepia

Q - 2 Write down indication of following medicines for carcinoma of cervix. (15)

- a) Kreosote b) Graphitis c) Hydrastasis

OR

Q - 2 Write down indication of following medicines for menorrhagia.

- a) Aletrisferinosa b) Cal. Carb. c) Sabina

Q - 3 Write down any three short notes. (15)

1. Purogen for PID.
2. Alumina for leucorrhoea
3. Apis for ovarian tumors.
4. Lachesis for menopause
5. Platina for Dyspareunia.

Q - 4 Write answers in short (05)

1. Leucorrhoea smelis like green corn is the symptom of _____
2. Painful menses accompanied by rheumatic pains is the symptom of
 a) Lycopodium b) Cimicifuga c) Belladonna d) None of above
3. Menses suppressed from sudden & violent emotion as fright is the symptom of
 a) Pulsatilla b) Sepia c) Aconite d) None of above
4. Vomiting during menses is the symptom of
 a) Nuxvom b) Arsalb c) Pulsatilla d) All of above
5. Prolapse of uterus during stool is the symptom of
 a) Palladium b) Platina c) Podophyllum d) None of above

p.T.U

Q -1 Define Phlegmesia Alba dolens. Write indication for

(15)

- 1) Pulsatilla 2) Calc Carb 3) Phos

OR

Q -1 Define Pica. Give indications for.

- 1) Allumina 2) Nux - v 3) Ars. Alb

Q -2 Define Backache. Give indication for Arnica, Kali Carb, Aesculus

(15)

OR

Q -2 Define Puerperal Pyrexia. Write indication for

- A) Bella, Pyrogenium,
B) Define Neonatal Convulsion. Give indication for Cicuta V., Cup. Met.

Q -3 Write Short Notes (Any 3) -

(15)

1. Bell's Palsy - Hypericum, Bellis. P.
2. Breast abscess - Hepar S., Silicea
3. Lochia - Sepia, Carbolic A.
4. After pain - Caulophyllum, Arnica
5. Labour - Cimicifuga, Gelsemium

Q -4 Definition, M.C.Q, Fill in Blanks

(05)

- 1) Habitual Abortion _____ (plumbum, Arnica, Sec. C.)
- 2) Expels product of conception _____ (Cup M, Cantharis, Hypericum)
- 3) Define APH
- 4) Lactation Milk bloody _____ (Bufo, Stramo, Cal. Carb)
- 5) False pregnancy _____ (Aco, Thuja, Graphities)

Third B.H.M.S. (Old) Examination
Surgery
Paper-I

Date : 22-04-2019, Monday]

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

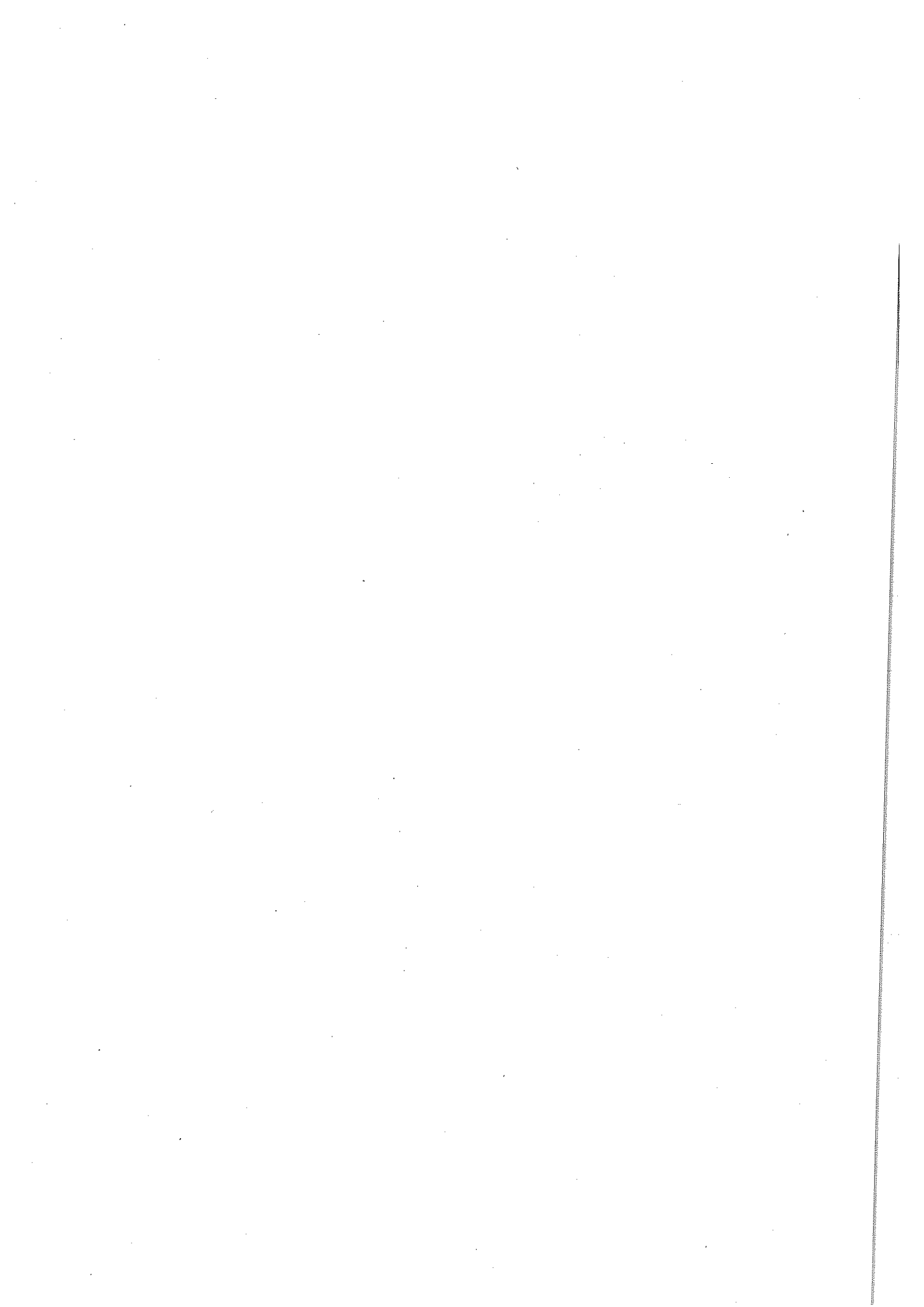
- Instructions :** (1) Figure to the right indicate full marks.
(2) Use separate answer books for each section.
(3) Draw a diagramme wherever necessary.

SECTION I

- Q-1 What is tumour? Compare main features of benign and malignant tumour. Write in brief about lipoma. (15)
OR
- Q-1 Define Haemorrhage. Write classification, symptom and sign, management of Haemorrhage. (15)
- Q-2 Define shock. Enumerate it's types and describe hypovolaemic shock in detail. (15)
OR
- Q-2 Define burns. Explain rule of nine. Write down it's degree and explain how will you manage a patient with burns. (15)
- Q-3 Write Short note on (Attempt any Three) (15)
1. Abscess.
 2. Sinus and Fistula.
 3. Carbuncle.
 4. Gas gangrene.
 5. Clinical features and complications of varicose veins. (05)
- Q-4 Write answer in short. (05)
1. Define ulcer.
 2. _____ type of edge is seen in healing ulcer.
 3. In cold abscess all the signs of _____ are absent.
 4. Trendlenburg test is done to find out _____.
 5. Mention any two complications of blood transfusion.

SECTION-2

- Q-1 Mention causes of red eye. Write in detail about etiology, clinical features and treatment of acute mucopurulent conjunctivitis.. (15)
OR
- Q-1 Describe in detail types, clinical features and Management of cataract. (15)
- Q-2 Classify ulcer. Write about examination and General principles of management of ulcer. (15)
OR
- Q-2 Discuss pathology, clinical features and management of Tetanus. (15)
- Q-3 Write Short note on (Attempt any Three) (15)
1. Squint.
 2. Myopia.
 3. Lymphoedema.
 4. Stye.
 5. Keloid. (05)
- Q-4 Write answer in short. (05)
1. The error of refraction in which parallel rays of light from infinity comes to focus behind retina is called as _____.
 2. When intraocular pressure increases more than normal it is called as _____.
 3. _____ is a condition in which crystalline lens is absent from its normal place.
 4. Bilateral purulent conjunctivitis occurring in newborn within first few weeks of life is called as _____.
 5. Define cellulitis.



Third B.H.M.S. (Old) Examination

Surgery

Paper-II

[Max. Marks : 100]

Date : 25-04-2019, Thursday]

Time : 3 Hours]

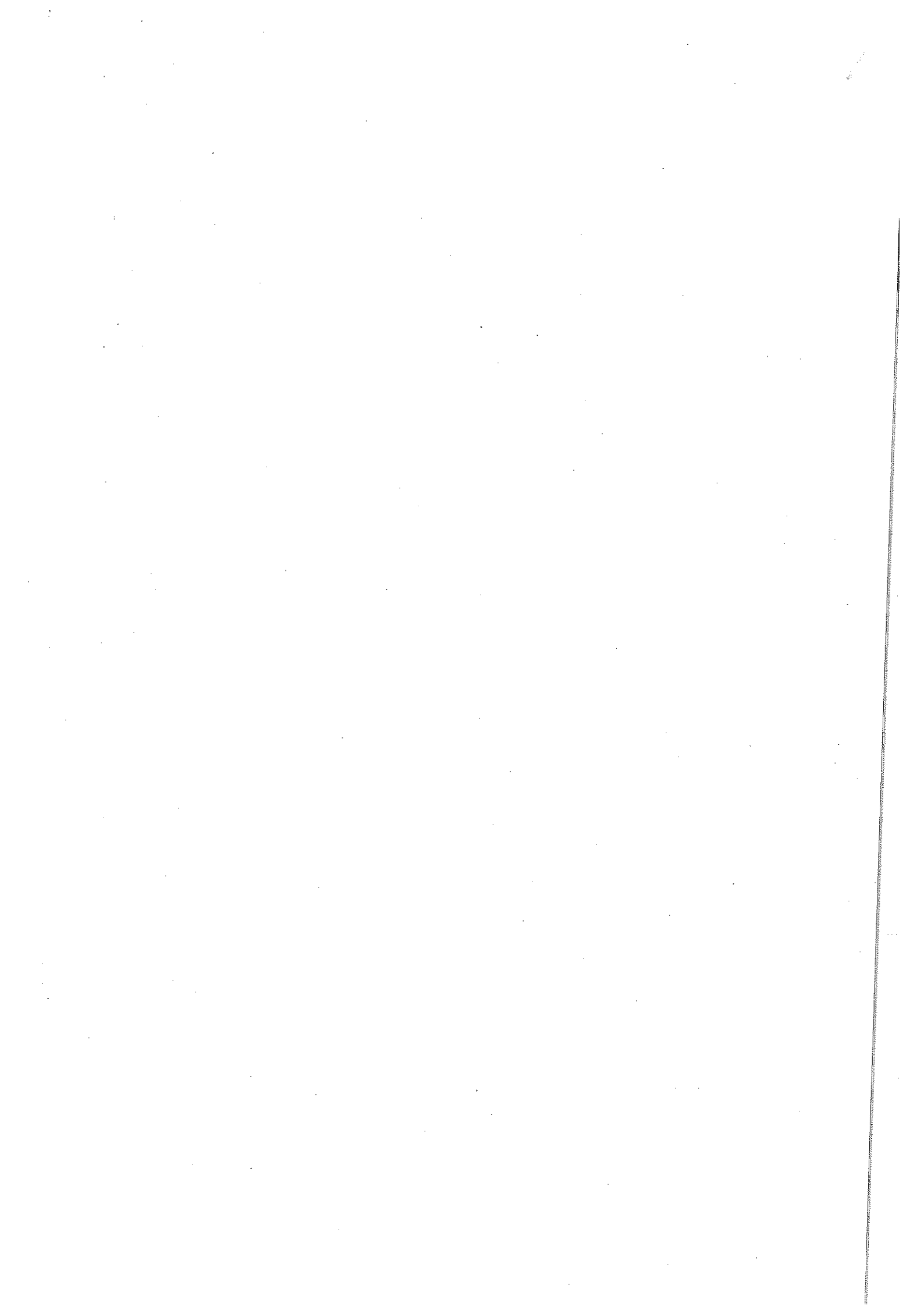
- Instructions : (1) Figure to the right indicate full marks.
 (2) Use separate answer books for each section.
 (3) Draw a diagramme wherever necessary.

SECTION-1

- Q-1 Describe etiology, types, clinical features, investigations an. Treatment of renal calculus. (15)
 OR
 Q-1 Describe clinical sign and symptoms, complications, investigations and management of inguinal hernia. (15)
 Q-2 Describe etiopathology, clinical features and management of acute cholecystitis. (15)
 OR
 Q-2 Describe etiopathology, clinical features, investigations and management of benign prostatic hypertrophy. (15)
 Q-3 Write Short note on (Attempt any Three) (15)
 1. Pyorrhoea.
 2. Dental carries.
 3. Phimosis.
 4. Clinical features of intestinal obstruction.
 5. Symptoms and signs of acute appendicitis. (05)
 Q-4 Write answer in short. (05)
 1. _____ genes have been found in arm of chromosome 17 and 13 respectively in women with family history of carcinoma of breast.
 2. Anchovy souse pus is present in _____.
 3. What is Cullen's sign.
 4. Define haemorrhoids.
 5. Define intestinal obstruction.

SECTION-2

- Q-1 Write etiology, symptom and signs, complications and management of osteomyelitis. (15)
 OR
 Q-1 Classify fracture. Mention various complications of fracture. Discuss management of fracture in general. (15)
 Q-2 Describe causes, symptoms and sign, investigation and management of tonsillitis. (15)
 OR
 Q-2 Describe symptom and sign, management and complication of acute suppurative otitis media. (15)
 Q-3 Write Short note on (Attempt any Three) (15)
 1. Deviated nasal septum.
 2. Tinnitus.
 3. Complications of sinusitis.
 4. Clinical features of nasal polyp.
 5. Causes of hoarseness of voice. (05)
 Q-4 Write answer in short (05)
 1. Meniers disease is characterized by _____, _____ and hearing loss.
 2. A surgical opening made in anterior wall of trachea often performed as life saving procedure is called as _____.
 3. Mention any two causes of Dysphagia.
 4. What is torsion of testis?
 5. Define balanoposthitis.



Third B.H.M.S. (Old) Examination
Surgery
Paper-III (Therapeutic)

Date : 26-04-2019, Friday]

[Max. Marks : 100

Time : 3 Hours]

- Instructions :** (1) Figure to the right indicate full marks.
(2) Use separate answer books for each section.
(3) Draw a diagramme wherever necessary.

SECTION-1

- Q-1 Give indication of following drugs for Haemorrhage (15)
(a) Phosphorus (b) Lachesis (c) Secale cor. (d) Millefolium (e) Hamammelis.
- OR
- Q-1 Give indications of of following drugs for Ulcer (15)
(a) Arsenicum album, (b) Merc Sol, (c) Silicea (d) Nitric acid, (e) Aurum Met.
- Q-2 Give indications of Belladonna, Gelsemium and Argentum Nirticum for Conjunctivitis. (15)
- OR
- Q-2 Give indications of any three remedies for Glaucoma. (15)
- Q-3 Write Short note on (Attempt any Three) (15)
1. Shock – Carbo veg and Camphora.
 2. Burns – Causticum and Cantharis.
 3. Stye – Staphysagria and Thuja.
 4. Injury – Ledum Pal and Hypericum.
 5. Abscess – Sulphur and calacarea sulph.
- Q-4 Write Answer in short (05)
1. Cold swellings; abscesses, slow to suppurate. Profuse perspiration attends nearly every complaint, but does not relieve; may even increase the suffering.
 2. Post-operative shock with cold sweat on forehead, pale face, rapid, feeble pulse. Cold perspiration on the forehead, with nearly all complaints.
 3. Glandular induration of stony hardness; of mammae and testicles in persons of cancerous tendency; after bruises and injuries of glands.
 4. First remedy in injuries to the deeper tissues, after major surgical work. Results of injuries to nerves with intense soreness and intolerance of cold bathing.
 5. Name any two medicines for incipient cataract.

SECTION-2

- Q-1 Give indications of following drugs for Goiter. (15)
(a) Natrum mur, (b) Iodum, (c) Calacrea carb, (d) Thyroidinum, (e) Sepia.
- OR
- Q-1 Give indication of following drugs for Haemorrhoids. (15)
(a) Aloe Socotrina, (b) Bryonia, (c) Aesculus Hippocastanum, (d) Alumina, (e) Graphites
- Q-2 Give indications of Arum tryphyllum, Sabadilla and Allium cepa in allergic rhinitis. (15)
- OR
- Q-2 Describe indications of Baryta Carb, Calacrea iod and Apis mel in Quinsy. (15)
- Q-3 Write Short note on (Attempt any Three) (15)
1. Toothache – Chamomilla and Coffea.
 2. Peptic ulcer – Anacardium and Lycopodium.
 3. Renal calculus – Berberis vulgaris and Sarsaparilla.
 4. Tonsillitis - Phytolacca and Merc. Sol.
 5. Fracture – Symphytum and Cal. phos.
- Q-4 Write Answer in short. (05)
1. Swelling and pain behind ears. Inflammation of mastoid. Tenderness over the petrous bone; extremely sore and tender to touch. Otorrhœa and mastoid disease before suppuration.
 2. Nosebleed: when washing the face and hands in the morning, from left nostril; after

- eating.
3. Painful dentition; teeth begin to decay as soon as they appear; gums bluish-red, soft, spongy, bleeding, inflamed, scorbutic, ulcerated..
 4. Any two medicines for intestinal obstruction.
 5. Any two medicines for Mastitis.

—x — x —

0419E212

Candidate's Seat No : _____

Third B.H.M.S. (Old) Examination
Organon of Medicine

Date : 29-04-2019, Monday]

[Max. Marks : 100

Time : 3 Hours]

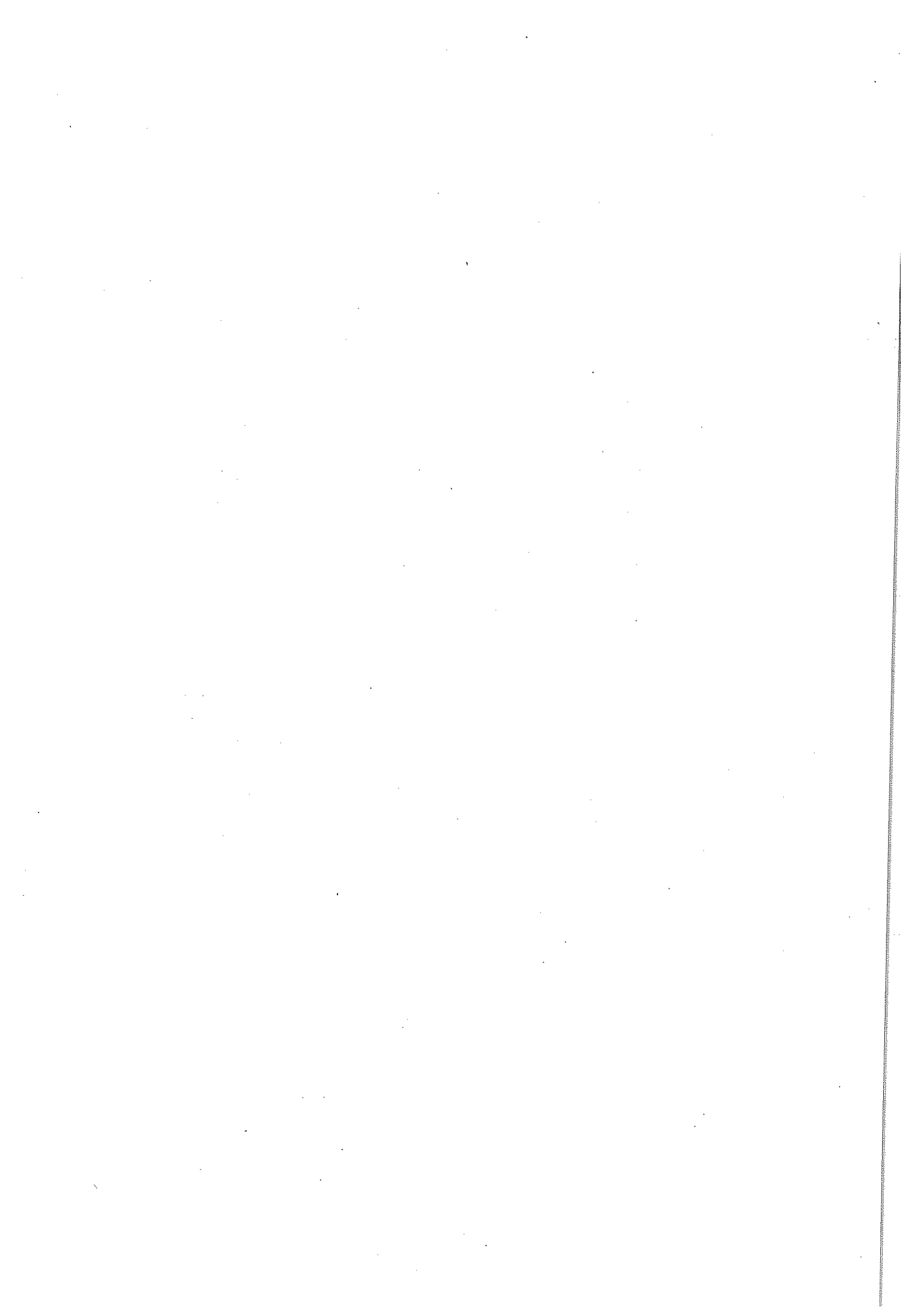
- Instructions : (1) Figure to the right indicate full marks.
(2) Use separate answer books for each section.
(3) Draw a diagramme wherever necessary.

Section - 1

- Q.1 Define Susceptibility, and describe in detail about factors modifying susceptibility.
Or
Write in detail of Kent's view on Prognosis after observing the action of remedy.
- Q.2 Define prescription. Write in detail about second prescription.
Or
Describe in detail about Dr.Hahnemann's guidance on diet in acute and chronic disease.
- Q.3 Write any three short notes.
1. Suppression
2. Idiosyncrasy
3. 50 millesimal potency
4. Scope and limitation of homoeopathy
5. Favourite remedies
- Q.4 Write short answers
1. What does Logic means?
2. Chronic disease caused by _____
3. Second best remedy
4. Hering's law of cure
5. Aphorism 1

Section - 2

- Q.1 Write on Analysis and Evaluation of Symptoms in detail.
Or
Write Dr.Hahnemann's classification of disease in length.
- Q.2 Write in detail on three points necessary for cure.
Or
Why we cannot rely on nature for the treatment of natural disease? Describe in detail about modus operandi of Homoeopathy.
- Q.3 Write any three short notes
1. Concomitant symptoms and its importance
2. Lucid interval and its value
3. Constitution
4. Mongrel sect
5. Difference between 5th and 6th edition of organon
- Q.4 Write short answers
1. Euthanasia
2. Pass
3. Primary action
4. Acute disease caused by _____
5. General symptom



**Third B.H.M.S. (Old) Examination
Homoeopathic-Materia Medica**

Date : 30-04-2019, Tuesday]

[Max. Marks : 100

Time : 3 Hours]

- Instructions :** (1) Figure to the right indicate full marks.
(2) Use separate answer books for each section.
(3) Draw a diagramme wherever necessary.

SECTION I

Q.1. Describe Different Source Of Medicines .. (15)

OR

Q.1 Give full drug picture of Silicea (15)

Q.2. Give full drug picture of Nux Vomica. (15)

OR

Q.2. Give full drug picture of Sepia (15)

Q.3. Write any three short notes. (15)

1. Phosphorus – Mind
2. Kreosotum - Female
3. Arnica - Injury
4. Aloes - Piles
5. Ledum Pal - Injury

Q.4. Write answers in short. (5)

1. Thirst of Arsenic Alb.
2. Thirst of Aconite
3. Name the remedy with superiority complex.
4. Thirst of Bryonia.
5. Allium Cepa prepared from .

C.P.T.O)

E214-2

SECTION -II

Q.1. Describe Characteristics of Acid group and give the full drug picture of Nitric acid (15)

OR

Q.1 Give full drug picture of calcarea carb. (15)

Q.2. Give full drug picture of Pulsatilla (15)

OR

Q.2. Give full drug picture of Lycopodium (15)

Q.3. Write any three short notes. (15)

1. Belladonna : characteristic
2. Cantherides – Urinary symptoms
3. Symphytum – Injury
4. Lachesis : mind
5. Petroleum- skin symptoms

Q.4. Write answers in short. (5)

1. Which remedy has Sun rise to sun set aggravation?
 2. 3 remedies prepared from snake venom.
 3. 3 characteristic of Kali carb .
 4. Amelioration by riding in carriage – name the remedy
 5. Craving of Nat Mur .
-