

VEER NARMAD SOUTH GUJARAT UNIVERSITY
FOURTH YEAR BHMS
SUBJECT CODE: 2207000104010002
SUBJECTS: PRACTICE OF MEDICINE PAPER - II

Time :3Hours

Total Marks:80

Section - I

Q.1 A young woman presents with weight loss despite increased appetite, tremors, palpitations, and exophthalmos. Discuss:

15

1. Diagnosis
2. Causes
3. Investigations
4. Management

OR

Q.1 A 15-year-old presents with fever, recurrent infection, bleeding gums, epistaxis, pallor and lymphadenopathy. Discuss:

15

1. Diagnosis
2. Etiology
3. Classification
4. Investigations
5. Management

Q.2 A 65-year-old woman with a history of hypertension and diabetes mellitus develops sudden right-sided weakness, and slurred speech. Discuss:

15

1. Diagnosis
2. Causes
3. Investigations
4. Acute and long-term management

OR

Q.2 (A) Write Difference between: Nephrotic and Nephritic Syndrome.

08

(B) Write Difference between: Osteoarthritis and Rheumatoid arthritis.

07

Q.3 Write Short Notes: (Any Three)

15

1. Childhood Enuresis
2. Herpes Zoster
3. Vit. B 12 deficiency disorders

4. Indication of Dialysis
5. Risk Factors for Ischemic Heart Diseases

Q.4 Give right answers for MCQs (Set A)

05

1. Best marker of long-term glycemic control is—
a) Fasting glucose b) HbA1C c) Urine glucose d) Random Blood Glucose
2. The most specific biomarker for myocardial injury is—
a) Troponin I b) CK-MB c) LDH d) Myoglobin
3. The hallmark laboratory finding of systemic inflammation is often—
a) Low ESR b) Elevated ESR / CRP c) Low CRP d) Low fibrinogen
4. The most useful routine marker of glomerular filtration is—
a) Serum bilirubin b) Serum creatinine / eGFR c) Serum amylase d) Serum albumin
5. A markedly elevated procalcitonin is most supportive of—
a) Bacterial infection b) SLE c) Viral infection d) Deficiency State

Section - II

Q.1 Describe Gelsemium, Baptisia, Eupatorium, Rhus Tox. and Arsenicum album for Dengue fever. 15

OR

Q.1 Write indication of following homeopathic medicines for treatment of Low backache: Cimicifuga, Kali Carbonicum, Calcarea phosphorica, Causticum and Medorrhinum. 15

Q.2 Write indications of Cicutavivrosa, Bufo Rana, Cuprum met., Artemisia Vulgaris & Stramonium for treatment of Petit-mal epilepsy. 15

OR

Q.2 Write Short Notes:

A. Kalium bromatum and Graphites for Acne vulgaris **08**

B. Equisetum and Lycopodium for urinary infections **07**

Q.3 Write Short Notes (Any Three)

15

1. Abrotanum- Marasmus
2. Iron deficiency anemia – Cinchona officinalis
3. Hyoscyamus- Maniac disorders
4. Crataegus- Heart affections
5. Tellurium- Worm infestations

Q.4 Write Answers for the MCQs (Set B)

05

1. Cannot speak without weeping. Anticipates death, always anticipating, feels matters most sensitively before they occur and generally correctly.
(a) Arsenicum alb., (b) Medorrhinum, (c) Argentum nitricum, (d) Thuja
2. All ailments are accomplished by drowsiness and sleepiness and an inclination to faint even from slightest pain; complaints cause sleepiness.
(a) Nux Moschata, (b) Opium, (c) Hyoscyamus, (d) Coffea cruda
3. Lyssophobia: fear of becoming mad. Bluish discoloration of wounds.
(a) Lycopodium, (b) Lachesis, (c) Lyssin, (d) Lac. Can.
4. Urine involuntary when walking, coughing, laughing; has to wait a long while for urine to pass, if others are present.
(a) Pulsatilla, (b) Sepia, (c) Natrum muriaticum, (d) Staphylsagria
5. Suicidal tendency broods constantly over imaginary troubles. Simple hypertrophy of heart.
(a) Arsenicum alb., (b) Aurum metallicum, (c) Digitalis, (d) Lach