

Third B.H.M.S. (2015) Examination, Summer (Phase - III: All Other Remaining UG/PG Courses) - 2020 GYNAECOLOGY & HOMOEOPATHIC THERAPEUTICS - I

Total Duration: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

Instructions:

- 1) Use blue/black ball point pen only.
- 2) **Do not** write anything on the **blank portion of the question paper**. If written anything, such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair means.
- 3) All questions are compulsory.
- 4) The number to the **right** indicates **full** marks.
- 5) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
- 6) Distribution of syllabus in Question Paper is only meant to cover entire syllabus within the stipulated frame. The Question paper pattern is a mere guideline. Questions can be asked from any paper's syllabus into any question paper. Students cannot claim that the Question is out of syllabus. As it is only for the placement sake, the distribution has been done.
- 1. Write short answer (any ten out of fifteen):

- (a) Follicle stimulating hormone.
- b) Enumerate functions of Progesterone hormone.
- c) Uterus Didelphys.
- Indications of Mag phos in Dysmenorrhoea.
- (e) Define adrenarche and thelarche.
- Borax in Leucorrhoea.
- g) In vitro fertilzation.
- (h) Define primary and secondary infertility.
- i) Indications of Trillium pendulum in Fibroid uterus.
- (i) Contraindications of oral contraceptive pills.

- k) Hydrastis in cervical erosion.
- Normal sperm count.
- m) Indications of Caladium in Pruritus vulvae.
- n) Name 4 remedies for bright red bleeding in menorrhagia.
- Benefits of male condom.
- 2. Write short answer (any four out of six):

 $[4 \times 5 = 20]$

- a) Spasmodic Dysmenorrhoea.
- b) Trichomoniasis.
- c) Secondary changes in fibroid uterus.
- d) Types and indications of Hysterectomy.
- e) Vasectomy.
- f) Dyspareunia.
- 3. Write short answer (any four out of six):

 $[4\times5=20]$

- a) Indications of Lycopodium & Pulsatilla in Puberty.
- b) Merc sol and iodium in pelvic inflammatory disease.
- c) Indications of Agnus castus & Lycopodium in Impotency.
- d) Indications of 2 remedies in cervical erosion.
- e) Indications of Belladonna and Conium in breast disorders.
- f) Indications of 2 remedies for Uterine polyp.

4. Long answer question (any two out of four):

 $[2 \times 10 = 20]$

- Define polycystic ovarian syndrome, write its clinical features, investigations and complications. Give indications of iodium and Medorrhinum in PCOS.
- b) Define genital fistula, write its types and give indications of Silicea, Arnica and Hypericum in genital injuries.
- c) Define menopause and climaxis, write clinical features of menopause. Give indications of Lachesis and Graphites in menopause.
- d) Write aetiology of Prolapse of uterus, what are its types, complications and give indications of 2 homoeopathic remedies for the same.

Long answer question (any one from Q. No. 5, 6 and 7):

- 5. Define infertility, give the causes and investigations of female infertility, write the indications of Platina, Natrum carb and Sepia for the same. $[1 \times 20 = 20]$
- 6. Define contraception, write the various types of contraception, describe Copper T in detail. $[1 \times 20 = 20]$
- 7. Describe stages of Ca Cervix, what are its causes, investigations and complications. Write indications of Nitric acid and Argentum nitricum for the same. $[1 \times 20 = 20]$





Third B.H.M.S. (2015) Examination, Summer (Phase - III: All Other Remaining UG/PG Courses) - 2020 OBSTETRICS, INFANT CARE AND HOMOEOPATHIC THERAPEUTICS - II

Total Duration: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

Instructions:

- 1) Use blue/black ball point pen only.
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- 3) All questions are compulsory.
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- 1. Write short answer (any ten out of fifteen):

- a) Lochia.
- b) Morula.
- c) Enumerate 4 signs of pregnancy in first trimester.
- d) Colostrum.
- e) Indications of Phytolaca in mastitis.
- f) Indications of Sabina in ante partum haemorrhage.
- g) Sepia in Abortion.
- h) Enumerate 4 structural abnormalities of the placenta.
- i) Alumina in anaemia during pregnancy.
- j) Intrauterine growth retardation.

- k) Ant tart in Asphyxia neonatorum.
- l) Define prolonged labour.
- m) Kernicterus.
- n) Indications of Phosphorus in hyperemesis gravidarum.
- o) Human chorionic gonadotropin hormone.
- 2. Write short answer (any four out of six):

 $[4 \times 5 = 20]$

- a) High risk pregnancy.
- b) Diagnosis of Twin pregnancy.
- c) Medical termination of pregnancy in first trimester.
- d) Retained Placenta.
- (e) Clinical features of an healthy newborn infant.
- f) Complications of anaemia during pregnancy.
- 3. Write short answer (any four out of six):

 $[4\times5=20]$

- a) Role of Phosphorus & Ipecac in Hyperemesis gravidarum.
- b) Role of Kali carb & Sepia in backache during pregnancy.
- c) Role of Sepia & Sabina in Abortion.
- d) Role of Carbo veg & Arnica in varicose veins during pregnancy.
- e) Cactus and Gelsemium in heart disease during pregnancy.
- f) Role of Arg nit & Pulsatilla in Ophthalmia neonatorum.

4. Long answer question (any two out of four):

 $[2 \times 10 = 20]$

- a) Define Postpartum haemorrhage, write its types and complications. Give indications of 2 homoeopathic remedies for the same.
- b) Define abruptio placenta, write its clinical features, comlications and management with 2 homoeopathic remedies.
- c) Write complications of Anaemia during pregnancy with indications of 2 homoeopathic remedies.
- d) Define abortion, write its classification and write a note on missed abortion.

Long answer question (any one from Q. No. 5, 6 and 7):

- 5. Define vesicular mole, write its classification, clinical features, investigations and complications. Write the role of homoeopathy with the help of 2 remedies in managing a case of vesicular mole. $[1 \times 20 = 20]$
- 6. Define Obstructed labour, what are its causes, write a note on partograph and write indications of 2 homoeopathic remedies in managing a case of obstructed labour. $[1 \times 20 = 20]$
- 7. Define actiology, clinical features of Puerperal pyrexia with indications of 3 homoeopathic remedies in detail. $[1 \times 20 = 20]$







Third B.H.M.S. (New) Examination, Summer (Phase - III : All Other Remaining UG/PG Courses) - 2020 OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY - I

Total Duration: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

Instructions:

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- 1. Write short answer (any ten out of fifteen):

- a) Osiander's sign.
- (b) Umbilical cord.
- A) Hormones released by Placenta.
- d) Indications of episiotomy.
- e) Conjoined twins.
- 2 Causes of haemorrhages in early pregnancy.
- g) Velamentous placenta.
- Missed abortion.
- i) Pawlik's grip.
- j 2 Complications of forceps delivery.
- k) Macrosomia?
- l) Importance of symphysis fundal height.
- m) Ophthalmia neonatorum.
- n) What do you mean by mongolian spots?
- Cephalhaematoma.

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2. Write short answer (any four out of six):

 $[4\times 5=20]$

- a) Cutaneous changes during pregnancy.
- by Hydatidiform mole.
- e) Hydramnios.
- d) Involution of the uterus.
- e) Retraction and its clinical significance.
- A Importance of breast feeding.
- 3. Write short answer (any four out of six):

 $[4 \times 5 = 20]$

- a) Decidua.
- b) Hyperemesis gravidarum.
- e) Eclampsia.
- d) USG in obstetrics.
- Puerperial psychosis.
- Preterm baby.
- 4. Long answer question (any two out of four):

$$[2 \times 10 = 20]$$

- a) Write in detail about 1st Trimester of diagnosis of pregnancy.
- b) Write etiology, diagnosis and complications of multiple pregnancy.
- c) What is dystocia in labor? Write causes and management of uterine inertia.
- d) Write causes of neonatal jaundice and its management in brief.

Long answer question (any one from Q. No. 5, 6 and 7):

- Describe ectopic pregnancy with reference to its definition, etiology, clinical features, differential diagnosis and management. $[1 \times 20 = 20]$
 - 6. Define caesarean section, write its types, indications and complications.

$$[1 \times 20 = 20]$$

7. Define asphyxia neonatorum, write its causes, clinical features, complications and management. $[1 \times 20 = 20]$



Third B.H.M.S. (New) Examination, Summer (Phase - III : All Other Remaining UG/PG Courses) - 2020 OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY - II

Total Duration: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

Instructions: 1)

-) Use blue/black ball point pen only.
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- 3) All questions are compulsory.
- 4) The number to the **right** indicates **full** marks.
- 5) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
- 6) Distribution of syllabus in Question Paper is only meant to cover entire syllabus within the stipulated frame. The Question paper pattern is a mere guideline. Questions can be asked from any paper's syllabus into any question paper. Students cannot claim that the Question is out of syllabus. As it is only for the placement sake, the distribution has been done.
- 1. Write short answer (any ten out of fifteen):

- a) Oligomenorrhoea.
- b) True precocious puberty.
- c) Enumerate hypothalamic hormone.
- d) Psychological effects of menopause.
- e) Monilial Vaginitis.
- f) Cervical polyp.
- g) Define disfunctional uterine bleeding.
- h) Post coital tests.
- i) Dyspareunia.
- j) Indications of Dilatation and Curettage.
- k) Follicular study.
- l) Cone biopsy.
- m) Minipills.
- n) Complications of condom.
- Natural contraceptives.

2. Write short answer (any four out of six):

 $[4 \times 5 = 20]$

- a) Spasmodic dysmenorrhoea.
- b) Acute salpingitis.
- c) Cystocele.
- d) Post coital pills.
- e) Vaginal jelly.
- f) Hysterosalpingography.

3. Write short answer (any four out of six):

 $[4 \times 5 = 20]$

- a) Secondary amenorrhoea.
- b) Cervical dysplasia.
- c) Pevic abscess. Pelvis
- d) Implant.
- e) Choclate cyst of ovary.
- f) Chronic inversion of uterus.

4. Long answer question (any two out of four):

 $[2 \times 10 = 20]$

- a) Describe menopausal syndrome in detail.
- b) Discuss aetiopathogenesis and diagnosis of Adenomyosis.
- c) Write down aetiology and investigations in male infertility.
- d) USG in Gynaecology.

Long answer question (any one from Q. No. 5, 6 and 7):

5. Define dysmenorrhoea it's types, aetiology, clinical features and management. $[1 \times 20 = 20]$

6. Describe insertion technique, advantages and disadvantages of IUCD.

 $[1 \times 20 = 20]$

7. Define carcinoma of cervix. Explain clinical staging, diagnosis and principle of prevention and management. $[1 \times 20 = 20]$



Third B.H.M.S. (New) Examination, Summer (Phase - III : All Other Remaining UG/PG Courses) - 2020 OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY - III

Total Duration: 3 Hours Total Marks: 100

Instructions:

- 1) Use blue/black ball point pen only.
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- 3) All questions are compulsory.
- 4) The number to the **right** indicates **full** marks.
- 5) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
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1. Write short answer (any ten out of fifteen):

 $[10 \times 2 = 20]$

- a) Enumerate 4 remedies for DUB.
- على 4 indications of Lachesis for menopause.-
- c) Write 2 indications of each, sulphuric acid and arsenicum album for cervical erosion.
- d) Write 4 indications of Apis mellifica for Vaginitis.
- e) Write 4 indications of kreosote for cervical carcinoma.
- f) Write down 4 indications of Borax for leucorrhoea.
- g) Enumerate 4 remedies for senile vaginitis.
- h) Write down 4 remedies for Dyspareunia.
- i) Enumerate 4 remedies for Vomiting during pregnancy.
- j) Enumerate 4 remedies for oedema during pregnancy. -
- Write down any 2 remedies for anaemia during pregnancy with 2 indications of each.
- Enumerate any 4 remedies for retained placenta.
- m) Write indications of Caulophyllum for prolonged labour. -
- n) Write indications of Helleborus for hydrocephalus.
- Write 2 characteristics symptoms of each, Mag carb and Chamomilla for neonatal diarrhoea.

N - 163

4.	write short answer (any lour out or six).	$[4 \times 5 - 20]$
	a) Write down Ustilago for menorrhagia.	
	b) Write indications of Kali bich and Hydrastis in chronic ce	rvicitis.
	c) Describe in detail Murex for uterine displacements.	
	Role of Cocculus and Nux vomica during ANC.	
	Discuss role of Cicuta virosa in Eclampsia.	
-	Discuss role of China and Ipecac in Neonatal jaundice.	
-	2) Biocuss Tole of Chinia and Tpocae in Troomacar Jaanareer	
3.	Write short answer (any four out of six):	$[4 \times 5 = 20]$
	a) Write down indications of Mag phos for dysmenorrhoea.	
	b) Write the role of Graphites and Thalapsi bursa for endom	
•	c) Give indications of Dulcamara for Acute vulvitis.	
	d) Write in detail role of Pulsatilla in normal labour.	
	e) Discuss role of Aesculus and Aloes for haemorrhoids duri	no preomancy
	f) Discuss any 2 remedies for Asphyxia neonatorum.	ing programey.
	1) Discuss any 2 remedies for Asphyxia heoliatorum.	
4.	Long answer question (any two out of four):	[2 × 10 - 20]
4.		$[2 \times 10 = 20]$
	a) What is Rectocele? Write down Collinsonia and Podophy	
	b) Define vaginismus. Describe in brief role of Platina a	nd Arnica for
1	vaginismus.	
	c) Write difference between Phosphorus, Bismuth and Fe	rrum met for
/	vomiting during pregnancy.	
	d) Define Puerperal pyrexia. Write down indications of F	Belladona and
	Bryonia for puerperal pyrexia.	
	Long answer question (any one from Q. No. 5, 6 and 7):	
5.	Define PCOD, give its causes, clinical features, compl	ications and
	homoeopathic management with Calcarea carb, Pulsatilla and I	_ycopodium.
		$[1\times20=20]$
6.	What is Sterility? Write in detail about investigations carried	out in female
	partner. Discuss 3 homoeopathic remedies for female infertility	$\sqrt{1.}[1\times20=20]$
7.	How will you manage a case of abortion with following homoeopa	athic remedies.
	a) Cimicifuga	$[1 \times 20 \Rightarrow 20]$
<	b) Pulsatilla	[]
-	Sepia	
	d) Chamomilla	
_	dy Chambinia	
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