

0419E201

Candidate's Seat No : \_\_\_\_\_

Fourth B.H.M.S. Examination

Medicine

Paper-I

Date : 16-04-2019, Tuesday]

[Max. Marks : 100

Time : 3 Hours]

- Instructions : (1) Figure to the right indicate full marks.  
(2) Use separate answer books for each section.

SECTION I

Q. 1 Write definition, etiology & classification, pathogenesis, clinical features, investigation and management of **Diffuse Interstitial Lung Disease**. (15)

OR

Q. 1 Write definition, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, complication, investigation and management of **Bronchiectasis**.

Q. 2 Write definition, etiological agent, pathogenesis, clinical features, diagnosis & investigations of **AIDS**. (15)

OR

Q. 2 Write definition, etiological agent, pathogenesis, clinical features, diagnosis, differential diagnosis & management of **Leptospirosis**.

Q. 3 Short Notes (Write any THREE) (15)

- i. Pleural Effusion
- ii. Hemophilia
- iii. Silicosis
- iv. Swine Flu
- v. Pellagra

Q. 4 MCQ (05)

- i. Marked growth retardation, psychomotor changes, and edema of dependent parts are three essential clinical features of
  - a) Marasmus
  - b) Kwashiorkor
  - c) Down Syndrome
  - d) Marfan Syndrome
- ii. Kussmaul's respiration is seen in \_\_\_\_\_.
- iii. Plague is a systemic zoonosis caused by \_\_\_\_\_.
- iv. Name any two contributing factors for Thiamine deficiency.
- v. \_\_\_\_\_ cases present with short stature, broad chest, low hairline, low-set ears, webbed neck, increased carrying angle of the elbow and gonadal dysfunction.
  - a) DiGeorge Syndrome
  - b) Fragile X syndrome
  - c) Klinefelter Syndrome
  - d) Turner Syndrome

(P.T.O)

Q.4 Define and classify the **Functional gastrointestinal disorders**. How will you diagnose a case of **Irritable Bowel Syndrome**? Write its patho-physiology and management.

OR

(15)

Q.4 Write about **Peptic Ulcer** in detail.

Q.5 How will you diagnose a case of **Diabetes Mellitus**? Define, classify **Diabetes Mellitus**. Write down etio-pathogenesis, clinical features, complications & management of **Type-2 Diabetes Mellitus**

OR

(15)

Q.5 Write definition & causes of **Thyrotoxicosis**. Write pathogenesis, clinical features, investigation, differential diagnosis & management of **Grave's disease**.

Q.6 **Short Notes (Write any THREE)**

(15)

- i. Gastro-esophageal Reflux Disease
- ii. Cushing's Syndrome
- iii. Approach to Acute Diarrhea
- iv. Wilson's Disease
- v. Heat stroke

Q.7 **MCQ**

(05)

- i. The antibodies commonly associated with Hashimoto's thyroiditis include
  - a) Antithyroid peroxidase antibody
  - b) LATS – antibody
  - c) Anti LKM1 antibody
  - d) Antimitochondrial antibody
- ii. All are true of duodenal ulcer except
  - a) Pain occurs two hours after food
  - b) Vomiting is common feature
  - c) Basal acid output is increased
  - d) Malena more common than hematemesis
- iii. Gigantism can occur in
  - a) Turners Syndrome
  - b) Klinefelter's syndrome
  - c) Coons Syndrome
  - d) Nelsons Syndrome
- iv. Collection of necrotic tissues, fluid, debris which develop over 1-4 weeks after pancreatitis is called
  - a) Pancreatic abscess
  - b) Chronic Pancreatitis
  - c) Pancreatic Pseudocyst
  - d) Pancreatic ascites
- v. Drowning in freshwater causes
  - a) Hypovolemia
  - b) Hypervolemia
  - c) No Changes in Blood volume
  - d) Alkaline PH in the blood

## Fourth B.H.M.S. Examination

## Medicine

## Paper-II

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

[Max. Marks : 100

**Instruction:**

- Figure to right indicates full marks
- Write new question on separate page
- Write each section in separate supplementary

**SECTION: I**

**Q. 1** Write definition, etio-pathogenesis of **Glomerular Diseases**. Describe clinical features, investigations and management of **Nephrotic Syndrome**.

OR

(15)

**Q. 1** Write definition, etiology, pathogenesis, clinical features, investigation; prognosis and management of **Alcoholic Liver Disease**.

**Q. 2** Write definition, classification, clinical presentation of Anemia. Write in detail Approach to patient with **Anemia**.

OR

(15)

**Q. 2** Write definition, etiology, pathogenesis, diagnostic & clinical features, investigation, differential diagnosis & management of **Acute Rheumatic Fever**.

**Q. 3 Short Notes (Write any THREE)**

(15)

- Acute Cholecystitis
- Urinary Tract Infection
- Acute Leukemia
- Shock
- Mitral Stenosis

**Q. 4 MCQ (Right the Correct answer)**

(05)

- In Iron deficiency anemia, there is
 

a) ↓ Serum Iron, ↑ TIBC	c) ↓ Serum Iron, Normal TIBC
b) ↓ Serum Iron, ↓ TIBC	d) Normal Serum Iron, ↓ TIBC
- A Left ventricular failure is indicated by:
 

a) Raised JVP	c) Bilateral Basal crepitations
b) Edema Feet	d) Hypertension
- Bence-Jones protein in the urine is found in:
 

a) Hodgkin's Lymphoma	c) Multiple Myeloma
b) CRF	d) Hairy cell Leukemia
- Piecemeal necrosis is a feature of
 

a) Alcoholic Hepatitis	c) Indian Childhood Cirrhosis
b) Chronic Active Hepatitis	d) Primary Biliary Cirrhosis
- Most common complication of Polycystic kidney is
 

a) Hematuria	c) Uremia
b) Recurrent Infection	d) Hypertension

C.P.T.O)

SECTION: II

**Q. 1** Define **Spondyloarthritides**. Write definition, pathogenesis, clinical features, investigation, diagnosis and Management of **Ankylosing Spondylitis**.

OR

(15)

**Q. 1** Define **Mood disorder**. Write diagnostic criteria of **Major depressive episode, Major depressive disorder and Dysthymic disorder**.

**Q. 2** Write in detail about **Ischemic Cerebrovascular Diseases**.

OR

(15)

**Q. 2** Define **Papulosquamous Disorders**. Write definition, etiology, different types & its clinical features, differential diagnosis & management of **Psoriasis**.

**Q. 3 Short Notes (Write any THREE)**

(15)

- i. Clinical Features & deformities of **Rheumatoid Arthritis**
- ii. Vitiligo
- iii. Trigeminal Neuralgia
- iv. Panic Disorder
- v. Cerebral Palsy

**Q. 4 MCQ**

(05)

- i. X-ray finding of osteoarthritis includes all except
  - a) Osteoporosis
  - b) Narrowing of joint space
  - c) Marginal Osteophytes
  - d) Bony Sclerosis
- ii. Ringworm infection of the nail bed is
  - a) Tinea Capitis
  - b) Tinea Manuum
  - c) Tinea Unguium
  - d) Tinea Pedis
- iii. All are features of hypokalemia except
  - a) Potassium < 3 meq/lit
  - b) Hyporeflexia
  - c) Muscles weakness
  - d) Peaked T waves
- iv. Flaps are characteristics of all except
  - a) Hepatic encephalopathy
  - b) Hypoglycemia
  - c) CO<sub>2</sub> Narcosis
  - d) Uremic Encephalopathy
- v. Ochlophobia means fear of
  - a) Water
  - b) Animals
  - c) Enclosed Spaces
  - d) Crowds

## Fourth B.H.M.S. Examination

## Medicine

## 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.

## SECTION I

Q. 1 Define **Pneumonia**. Write homoeopathic management of it. Give indication of following remedies for it. (Any three)

- |              |             |
|--------------|-------------|
| a) Kali Carb | c) Bryonia  |
| b) Senega    | d) Ant Tart |

OR

(15)

Q. 1 Define **Malarial fever**. Write homoeopathic management of it. Give indication of following (Any three)

- |                    |                   |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| a) Eupatorium Perf | c) Chininum Sulph |
| b) Nat Mur         | d) Cedron         |

Q. 2 Define **Acute Pancreatitis**. Give indication of following remedies for it. (Any three)

- |               |                |
|---------------|----------------|
| a) Phosphorus | c) Chionanthus |
| b) Nat Sulph  | d) Iris        |

OR

(15)

Q. 2 Define **Cirrhosis of Liver**. Give indication of following remedies for it. (Any three)

- |                |               |
|----------------|---------------|
| a) Chelidonium | c) Merc Dulc  |
| b) Lycopodium  | d) Nux Vomica |

Q. 3 **Short Notes. (Any Three)**

(15)

- i) Cholera – Veratrum Alb & Carbo Veg
- ii) Bronchitis – Rumex & Corallium
- iii) Marasmus – Abrotanum & Iodine
- iv) Migraine – Sanguinaria & Spigelia
- v) Goiter – Spongia tosta & Thyroidine

Q. 4 **MCQ**

(05)

- i) Pressive pin at the root of nose; discharge of plugs, "clinkers; tough, ropy, green fluid mucus - Name the Remedy.
- ii) "In all diseases with constant and continual nausea" - Name the Remedy.
- iii) Cerebral typhoid or typhus; complete apathy and stupor; takes no notice, "lies like a log".
 

a) Baptisia	c) Sepia
b) Phosphoric acid	d) Muriatic acid
- iv) Diarrhea preceded by cutting, doubling-up colic; occurs regularly every three weeks; stool green, frothy, like scum on frog-pond.
 

a) Colocynth	c) Merc Dulc
b) Podophyllum	d) Mag Carb
- v) Sailors suffers from asthma "on shore". Name the Remedy.

P- T- O

FOURTH BHMS EXAMINATION  
PRACTICE OF MEDICINE & HOMOEOPATHIC THERAPEUTICS

PAPER - III

SECTION: II

- Q. 1** Define **Angina Pectoris**. Give indication of following remedies for it. (Any three) (15)
- |                        |                     |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| a) Cactus Grandiflorus | c) Kalmia Latifolia |
| b) Amylenum Nitrosum   | d) Lilium tig       |
- OR
- Q. 1** Define **Gout**. Write in detail homeopathic management of it. Give indication of following remedies in it. (Any three) (15)
- |              |                 |
|--------------|-----------------|
| a) Colchicum | c) Urtica Urens |
| b) Ledum Pal | d) Rhododendron |
- Q. 2** Define **Epilepsy**. Give indication of following remedies in it. (Any three) (15)
- |                  |                       |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| a) Cuprum Met    | c) Artemisia Vulgaris |
| b) Cicuta Virosa | d) Calc Carb          |
- OR
- Q. 2** Define **Eczema**. Write in detail homeopathic management of it. Give indication of following remedies in it. (Any three) (15)
- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| a) Petroleum | c) Graphitis |
| b) Mezereum  | d) Psorinum  |
- Q. 3 Short Notes (Any Three)** (15)
- i) Bright's Disease – Apis Mellifica & Arsenic Alb
  - ii) Sciatica – Mag Phos & Gnaphalium
  - iii) Insomnia – Coffea and Opium
  - iv) Blood Affection – Ferrum Phos & Crotoalus Horridus
  - v) Paralysis – Causticum & Gelsemium
- Q. 4 MCQ** (05)
- i) Vertigo especially when lying down or turning in bed; moving the head slightly, or even the eyes; must keep head perfectly still.

a) Bryonia	c) Gelsemium
b) Conium	d) Colocynthis
  - ii) Urticaria over whole body, no fever; itching burns after scratching; < in warmth, > in cold.

a) Pulsatilla	c) Dulcamara
b) Urtica Uren	d) Apis
  - iii) Acts on muscles of heart, heart tonic; Irregularity of heart; Failing compensation. Said to have a solvent power on the crustaceous and calcareous deposits in the arteries.

a) Digitalis	c) Apocynum
b) Crategus	d) Adonis
  - iv) The burning pain and intolerable urging to urinate, is the red strand in all inflammatory affections.

a) Cannabis Sativa	c) Ars Alb
b) Capsicum	d) Cantharis
  - v) Hemorrhages; painless, without fever; bright red, fluid blood; of mechanical origin; of wounds

a) Milliefolium	c) Hydrastis
b) Hamamelis	d) Phosphorus

## Fourth B.H.M.S. Examination

## Organon of Medicine

## Paper-I

Date : 22-04-2019, Monday]

[Max. Marks : 100

Time : 3 Hours]

- Instructions : (1) Figure to the right indicate full marks.  
 (2) Use separate answer books for each section.

## SECTION I

**Q-1** Define Disease. Discuss in detail role of various causes in development of disease. 15

Or

Discuss in detail various possibilities when two diseases meet in body.

**Q-2** Define Drug Proving. Discuss in detail homoeopathic concept of drug proving. 15

Or

Discuss in detail Hahnemann's view regarding mental diseases.

**Q-3** Write Short notes on any three. 15

- |  |                        |
|--|------------------------|
| 1 Secondary action                                 | 4. Diet and regimen    |
| 2 Unprejudiced observer                            | 5. Suspended animation |
| 3 Hahnemann's contribution in field of homoeopathy |                        |

**Q-4** Answer in One Sentence. 5

- |  |                              |
|--|------------------------------|
| 1 Sporadic disease                         | 4. Disease aggravation       |
| 2 Acute miasm                              | 5. 26 <sup>th</sup> aphorism |
| 3 Hahnemann's artical in hufland's journal |                              |

P.T.O.

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**GUJARAT UNIVERSITY**  
**4<sup>TH</sup> B.H.M.S. EXAMINATION**  
**ORGANON OF MEDICINE PAPER I**

**SECTION II**

**Q-1** Define miasm. Why miasms are important in homoeopathy? Describe secondary symptoms of sycotic miasm in detail. 15

Or

What is nosological classification of disease? What is Hahnemann's view regarding it? Explain Hahnemannian classification of disease.

**Q-2** What is external applications? Discuss role of external manifestations in homoeopathic treatment in detail. 15

Or

What is Hahnemann's view regarding case taking? explain in detail.

**Q-3 Write Short notes on any three.** 15

- |   |                  |    |                                     |
|---|------------------|----|-------------------------------------|
| 1 | Magnum opus      | 4. | Indisposition                       |
| 2 | Genus Epidemicus | 5. | Modus operendi of homoeopathic cure |
| 3 | Specific remedy  |    |                                     |

**Q-4 Differentiate in One Sentence.** 5

- 1 Isopathy and homoeopathy
- 2 Natural disease and artificial disease
- 3 Drug, medicine and remedy
- 4 Positive mesmerism and negative mesmerism
- 5 Organon and organon of medicine

**Fourth B.H.M.S. Examination**  
**Organon of Medicine**  
**Paper-II**

Date : 25-04-2019, Thursday]

[Max. Marks : 100

Time : 3 Hours]

- Instructions :** (1) Figure to the right indicate full marks.  
 (2) Use separate answer books for each section.

**SECTION I**

**Q-1** What is Kent's view regarding prognosis after observing the action of medicine ? Discuss in detail. 15

Or

Discuss in detail Robert's view regarding Life, health and Disease.

**Q-2** What is Symptom ? Enumerate various types of symptoms. 15  
 Discuss Stuart Close's view regarding totality of symptoms.

Or

What is logic? Discuss various types of logic. How principles of logic are applied in homoeopathy? Discuss in detail.

**Q-3** Write Short notes on any three. 15

- 1 Simple substance
- 2 Scope of Homoeopathy Stuart Close view
- 3 Robert's advise to a young homoeopath
- 4 Second Best Medicine
- 5 Homoeopathic aggravation Kent's view

**Q-4** Explain following terms in one sentence. 5

- 1 Materialism
- 2 Suppression
- 3 Negative general symptoms
- 4 Mongrel sect
- 5 Complete symptom

(P.T.O)

4<sup>TH</sup> B.H.M.S. EXAMINATION  
ORGANON OF MEDICINE PAPER II

SECTION II

**Q-1** Discuss in detail Dr. Kent's view regarding Homoeopathic Physician. 15

Or

What is posology? Discuss role of susceptibility in choosing the right potency.

**Q-2** What is Miasm? Discuss Kent's view regarding psoric miasm. 15

Or

Write in detail about Robert's view regarding Case Taking.

**Q-3** Write Short notes on any three. 15

- 1 The sick, kent's view
- 2 Key note symptoms
- 3 Artificial chronic diseases
- 4 Ideal prover
- 5 idiosynchrasies

**Q-4** Explain following terms in one sentence. 5

- 1 Amelioration
  - 2 Recovery
  - 3 Dynamic morbific agent
  - 4 Surrogate
  - 5 Palliation
-

**Fourth B.H.M.S. (Old) Examination**  
**Homoeopathic-Materia Medica**  
**Paper-I**

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.

**SECTION I**

Q.1 Describe Scope Limitations & Sources of Homoeopathic Materia Medica. 15

OR

Q.1 Describe concept of Bio-chemic system of medicine & describe biochemic action, keynote of Calc flour.

Q.2 Describe constitution, GIT, CNS & Genito-urinary system of Nux Vomica. 15

OR

Q.2 describe dental complaints of Cham, Cina & Silicea

Q.3 short notes (any three)

15

1. Bryonia alba - Fever      2. Apismel - Urticaria  
3. Drosera - Whooping cough    4. Arg nit - Mind    5. Aethusa - convulsions

Q.4 Write answers in short.

5

1. which remedy has ribbon like stool?  
2. Ascending paralysis. Name the remedy  
3. Lecorrhoea ten days after menses. spot the remedy  
4. Spurring diarrhoea from fruits.  
5. which medicine has sleeping sickness?

**SECTION 2**

Q.1 Describe in detail physical general, mentals, Fever & Skin of Merc sol. 15

OR

Q.1 Describe in detail about mentals, physicals & Skin of Lachesis.

Q.2 Describe Acid Group & explain in detail drug picture of Nit Acid 15

OR

Q.2 Describe Spider Group & explain in detail drug picture of Tarentula His.

Q.3 Write any three Short notes 15

1. Phos Acid - Typhoid      2. Naja - Heart

P. T. O.

E 211 - 2

3. Kali carb - Female 4. Lyco- Impotency 5. Sulphur - keynotes

Q.4 Write answers in short.

1. Name two hot remedies.

2. Leucorrhoea only during day time

3. Cannabis Indica - Common name

4. Colic worse by bending forward.

5. Mouth is so dry that saliva seems like cotton and the tongue adheres to the root of the mouth.

Fourth B.H.M.S. (Old) Examination  
Homoeopathic-Materia Medica  
Paper-II

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.

SECTION I

Q.1 Discuss respiratory symptoms of Squilla, Mephitis & Rumex. 15

OR

Q.1 Describe Lac group symptoms & Explain Headache, female affections of Lac canium.

Q.2 Describe drug picture of Psorinum under heading of physicals, Tonsillitis & skin

OR

Q.2 Describe skin of Vinca Minora, Mezerium, Urtica Urens.

Q.3 Write Briefly Any Three

- |  |                              |
|--|------------------------------|
| 1. Ocimum Canum – Respiratory Symptoms | 2. Hydrastis – Constipation  |
| 3. Abrotinum – Rheumatism              | 4. Bacillinum – Tuberculosis |
| 5. Calotropis – Haemoptysis            |                              |

Q.4 Spot The Remedy

1. common name of Rhododendrone \_\_\_\_\_
2. baby smells sour?
3. remedy for phlebitis with bursting sensation
4. profuse scaly dandruff.
5. ailments from strom?

SECTION 2

Q.1 Describe Cocculus Indica under constitution, CNS, Motion sickness & female

Q.1 describe Fluoric Acid under physicals, mentals, Bones & male affections.

Q.2 Describe Haemorrhage of millifolium, Melilotus & Jonosiasoca.

Q.2 Describe GIT affection of Abies can, Rhabanus & Hydrastis.

Q.3 Short Notes Any Three

1. Bellis Per – Pelvic Affections
2. Ruta- Eye
3. Cedron – Neuralgias

(P.T.O)

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4. Eup Perf - Fever

5. Lyssin - CNS

Q.4 Spot The Remedy

1. canine hunger for radish, artchokes, turnip, coarse food.

2. Great weakness after Influenza

3. complaints from climbing hills

4. aimless hurried motion

5. feels as if crowded with arms and legs

**Fourth B.H.M.S. (Old) Examination  
Homoeopathic Repertory**

**Date : 30-04-2019, Tuesday]**

**Time : 3 Hours]**

**[Max. Marks : 100**

- Instructions :** (1) Figure to the right indicate full marks.  
(2) Use separate answer books for each section.

**SECTION I**

Q-1 Write in detail about the historical evolution of repertories with their publication year. (15)

OR

Q-1 Write in detail the different steps of repertorization.

Q-2 Explain the Kent's repertory in detail. (15)

OR

Q-2 Define symptoms and write in detail regarding different types of symptoms by which we can classify them.

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

1. "Repertory is bridge between organon and materia medica."- justify.
2. Computer repertories.
3. The anamnesis.
4. Classification of repertories.
5. Points to be considered in case taking while working with Bell's diarrhea.

Q-4 Write answer in short. (05)

1. What was the name of repertory by Dr. Hahnemann?
2. Give full name of 2 repertories of Boenninghouse.
3. Name the book first translated by Dr. Boger.
4. Negative general symptom.
5. Name the author of synthetic repertory.

**SECTION -2**

Q-1 Describe the philosophical background, construction, concept of totality, merits and demerits of Boenninghausen's therapeutic pocket book. (15)

OR

Q-1 Explain in brief about concordance repertories and write in detail about Knerr's repertory.

**[P.T.O]**

Q-2 Discuss the Boger Boenninghausen's repertory in detail. (15)  
OR

Q-2 Write in detail the guidelines of case taking given by Dr. Hahnemann, Dr. Kent, Dr. Roberts and Dr. Stuart Close.

Q-3 Write short notes. (Attempt any Three) (15)

1. Card repertories.
2. Allen's intermittent fever.
3. Scope and limitations of repertory.
4. Potential differential field.
5. Methods and techniques of repertorization.

Q-4 Mention the chapter of following rubrics from Kent's repertory (05)

- |                             |                      |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Astigmatism              | 4. Addison's disease |
| 2. Awkwardness              | 5. Wens              |
| 3. Pain in cervical region. |                      |
-

**Fourth B.H.M.S. (Old) Examination  
Homoeopathic Community Medicine**

**Date : 01-05-2019, Wednesday]**

**[Max. Marks : 100**

**Time : 3 Hours]**

- Instructions :** (1) Figure to the right indicate full marks.  
(2) Use separate answer books for each section.

**SECTION I**

- Q.1 Discuss the epidemiology of cholera with its prevention and control. [15]  
OR
- Q.1 Write in detail about epidemiology of leprosy.
- Q.2. Describe in detail modes of interventions. [15]  
OR
- Q.2. Write in brief about national nutritional programs.
- Q.3. Write Short Notes(Attempt any Three) [15]  
1. National Immunisation schedule  
2. Dengue syndrome  
3. Passive Immunity  
4. Tetanus  
5. Food fortification
- Q.4. Write answers in short. [05]  
1. Name of any two food borne disease  
2. Define Epidemic.  
3. Any two sources of Vitamin D  
4. Full name of PPD  
5. Causative agent of chikungunya fever

**SECTION – II**

- Q.1. Describe in brief about sanitary latrines. [15]  
OR
- Q.1. Write in detail for Intra Uterine contraceptive devices.
- Q.2. Describe Infant Mortality Rate. [15]  
OR
- Q.2. What is Primary health care? Explain health care services at village level.
- Q.3. Write Short Notes(Attempt any Three) [15]  
1. Water borne diseases.  
2. Solid waste disposal.  
3. Vital layer.  
4. Occupational Diseases.  
5. RCH
- Q.4. Write answers in short. [05]  
1. Birth year of WHO  
2. Byssinosis is caused by?  
3. Name two methods for water disinfection  
4. Any two name of Air pollutants  
5. Full name of LBW

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