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**B.H.M.S. [3<sup>rd</sup> 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 Hyperthyrototoxicosis. [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.

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**B.H.M.S. [3<sup>rd</sup> 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]
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**B.H.M.S. [3<sup>rd</sup> 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.

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**B.H.M.S. [3<sup>rd</sup> 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]

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**B.H.M.S. [3<sup>rd</sup> 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.

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**B.H.M.S. [3<sup>rd</sup> 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.

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**B.H.M.S. [3<sup>rd</sup> 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.

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**B.H.M.S. [4<sup>th</sup> 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.

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**B.H.M.S. [4<sup>th</sup> 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 homeopathic 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 homeopathic remedy.
  - b. Enuresis and give indication of two homeopathic remedies.
  - c. Duchenne's muscular dystrophy and give indication of one homeopathic 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 homeopathic 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 homeopathic remedies. [1+2+2=5]
  - c. Define Herpes Zoster and give indication of two homeopathic medicines. [1+2+2=5]

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**B.H.M.S. [4<sup>th</sup> 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]
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**B.H.M.S. [4<sup>th</sup> 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) Vibrunum 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 Symphytom on bones. [5]**
- c. **Why Pyrogen is known as Homoeopathic dynamic antiseptic. [5]**

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**B.H.M.S. [4<sup>th</sup> 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]
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