



ND-2107000103020001

Third Year B. H. M. S. Examination

January - 2022

Gynaecology and Homoeopathic
Therapeutics : Paper-I

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 100

Instruction :

નીચે દર્શાવેલ નિશાનીવાળી વિગતો ઉત્તરવહી પર અપરચ બધવી. Fillip strictly the details of signs on your answer book.	Seat No. :
Name of the Examination :	<input type="text"/>
Third Year B. H. M. S.	<input type="text"/>
Name of the Subject :	<input type="text"/>
Gynaecology and Homoeopathic Therapeutics : Paper-I	<input type="text"/>
Subject Code No. :	Section No. (1,2,.....) : 1&2
2 1 0 7 0 0 0 1 0 3 0 2 0 0 0 1	<input type="text"/>
	Student's Signature

SECTION-I

- 1 A multipara female of 45 years having history of early marriage comes with complaint of dyspareunia, offensive leucorrhoea and contact bleeding. Identify disease and discuss it in detail. 15
- OR
- 1 Define Amenorrhoea, Discuss aetiopathology and management of secondary amenorrhoea. 15
- 2 Define Vaginitis. Explain clinical features & management in detail. 15
- OR
- 2 (A) Explain physiological changes in menopause. 8
(B) Types of Prolapse. 7
- 3 Short notes : (any 3) 15
 - (1) Menorrhagia
 - (2) Cervical erosion
 - (3) Complications of IUCD
 - (4) Clinical feature of PCOD
 - (5) Causes of male infertility

- (1) Vagina is lined by _____ epithelium
 - (a) Simple Squamous
 - (b) Columnar
 - (c) Transitional
 - (d) Stratified squamous
- (2) Ferning pattern seen on drying of cervical mucus is due to influence of
 - (a) Pregesterone
 - (b) Oestrogen
 - (c) LH
 - (d) FSH
- (3) Aspermia is a term which implies
 - (a) Absence of sperm
 - (b) Absence of ejaculation
 - (c) Sperm immortality
 - (d) Presence of abnormal sperm
- (4) Decubitus ulcer is feature of
 - (a) Endometriosis
 - (b) PCOD
 - (c) DUB
 - (d) Uterine Prolapse
- (5) Commonest malignancy in women in India is
 - (a) Ca breast
 - (b) Ca cervix
 - (c) Ca ovary
 - (d) Ca lung

SECTION-II

- 1 Discuss role of Lycopodium, Sepia and Agnus Castus in Infertility. 15

OR

- 1 Describe role of Belladonna, Magphos, Colocynth in Dysmenorrhea. 15

- 2 Discuss Conium Mac. Trillium. Thuja in uterine fibroid. 15
OR
- 2 (A) Discuss Borax, Iodum in Leucorrhoea. 8
(B) Discuss Pulsatilla in Puberty. 7
- 3 Write short notes : (any 3) 15
(1) Prolapse - Lillium Tig
(2) Breast affection - Bryonia
(3) Menopause - Lachesis
(4) Amenorrhoea - Nat Mur.
(5) Backache - Kali Carb.
- 4 Write short answers : 5
- (1) Leucorrhoea thick yellowish stringy and viscid.
(a) Alumina
(b) Hydrastis
(c) Kreosote
(d) Borax
- (2) Sensation as if something coming out of vagina, must sit with cross legs.
(a) Belladonna
(b) Podophyllum
(c) Sepia
(d) Platina
- (3) Discharge of blood between 2 periods at very little accident, like long walk, har stool.
(a) Ambra Grisea
(b) Calc - Carb
(c) Kreosote
(d) Alumina
- (4) Sexual organs exceedingly sensitive cannot bear the touch of napkin.
(a) Lycopodium
(b) Nux vomica
(c) Hepar Sulph
(d) Platina
- (5) Undescended underdeveloped testis, like pendent shreds in pining boys.
(a) Aurum met
(b) Plumbum Met
(c) Zicum Met
(d) Agaricus