

## Fourth B.H.M.S. (2015) Examination, Summer - 2021 REPERTORY

Total Duration: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

Instructions: 1)

- 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.
- 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.
- 7) Use a common answer book for all sections.
- 1. Write short answer (any ten out of fifteen):

 $[10 \times 2 = 20]$ 

- a) Define Case Taking
- b) Importance of Paediatric case taking
- c) Anamnesis
- d) Define the concept of Totality according to Boenninghausen
- e) Erecting a totality
- f) Define Repertorization
- g) Need for repertory
- h) Modern method of repertorization
- i) What is Logical Utilitarian repertories with 2 examples
- j) Elimination process of repertorization
- k) Symbols used in Knerr repertory
- l) Name the sections of TPB
- m) Name the Discharges chapters from Kent repertory
- n) 4 Uses of Computer repertory
- o) 4 Limitation of repertory

 $[4 \times 5 = 20]$ 

Write short answer (any four out of six):
a) Bell's Diarrhoea
b) RADAR Homoeopathic software
c) Fever chapter from BBCR repertory

d) Explain rubric Abandoned and Forsaken with 2 drugs each

e) What is the difference between Affection and Affectation with 2 drugs each

f) Explain rubrics Haughty and Pride with 2 drugs each

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

 $[4 \times 5 = 20]$ 

a) Analysis of a case

b) Define Case taking and write down Objectives of case taking

c) Synthesis of a case

d) Berridge eye repertory

e) Borlands Pneumonia

f) Compare Synthesis and Complete repertory

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

 $[2 \times 10 = 20]$ 

a) Scope and limitation of repertories

b) Methods of Repertorization

c) Classification of repertories with example of each

d) Relationship between Organon and Repertory

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

5. Write BBCR repertory in details

 $[1\times20=20]$ 

6. Write in details Therapeutic Pocket book

 $[1\times20=20]$ 

7. Compare Kent and TPB under following points

 $[1\times20=20]$ 

a. Philosophical background

b. Arrangement of rubrics

c. Special features

d. Criticism

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