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B.H.M.S. [Graded Part - II]
BF/2007/11

Surgery
[Old Scheme]

M.M. : 90

Time : 3 Hours

Note : Attempt all questions.

1. Describe the signs and symptoms of Acute Appendicitis. What are its complications. Name three homoeopathic medicine with proper indications. [15+3]
2. What is Fracture. What are the clinical features of it. How will you manage a case of Collis Fracture. Name three homoeopathic medicines with indications. [15+3]
3. What are the causes of Redness of eyes. Give the clinical features & complications of Glaucoma. Name three homoeopathic medicines with indications. [15+3]
4. What are the causes of Epistaxis. Write its management, investigations and complications. Mention three homoeopathic medicines with indications. [15+3]
5. **Write short notes on:** [4x4¹/2=18]
 - a. Lymphadenopathy.
 - b. ASOM[Acute Suppurative Otitis Media].
 - c. Haematuria.
 - d. Head injury.

B.H.M.S. [Graded Part - II]
BF/2007/11

Practice of Medicine - A
[Old Scheme]

M.M. : 90

Time : 3 Hours

Note : Attempt all questions.

1. Describe the etiology, clinical features, complications and investigations of Typhoid fever. Mention two homoeopathic remedies for the same. [18]
2. Discuss the etiology, clinical features and investigations of Duodenal Ulcer. Mention two homeopathic remedies for the same. [18]
3. Describe the causes, clinical features, investigations and management of Pernicious anemia. Mention two homoeopathic remedies for the same. [18]
4. Discuss the clinical features and complications of Diabetes Mellitus. Mention two homoeopathic remedies for the same. [18]
5. *Write short notes on:* [3×6=18]
 - a. Hepatic Encephalopathy.
 - b. Rickets.
 - c. Lepra reactions.

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B.H.M.S. [Graded Part - II]
BF/2007/11

Practice of Medicine - B
[Old Scheme]

M.M. : 90

Time : 3 Hours

Note : Attempt all questions.

1. Define Gout. Give its aetiology and clinical features. Enumerate acute phase markers and name two diagnostic investigations. Mention four homoeopathic medicines with indications for the treatment of such cases.
[1+2+4+1+2+2+2+2=18]
 2. Write short notes on: [3x6=18]
 - a. Unstable angina.
 - b. Ca Prostate.
 - c. Hyperpyrexia.
 3. Define 'Grand Mal Epilepsy'. Discuss its clinical features, two complications and two important investigations. Mention four homoeopathic medicines with indications for the treatment of such cases.
[1+7+1+1+2+2+2+2=18]
 4. Define Stroke. Write down the aetiology and clinical features of Right sided Hemiplegia, and two important investigations. Mention four homoeopathic medicines with indications for the treatment of such cases.
[1+3+5+1+2+2+2+2=18]
 5. Discuss in brief: [3x6=18]
 - a. Scabies.
 - b. Chickenpox.
 - c. Herpes Zoster.
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B.H.M.S. [Graded Part - II]
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Organon & Homoeopathic Philosophy - A
[Old Scheme]

M.M. : 90

Time : 3 Hours

Note : Attempt all questions.

1. What are Intermittent diseases. Explain with examples and management. [18]
2. Describe the phenomenon, when two similar diseases meet together in the same body, with suitable examples. [18]
3. Write in short Pioneers of homoeopathy and their contribution. [18]
4. Write the difference between the 5th and 6th edition of Organon. [18]
5. **Write short notes on:** [3x6=18]
 - a. Second Prescription.
 - b. Palliation.
 - c. Posology.

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B.H.M.S. [Graded Part - II]
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Organon & Homoeopathic Philosophy - B
[Old Scheme]

M.M. : 90

Time : 3 Hours

Note : Attempt all questions.

1. What is Simple substance? Why Dr. Kent called it fourth State of Matter. Explain. [18]
 2. How will you record the Chronic diseases? What is significance of physical general and mental general in case taking. [18]
 3. What is Intermittent disease and how we can treat intermittent fever as suggested by Dr. Hahnemann. [18]
 4. What do you understand by concept of Cure? How homoeopathic cure takes place according to Dr. Heringes. [18]
 5. What are the advantages and disadvantages in Animal Proving and Human Proving? What are the objects of proving of drugs in homoeopathy. [18]
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