

52

B.H.M.S. [3rd Prof.]

[Direct Course]

BF/2008/06

Surgery -A

[Old Scheme]

M.M. : 90

Time : 3 Hours

Note : Attempt all questions.

1. Write down clinical features, investigations and management of Hyperthyrotoxicosis. [15]
2. What is Gangrene. Write down management of Burger's disease with homoeopathic therapeutics. [15]
3. Briefly describe differential diagnosis of Lump in rt. Iliac fossa. [15]
4. What is Haemorrhage. Describe the causes of internal haemorrhage, its management and homoeopathic therapeutics. [15]
5. Write down: [15]
 - a. Differentiate between Haematemesis and Haemoptysis.
 - b. Differentiate between Benign tumour and Malignant tumour.
6. Write short notes on any THREE: [15]
 - a. Non union fracture.
 - b. Rules of nine.
 - c. Cold abscess.
 - d. Cellulitis.

53

B.H.M.S. [3rd Prof.]

[Direct Course]

BF/2008/06

Surgery - B

[Old Scheme]

M.M. : 90

Time : 3 Hours

Note : Attempt all questions.

1. A man of 60 yrs is old suffering from hoarseness of voice, how would you diagnose such a case and outline its treatment. Mention three homoeopathic medicines with indications. [18]

 2. Write notes on: [18]
 - a. Presbyopia.
 - b. Chronic dacrocystitis.
 - c. Stridor.

 3. What is Aneurysm? Discuss briefly its types, clinical features, fate and treatment. [18]

 4. What is Conjunctivitis? What are its signs and symptoms? How would you manage it. Mention three homoeopathic medicines with indication. [18]

 5. What is Epistaxis? Mention its causes of both local and general in elderly person. How would you manage such a case. Mention three homoeopathic medicines with proper indication of it. [18]
-

54

B.H.M.S. [3rd Prof.]

[Direct Course]

BF/2008/06

Obstetrics & Gynaecology

[Paper - A]

[Old Scheme]

M.M. : 90

Time : 3 Hours

Note : Attempt all questions.

1. What is Hyperemesis Gravidarum? Give its aetiology, clinical features, investigations, complications, management with homeopathic medicines. [15]
2. What is Ante Partum Haemorrhage? Give its causes. Explain Placenta Praevia with its types and management. Give three homoeopathic medicines for Haemorrhage. [15]
3. What is Post maturity Or Prolonged Pregnancy? Give aetiology, clinical features, diagnosis, investigations and management. [15]
4. Define Breech presentation. Give its types. How will you manage a case of breech presentation. Give three homoeopathic medicines for labour. [15]
5. What is Antenatal Care? Give advantages of Antenatal care. Give details of antenatal examination of women at 34 weeks of pregnancy. [15]
6. Write short notes on: [3x5=15]
 - a. Breast feeding.
 - b. Septic abortion.
 - c. Hydatidiform mole.

55

B.H.M.S. [3rd Prof.]
[Direct Course]
BF/2008/06

Obstetrics & Gynaecology
[Paper - B]
[Old Scheme]

M.M. : 90

Time : 3 Hours

Note : Attempt all questions.

1. Describe Dysmenorrhoea? How will you manage it with 5 homoeopathic drugs? [20]

2. Write short notes on:
 - a. Carcinoma Cervix. [10]
 - b. Amenorrhoea. [10]

3. Explain Cervicitis--- Types, clinical features and 5 homoeopathic drugs for it. [20]

4. Write short notes on:
 - a. Intra uterine Contraceptive device. [10]
 - b. Vasectomy. [10]

5. What is Menopause? How will you manage it with 5 homoeopathic drugs? [10]

56

B.H.M.S. [3rd Prof.]

[Direct Course]

BF/2008/06

Organon & Homoeopathic Philosophy

[Paper - A]

[Old Scheme]

M.M. : 90

Time : 3 Hours

Note : Attempt any SIX questions.

1. Define Vital force, Explain its role in health, disease and cure.
[15]
2. What happens when two dissimilar diseases meet together in a human being? Explain with examples.
[15]
3. Compare and explain homoeopathy, allopathy and antipathy. Write five lines on Isopathy.
[15]
4. Explain homoeopathy case taking in detail and what is its significance.
[15]
5. How can you determine curative powers of drugs in homoeopathy.
[15]
6. Write short notes on: [3x5=15]
 - a. Local diseases.
 - b. Mental diseases.
 - c. Intermittent diseases.
7. Write short notes on: [3x5=15]
 - a. Miasm.
 - b. Diet and regimen.
 - c. Totality of symptoms.

57
B.H.M.S. [3rd Prof.]

[Direct Course]

BF/2008/06

Organon & Homoeopathic Philosophy

[Paper - B]

[Old Scheme]

M.M. : 90

Time : 3 Hours

Note : Attempt all questions.

1. Define Homoeopathy. Discuss history of homoeopathic medicine as it existed during Hahnemann's time, and their development up to the present day. [15]
2. Discuss the brief introduction about - Dr. J.T. Kent, the pioneer of homoeopathy and their contribution in the field. [15]
3. Why medicinal force is always stronger than the natural disease forces. Discuss in detail. [15]
4. Define logic, describe its types. Discuss logic of homoeopathy in detail. [15]
5. What do you know about chronic diseases and its causes. Discuss aphorism 204, 206, 208 in detail. [15]
6. Write short notes on: [15]
 - a. Disease individualization.
 - b. Value of symptoms.
 - c. Observation of Dr. J.T. Kent.

58

B.H.M.S. [3rd Prof.]

[Direct Course]

BF/2008/06

Materia Medica

[Old Scheme]

M.M. : 90

Time : 3 Hours

Note : Attempt all questions.

1. Describe the pen picture of Lachesis. [18]
2. Write down the Mental symptoms of: [3x6=18]
 - a. Pulsatilla
 - b. Thuja.
 - c. Nux Moschata.
3. Write down the Heart symptoms of: [3x6=18]
 - a. Digitalis.
 - b. Aurum Met.
 - c. Bromium.
4. Compare between: [3x6=18]
 - a. Colocynth and Diascorea in Abdominal Colic.
 - b. Apis and Cantharides in Urine.
 - c. Aconite and Belladonna in Fever.
5. Give the indications of the followings: [3x6=18]
 - a. Drosera in Cough.
 - b. Conium Mac in Breast symptom.
 - c. Caladium in Male symptoms.

59

B.H.M.S. [4th Prof.]
[Direct Course]
BE/2008/06

Medicine - A
[Old Scheme]

M.M. : 90

Time : 3 Hours

Note : Attempt all questions.

1. Discuss the clinical features and differential diagnosis of Diphtheria. Write four homoeopathic medicines with their indications. [15]
2. Describe Malaria. Give its varieties and causative organism. Suggest five homoeopathic medicines with their indications. [15]
3. What is Scurvy. Describe its causes and manifestation. Outline the general management with four indicated homoeopathic medicines. [15]
4. Describe the Bronchial asthma with complications. Name five homoeopathic medicines with their indications. [15]
5. Mention the causes of Glycosuria. Discuss briefly the complication and treatment of Diabetes Mellitus with four indicated homoeopathic medicines. [15]
6. Write short notes on: [15]
 - a. Thyrotoxicosis.
 - b. Eosinophilia.
 - c. E.S.R.
 - d. Rh Factor.

60

B.H.M.S. [4th Prof.]

[Direct Course]

BF/2008/06

Medicine - B

[Old Scheme]

M.M. : 90

Time : 3 Hours

Note : Attempt all questions. Answers should be brief and to the point.

1. **Write short notes on: [any THREE]:** [3x5=15]
 - a. Cervical Spondylosis.
 - b. Hazards of Smoking.
 - c. Pituitary Mal Epilepsy.
 - d. Scabies.
2. **Describe Mitral Stenosis under the following heads:** [5x3=15]
 - a. Etiopathogenesis.
 - b. Clinical features.
 - c. Investigations.
 - d. General management.
 - e. Indications for two homoeopathic medicines.
3. **Define Epilepsy. Give clinical classification of epilepsy. Describe tonic-clonic seizure and mention one investigation for it. Write indications for two homeopathic remedies for the same.** [1+2+5+2+5=15]
4. **Write in short on:** [3x5=15]
 - a. Nephrotic syndrome and give indications of one homoeopathic remedy.
 - b. Enuresis and give indication of two homoeopathic remedies.
 - c. Duchenne's muscular dystrophy and give indication of one homoeopathic remedy.
5. **Describe Rheumatoid Arthritis under the following heads:** [5x3=15]
 - a. Etiopathogenesis.
 - b. Clinical features.
 - c. Investigations.
 - d. General management.
 - e. Indications for two homoeopathic medicines.
6. **Write in short on:**
 - a. Schizoid personality and give indication of Ambra grisea and Baryta carbonica for the same. [1+2+2=5]
 - b. Define Trigeminal neuralgia and give indication of two homoeopathic remedies. [1+2+2=5]
 - c. Define Herpes Zoster and give indication of two homoeopathic medicines. [1+2+2=5]

01

B.H.M.S. [4th Prof.]

[Direct Course]

BF/2008/06

Homoeopathic Materia Medica -A

[Old Scheme]

M.M. : 90

Time : 3 Hours

Note : Attempt all questions.

1. Sketch the pen picture of "Nux-Moschata". [20]

 2. Compare the following medicines as below: [20]
 - a. Alumina and Borax - female.
 - b. Apocynum can and Apis Mel - Dropsy.
 - c. Ars Iode and Arum Triph - Respiratory.
 - d. Anacardium Ori and Aurum Met - Mind.

 3. Describe the following medicines as under: [20]
 - a. Petroleum - Skin symptoms.
 - b. Ferum Met - Rheumatism.
 - c. Natrum Carb - Headache.
 - d. Opium - Constipation.

 4. Write down the Genital symptoms(Male and Female) of the following medicines: [20]
 - a. Agnus Castus.
 - b. Conium Mac.
 - c. Lycopodium.
 - d. Thuja.

 5. Describe in detail constitution Mind and female characteristics of Platina Met. [10]
-

69

B.H.M.S. [4th Prof.]

[Direct Course]

BF/2008/06

Homoeopathic Materia Medica -B

[Old Scheme]

M.M. : 90

Time : 3 Hours

Note : Attempt all questions.

1. a. **Describe in detail the character of following babies: [10]**
 - i) Stram.
 - ii) Tarentula C.b. **Describe the action of Physostigma on eyes. [5]**

2. a. **Differentiate the Urinary symptoms of: [10]**
 - i) Terebinth.
 - ii) Sarsaprilla.b. **Describe the action of Sabal Serulata on Glandular system. [5]**

3. **Describe the Female symptoms of following drugs: [4x5=20]**
 - i) Ustilago.
 - ii) Sabina.
 - iii) Onosmodium.
 - iv) Viburnum Opulus

4. **Discuss the following: [4x5=20]**
 - i) Psorinum - Skin.
 - ii) Staph - Mind.
 - iii) Syzygium Jamb - Diabetes.
 - iv) Melilotus - Head.

5. a. **Describe the common features of Acid group. Write down the leading symptoms of Phosphoric acid. [10]**
b. **Describe the action of Symphytum on bones. [5]**
c. **Why Pyrogen is known as Homoeopathic dynamic antiseptic.**

63
B.H.M.S. [4th Prof.]

[Direct Course]

BF/2008/06

Repertory

[Old Scheme]

M.M. : 90

Time : 3 Hours

Note : Attempt all questions.

1. Describe Dr. Boenninghausen's concept of totality of symptoms. [15]
 2. Describe Dr. Kent's concept of evaluation of symptoms. [15]
 3. Write short notes on: [15]
 - a. Boericke repertory.
 - b. Phatak repertory.
 4. Explain: [15]
 - a. General symptom.
 - b. Particular symptom.
 5. Explain: [15]
 - a. Pathological symptom.
 - b. Clinical symptom.
 6. What is a Repertory? Why the need of the repertory was felt by the homoeopathic physician? Explain. [15]
-