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2107000103020002
EXAMINATION MARCH 2025
BACHELOR OF HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICINE AND
SURGERY (THIRD YEAR)
GYNAECOLOGY AND OBSTETRICS (PAPER - II) LEVEL :

[Time: As Per Schedule]

[Max. Marks: 100]

Instructions:

1. Fill up strictly the following details on your answer book
 - a. Name of the Examination : BACHELOR OF HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICINE AND SURGERY (THIRD YEAR)
 - b. Name of the Subject : GYNAECOLOGY AND OBSTETRICS (PAPER - II) LEVEL 2
 - c. Subject Code No : 2107000103020002
2. Sketch neat and labelled diagram wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks of the question.
4. All questions are compulsory.

Seat No:

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Student's Signature

SECTION - I

Q.1 A female age 25yrs delivered baby boy few hrs back complain of sudden excessive bleeding. What is the diagnosis. Write its definition, types, causes C/F management 15

OR

Describe mechanism of normal labour. 15

Q.2 Describe endocrinology of labour pain 15

OR

4. Lactational failure – Lac def.
5. Morning sickness – Ars alb

Q.8 Write MCQ: -

1. In early month of pregnancy can lie comfortably only on stomach is the peculiar symptom of

a) Podophyllum	b) Aceti acid
c) Both	d) None of them.
2. 'Cough during pregnancy' - reminds us -

a) Causticum	b) Kali brom
c) Conium.	d) All of above.
3. 'Tumified breast, neither heals nor suppurates' – s the characteristic of –

a) Bryonia	b) Silicea
c) Phytolacca	d) All of them.
4. 'Pain goes from nipple to all over the body' - remind us --

a) Conium	b) Cantharis
c) Mag phos	d) Phytolacca.
5. Nymphomania – after prolonged nursing -

a) Sepia	b) Lac can
c) Calc carb	d) Puls.

- a) Hydrocephalus
- b) Neonatal jaundice

Q3 WRITE SHORT NOTES [ANY 3]

- A) Difference between true labour and false labour
- B) Difference between dizygotic and monozygotic twins
- C) Difference between placenta praevia and abruptio placentae
- D) Difference between cephalhaematoma and caput succedaneum
- E) Difference between vacuum extractor and obstetric forceps

Q4 WRITE MCQ

- 1) Rise of temperature to 100.4 deg F or more within 14 days of confinement or abortion called
 - a) Puerperal pyrexia
 - b) Puerperal sepsis
 - c) Puerperal inversion
 - d) None
- 2) Pre planned caesarean section is called
 - a) Elective
 - b) Emergency
 - c) Both
 - d) None
- 3) Deliberate initiation of labour before spontaneous onset at 28 wks of pregnancy called
 - a) Induction of labour
 - b) Trial of labour
 - c) Both
 - d) None
- 4) Spontaneous onset of labour from 28th wks till end of 37th weeks of pregnancy is called
 - a) Preterm labour
 - b) Term labour
 - c) Both
 - d) Post term labour

3) Antepartum haemorrhage from separation of abnormally situated placenta is called

- a) Placenta praevia
- b) Placenta
- c) Abruptio placenta
- d) None

SECTION - II

Q.5 Define normal labour. Write complications of labour. Discuss any three homoeopathic medicines for normal labour. 15

OR

Define ante partum haemorrhage. Write classification of APH. 15

Write indications of following medicines for accidental haemorrhage –

- 1) Millifolium, 2) Phosph. 3) Trillium P.

Q.6 Write common ailments during pregnancy. Discuss any two medicines for hemorrhoids, backache during pregnancy. 15

OR

A) Write indications of Arnica and Sabina retained placenta. 8

B) Write indications of Sabina and Arnica for retained placenta. 7

Q.7 Write Short Notes on :- (any 3) 15

1. Septic abortion – pyrogenum
2. Pre eclampsia - Apis.
3. varicose veins during pregnancy – Lachesis