

VEER NARMAD SOUTH GUJARAT UNIVERSITY
EXAMINATION-AUGUST-2026
B.H.M.S (CBDC) 3rd YEAR
SUBJECT CODE: 2607000303040802
HOM UG-SUR-II PAPER-2

Instructions:

Attempt all questions from each section

Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.

Time:3 Hrs

Total Marks:100

Q-1. MCQ (Ten each of 1 marks)

10

(1) Raynaud's phenomenon is due to:

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| A. Permanent artery blockage | B. Intermittent vasospasm |
| C. Venous thrombosis | D. Aneurysm rupture |

(2) Which homoeopathic medicine is indicated for violent neuralgic pain of the face, especially right-sided, relieved by warmth?

- | | |
|---------------|-------------------------|
| A. Spigelia | B. Magnesia phosphorica |
| C. Belladonna | D. Arnica |

(3) Most specific sign of appendicitis.

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| A. Murphy's sign | B. Rovsing's sign |
| C. Cullen's sign | D. Grey Turner sign |

(4) Which homoeopathic remedy is frequently prescribed for gastric complaints with burning pain relieved by warm drinks?

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| A. Arsenicum album | B. Bryonia |
| C. Gelsemium | D. Rhus toxicodendron |

(5) A patient has painless bleeding with prolapsing hemorrhoids and a constant sensation of fullness in the rectum. Which remedy is commonly indicated?

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| A. Aloe socotrina | B. Hypericum perforatum |
| C. Calcarea phosphorica | D. Gelsemium |

(6) Most common indication for splenectomy in hematology:

- | | |
|--|-------------|
| A. Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura | B. Leukemia |
| C. Lymphoma | D. Malaria |

(7) The most sensitive clinical sign of flail chest is:

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------------|
| A. Rib tenderness | B. Cyanosis only |
| C. Hemoptysis | D. Paradoxical respiration |

(8) The first line emergency management of tension pneumothorax is-

- A. Antibiotics
- B. Oxygen only
- C. Chest physiotherapy
- D. Needle decompression

(9) Which homoeopathic remedy is often considered when renal colic is associated with red sandy urine and urinary calculi?

- A. Lycopodium clavatum
- B. Arnica montana
- C. Pulsatilla
- D. Nux moschata

(10) Left-sided varicocele is common due to:

- A. Short vein
- B. Direct drainage into IVC
- C. Drainage into left renal vein at right angle
- D. Infection

Q-2. Short question Answer (Eight each of 5 marks)

40

- (1) Alverado Score.
- (2) DVT
- (3) GERD
- (4) Cholelithiasis - Lycopodium & chelidonium.
- (5) Amoebic Liver Abscess
- (6) Cystitis
- (7) BPH.
- (8) Phimosi & Paraphimosi

Q-3. Long question Answer (Five each of 10 marks)

50

- (1) Describe Varicose vein, causes, clinical features, complications and treatment, Give indication of Hamamelis & Calc.fluor.
- (2) Define Intestinal Obstruction, etiology, pathology, clinical features, complications, and treatment. Give indication of Cuprum.met & Opium
- (3) Describe Incisional Hernia, etiology, clinical features, and management.
- (4) Explain CA Breast, risk factors, clinical features and management. Give indication of Conium & Phytolacca
- (5) Discuss Renal calculi etiology, pathology, clinical features, and management. Give indication of Sarsaparilla & Nux Vomica.