

## Third B.H.M.S. (New) Examination

## Surgery

## Paper-I

Date : 22-10-2018]

[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 Define ulcer. Write classification of ulcer. Describe Diabetic ulcer and syphilitic ulcer in brief. (15)  
 OR  
 Q-1 Define Shock. Enumerate various types of shock and describe clinical features and management of hypovolaemic shock. (15)  
 Q-2 Define Burns. Explain Rule of nine. Write down it's degree and How will you manage a patient with Burns. (15)  
 OR  
 Q-2 Define Tumour. Explain characteristics of benign and malignant tumour. Explain lipoma in detail. (15)  
 Q-3 Write Short note on (Attempt any Three) (15)  
 1. Clinical Features of Tetanus.  
 2. Sinus and Fistula.  
 3. Hyponatremia.  
 4. Sebaceous cyst.  
 5. Erysipelas  
 Q-4 Write answer in short. (05)  
 1. A benign tumour of glandular tissue is called as \_\_\_\_\_.  
 2. Define abscess.  
 3. Rolled out edge (everted edge) is characteristic feature of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 4. Define cellulitis.  
 5. Mention any two complications of wound healing.

**SECTION-2**

- Q-1 Give indications of Phosphorus, Hamamelis and Lachesis for Haemorrhage. (15)  
 OR  
 Q-1 Give indications of Carbo Veg, Veratrum Alb and Camphora for shock. (15)  
 Q-2 Give indications of Calendula, Rhus Tox, Hypericum, Ledum pal and Hepar sulph in various types of injury. (15)  
 OR  
 Q-2 Give indications of Arsenicum album, Kali bichromicum, Mezereum, Nitric acid and Phytolacca in ulcer. (15)  
 Q-3 Write Short note on (Attempt any Three) (15)  
 1. Cantharis in burns.  
 2. Thuja in tumours.  
 3. Merc sol in Syphilis.  
 4. Belladonna in Erysipelas.  
 5. Arnica in boils.  
 Q-4 Write answer in short. (05)  
 1. Remedy for Boils, carbuncles, ulcers, with bluish, purple surroundings.  
 2. Remedy for Crushed fingers, especially tips.  
 3. Remedy for burns and scalds when existing sensation is like nettle-rash.  
 4. Name 2 homoeopathic remedies for fistula.  
 5. Name 2 homoeopathic remedies for Gangrene.



## Third B.H.M.S. (New) Examination

## Surgery

## Paper-II

Date : 23-10-2018]

[Max. Marks : 100

Time : 3 Hours]

## SECTION-1

Q-1 Define Goiter and give its classification. Write in brief about etiopathology and clinical features of Diffuse toxic goiter (Grave's disease) (15)

OR

Q-1 Describe etiology, types, clinical features, investigations and treatment of Renal calculus. (15)

Q-2 Describe etiology, clinical features, differential diagnosis and treatment of Acute suppurative otitis media. (15)

OR

Q-2 Describe etiology, clinical features and management of Glaucoma. (15)

Q-3 Write Short note on (Attempt any Three) (15)

1. Causes of hoarseness of voice.

2. Epulis.

3. Pyorrhoea.

4. Squint

5. Splenomegaly.

Q-4 Write answer in short. (05)

1. What is Hiatus hernia?

2. Mention any two complications of Gallstones.

3. Mention any two complications of pancreatitis.

4. Define fistula-in-ano.

5. Define balanoposthitis.

## SECTION-2

Q-1 Give indications of Anacardium, Petroleum, Nux Vomica, Kali bichromicum and Argentum nitricum for peptic ulcer. (15)

OR

Q-1 Give indications of Berberis vulgaris, Sarsaparilla, Lycopodium, Apis Mel and Calcarea carb for renal calculus. (15)

Q-2 Describe indications of Calcarea Iodata, Baryta Carbonica and Lachesis for quinsy. (15)

OR

Q-2 Explain the role of Phosphorus, Spigelia and Gelsemium in case of Glaucoma. (15)

Q-3 Write Short note on (Attempt any Three) (15)

1. Chamomilla in toothache.

2. Kreosotum in pyorrhoea.

3. Staphysagria in stye.

4. Sabadilla in rhinitis.

5. Aesculus hippocastanum in Haemorrhoids.

Q-4 Write answer in short. (05)

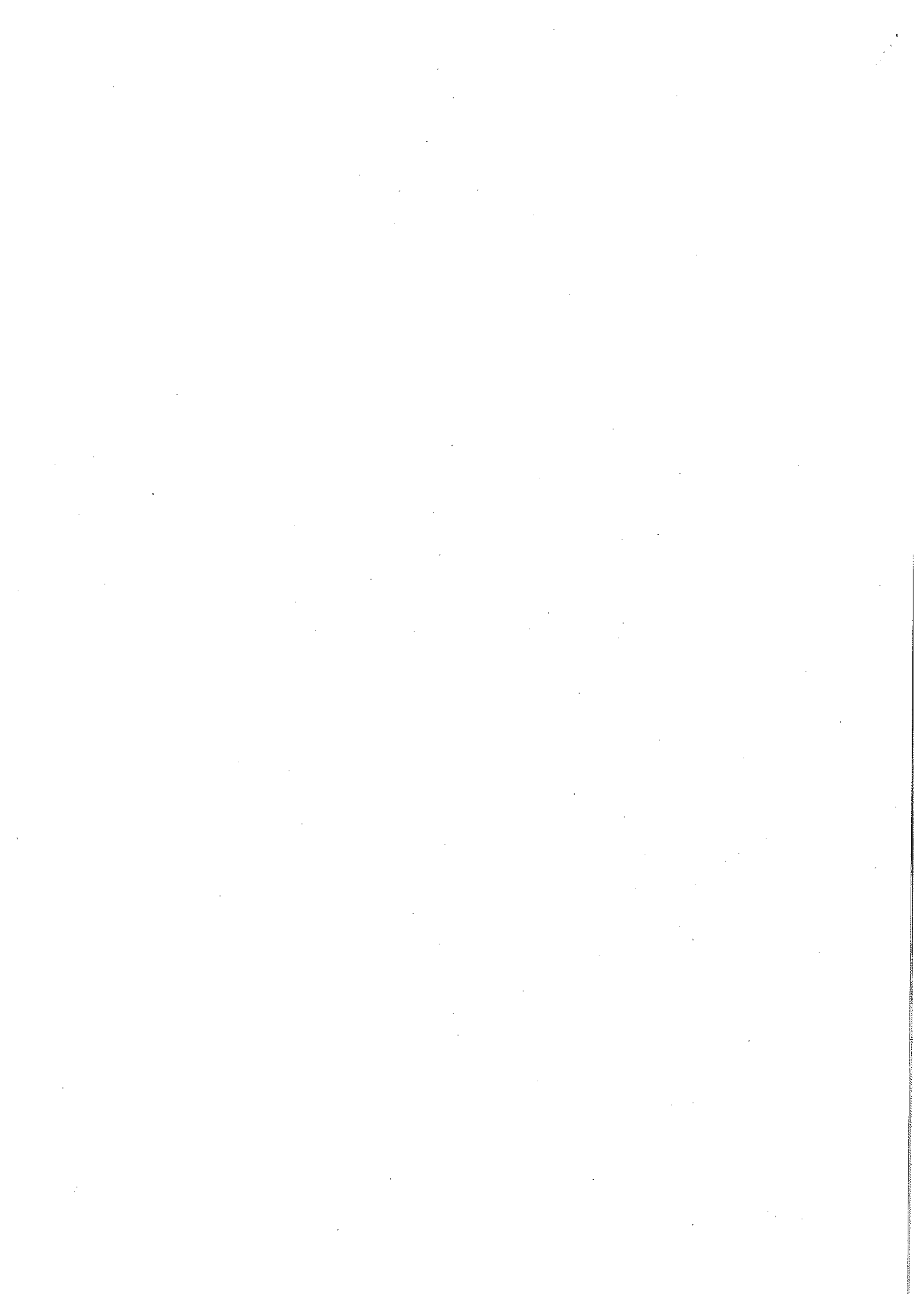
1. Remedy for Haemorrhoids most sensitive to all touch; even sheet of toilet paper is painful.

2. Remedy for Hydrocele especially of young boys.

3. Write 2 remedies for intestinal obstruction.

4. Write 2 remedies for mastitis.

5. Write 2 remedies for anal fissures.



## Third B.H.M.S. Examination

## Gynecology

## Paper-I

Date : 24-10-2018]

[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. Define PID Explain, C/F, Investigations & Management of Acute PID [15]  
 OR

Q. 1. Define Menorrhagia, Explain, DUB in Detail [15]

Q. 2. Define Myoma, Explain its types, C/F, Investigation & Management of Uterine fibroid. [15]

OR

Q. 2. A. Explain in Detail Cervical Erosion. [08]

B. Enumerate the risk factor for Ca cervix & Explain its screening test. [07]

Q. 3. Write short Notes on (Any 3) [15]

1. Ovulation test
2. Indication of Laproscopy in Gyanec.
3. Cryptomenorhoe.
4. Menopause
5. Chocolate Cyst of Ovary

Q. 4. Choose the correct Options [05]

1. F.S.H is Secreted by ; \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Ovary B. Ant. Pituitary C. Post. Pituitary D. Hypothalamas
2. Physiological amenorrhoea is present in  
 A. Pre-Puberty B. Pregnancy C. Post.Menopausal. D. All
3. Commonest malignancy in women in India is \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Ca. Breast B. Ca. Oral cavity C. Ca cervix D. Ca Ovary
4. Post-Coital test is used to assess \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Cervical factor B. Vaginal Factor C. Uterine Factor D. All
5. Contraception of Choice for lactating women is.  
 A. O.C.Pills B. IUCD C. Mini pill D. Diaphragm

## Section-2.

Q. 1. Define Leucorrhoea Give indication of following Medicine [15]  
 A. Kreosotum. B. Borax C. Iodum.

OR

Q. 1. Define PID Give indication of following Medicine. [15]  
 A. Apis B. Belladonna C. Pyrogenum.

Q. 2. Define Menopause give Indication of following Indications. [15]  
 A. Lachesis B. Graphites C. Glonoine.

OR

Q. 2. Define Infertility Give Indication of Following Medicine. [15]  
 A. Nat. Carb. B. Borax C. Lycopodium.

Q. 3. Write Short Notes on (Any 3) [15]  
 1. Sabina- Fibroid 2. Colocynth - Dysmenarhoe  
 3. Nitric Acid- Cervical Erosion 4. Murex- Prolapse of Uterus  
 5. Nat. Mur - Amenorrhoe.

Q. 4. Choose the correct Options [05]

1. Sycotic diatheris  
 A. Mederrhinum B. Rhododendron C. Sabina D. Squilla
2. Menstrual Disorders from Grief  
 A. Selenium B. Theridion C. Syzgiun D. Ignatia
3. Urine retained from operation  
 A. Secale B. Pulsatilla C. Causticum D. Mag. Phos.
4. Prolapse of Uterus during stools is seen in \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Palladium B. Platina C. Podophyllum D. None of these.
5. Leucorrhoes smells like green corn is symptoms ; \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Aconite B. Kreosotum C. Pulsatilla D. Graphitis



**Third B.H.M.S. Examination**  
**Obstetrics & Gynecology Paper-II (New)**

Date : 25-10-2018]

[Max. Marks : 100

Time : 3 Hours]

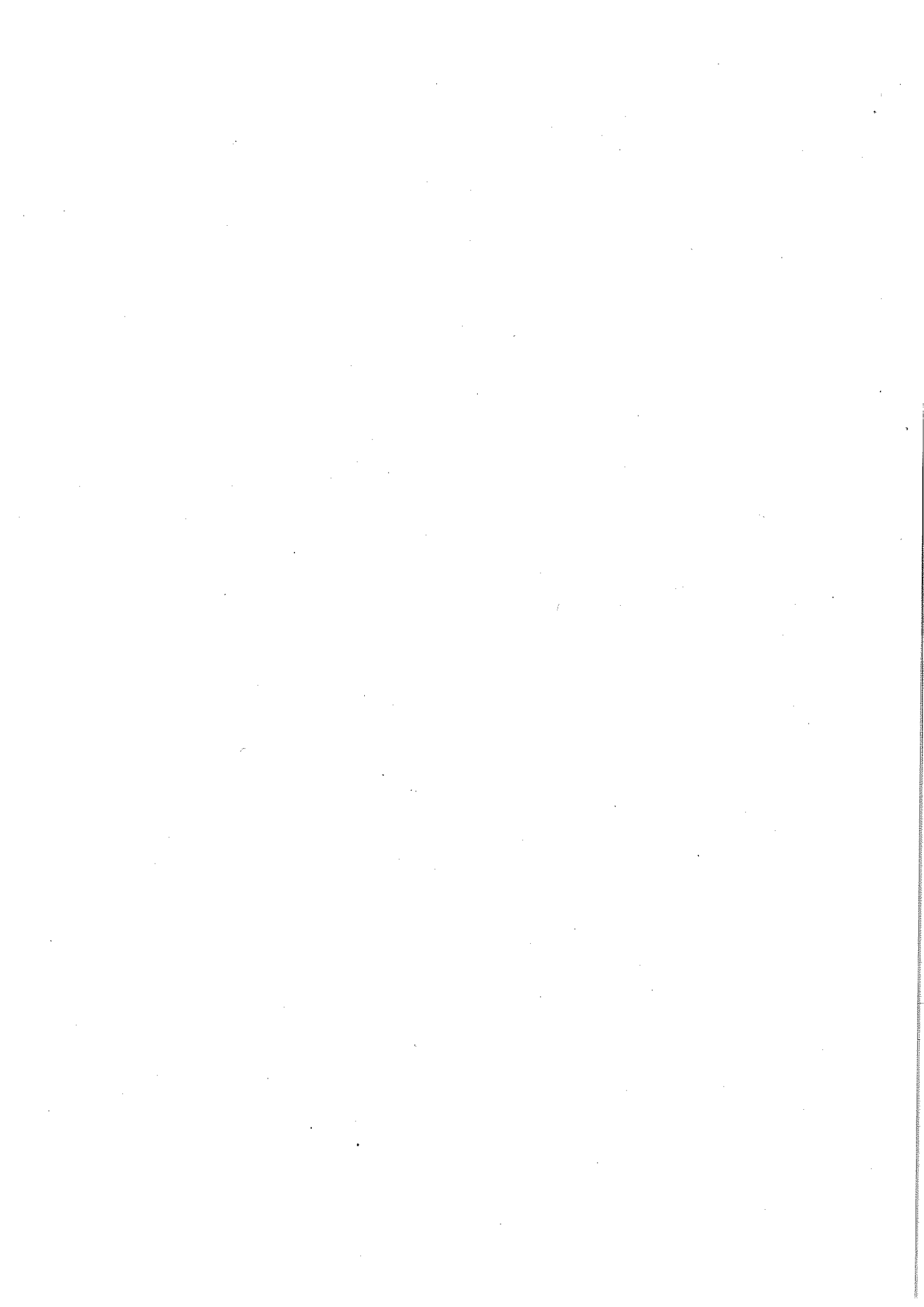
- Instructions :** (1) Figure to the right indicate full marks.  
(2) Use separate answer books for each section.  
(3) Draw a diagramme wherever necessary.

**SECTION I**

- Q. 1. Define Anaemia during pregnancy. Write its types, causes and C/F, Investigations of Nutritional anemias. [15]  
OR [15]
- Q. 1. Discuss Hydatiform mole in detail [15]  
Q. 2. Explain Toxaemia of Pregnancy Describe in detail its clinical features [15]  
OR [08]
- Q. 2. A. Explain, Physiology of Lactation in detail [07]  
B. Importance of Breast Milk over the Artificial Milk in detail [15]
- Q. 3. Write short Notes on (Any 3)  
1. Episiotomy 2. Hydianmios  
3. Normal Puerperium 4. Threatened Abortion  
5. Amniotic Fluid [05]
- Q. 4. Choose the correct options:  
1. Total weight gain during pregnancy is about \_\_\_\_\_  
A. 6 KG B. 8 KG C. 12 Kg D. 16 KG  
2. Retained Placenta is diagnosed after: \_\_\_\_\_  
A. 10 Min B. 15 Min. C. 30 Min D. 60 Min  
3. What is the diameter of fully dilated cervix  
A. 10 Cm B. 8 Cm C. 11 Cm D. 9 Cm  
4. Lochia is the vaginal discharge following Delivery for  
A. 7 days B. 15 days C. 21 days D. 30 days  
5. Most common cause of PPH is  
A. Uterine atony B. Cervical Tear C. Coagulopathy D. Perineal tear

**Section-2**

- Q. 1. Define abortion give indication of Following drugs for threatened abortion. [15]  
A. Sabina B. Apis Mell C. Cimicifuga  
OR [15]
- Q. 1. Define PPH give indication of following medicines [15]  
A. Erigeron B. China C. Trillium Pendulum  
Q. 2. Define Morning sickness give indication of following Medicine [15]  
A. Ipecac B. Lactic Acid C. Colchicum  
OR [15]
- Q. 2. Define Puerperal Sepsis Give indication of following [15]  
A. Pyrogen B. Baptisia C. Ars. Album  
Q. 3. Write Short Notes on (Any 3) [15]  
A. Cuprom Met – Pre eclampsia B. Gelsemium – Prolonged labor  
C. Nat. Phos. – Heathron clrily pregnancy D. Secale co. – Retained placenta  
E. Arnica – Birth injury [05]
- Q. 4. Choose the correct option:  
1. Medicine for Habitual abortion  
A. Plumbum B. Arnica C. Secale D. Aconite  
2. Exples Product of Conception  
A. Cup. Met. B. Cantharis C. Hypericum D. Rhus. Tox.  
3. Lactation –Milk Bloody  
A. Bufo B. Stramonium C. Cal. Carb. D. Lac. Can.  
4. Constipation during pregnancy  
A. Collinsonia B. Podophyllum C. Ars. Allbum D. Aconite  
5. False pregnancy medicine is.  
A. Thuja B. Aconite C. Belladonna D. Cup. Met.





## Third B.H.M.S. Examination

## Materia Medica (New)

Date : 26-10-2018]

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

- Instructions :** (1) Write new question on separate page.  
 (2) Write each section in separate supplementray.

**SECTION I**

Q1. Describe the Mind and the Guiding symptoms of Pulsatilla and Bryonia (15 marks)

**OR**

Q1. Describe the GIT Symptoms of Aloe Soc, Aethusa and Nux Vom

Q2. Describe the Skin symptoms of Nat. Mur, Apis Mel and Hepar Sulph (15 marks)

**OR**

Q2. Define Biochemic Medicines. Describe the Biochemic action of Calc Sulph and Kali Phos

Q3. Write short notes on: (Any 3 out of 5) (15 marks)

- i) Euphrasia – Eye complaints
- ii) Silicea – Baby
- iii) Baptisia – Fever
- iv) Spongia – Respiratory System
- v) Ruta - Injury

Q4. Fill in the blanks: (5 marks)

- i) Baby cannot tolerate milk in any form. Vomiting followed by weakness, prostration and drowsiness. \_\_\_\_\_
- ii) Excessive craving for Apples \_\_\_\_\_
- iii) Complaints aggravated from 12.00 – 2.00 AM and PM \_\_\_\_\_
- iv) Great desire for salted and smoked meat \_\_\_\_\_
- v) Red Triangular Tip \_\_\_\_\_

**P.T.O**

GUJARAT UNIVERSITY  
FINAL EXAMINATION  
THIRD BHMS – New Syllabus (2018)

E012 - 2

Subject - MATERIA MEDICA

Date-

Time – 3 hrs

Total-100 marks

Instruction:-

1. Write new question on separate page.
2. Write each section in separate supplementary.

SECTION-2

Q1. Describe the symptoms of Kali group and describe the drug picture of Kali carb

OR

Q1. Define Nosodes and Describe the drug picture of Syphilinum (15 marks)

Q2. Write drug picture of Platina OR Secale Cor (15 marks)

Q3. Write short notes on (Any 3 out of 5) (15 marks)

- i) Benzoic acid- Urinary symptoms
- ii) Cyclamen – Female
- iii) Croton Tig – GIT
- iv) Helleborus - Meningitis
- v) Stramonium - Mind

Q4. Fill in the blanks: (5 marks)

- i) Contradictory Remedy \_\_\_\_\_
- ii) Fear of Downward motion \_\_\_\_\_
- iii) The Five P's of Podophyllum \_\_\_\_\_
- iv) Frequent, Copious urine containing Oxalate of Lime \_\_\_\_\_
- v) Profuse urination at night. Urine clear, watery and contains excessive phosphate  
\_\_\_\_\_