



# RAN-3972

## T.Y.B.H.M.S Examination

### April - 2021

## Gynaecology and Obstetrics

### Obstetrics and Infant Care with Homoeopathic Therapeutics

### Paper II

[ Total Marks: 100

सूचना : / Instructions

नीचे दृशविले निशानीवाणी विगतो उत्तरवली पर अवश्य लभवी.  
Fill up strictly the details of signs on your answer book

Name of the Examination:

T.Y.B.H.M.S

Name of the Subject :

Gynaecology and Obstetrics: Obstetrics and Infant Care  
with Homoeopathic Therapeutics - Paper II

Subject Code No.: 3 9 7 2

Seat No.:

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Student's Signature

### Section-1

Q.1 A Woman with a gestational period of 10 weeks, presented with acute severe abdominal pain of 1 side. Identify the case and write the diagnosis and management of it. 15

OR

Q.1 Write the signs and symptoms and management of 1st Trimester of pregnancy. 15

Q.2 Describe in detail about rupture of uterus. 15

OR

Q.2 (A) Indications of LSCS. 08

(B) Aims and Objectives of Antinatal care. 07

**Q.3 Write short notes. (Any 3)**

**15**

- a) Indications of Foreceps
- b) Uterine Inertia
- c) Ophthalmia Neonatrum
- d) Difference between true and false labor pain
- e) Care of a new born

**Q.4. Choose the correct answer.**

**05**

- 1) What period of gestation does the first trimester represent?
  - a) 1-10 weeks
  - b) 1-20 weeks
  - c) 1-15 weeks
  - d) 1-12 weeks
  
- 2) Which of the following is thought to be the cause of Hyperemesis gravidum
  - a) Underline Infection
  - b) Overeating
  - c) High levels of circulating HCG
  - d) Psychological issues
  
- 3) At the 12 weeks of gestation where would you expect the height of the uterine fundus
  - a) Half way between umbilicus and xiphisternum
  - b) Symphysis pubis
  - c) xiphisternum
  - d) umbilicus
  
- 4) What is the most common cause of post partum haemorrhage
  - a) Vulval and vaginal laceration
  - b) Uterine rupture
  - c) Retained placenta
  - d) Uterine Atony
  
- 5) Which of the following methods is the correct way to calculate the estimated date of delivery ?
  - a) First day of LMP + 9 months
  - b) First day of LMP + 9 months and 1 week
  - c) First day of LMP + 8 months and 1 week
  - d) Last day of LMP + 8 months and 1 week

**Section-2**

- Q.1** Discuss roll of Ipecac, Chelidonium and Sepia in Hyperemesis. **15**
- OR**
- Q.1** Indications of Arnica, Calcarea carb, Rhust tox in Backache. **15**
- Q.2** Discuss role of Lycopodium, Antimtart and Arsenic Album in Asphyxia neonatrum. **15**
- OR**
- Q.2 (A)** Discuss Calcarea Carb and Alumina in Pica. **08**
- (B)** Discuss role of Pulsatilla and Nux Vomica in Labour. **07**
- Q.3** **Write short notes. (Any 3)** **15**
- a) Abortion -Sabina.
  - b) Anaemia-Natrum mur.
  - c) Lochia-Silicea.
  - d) APH-Lachesis.
  - e) Abortion-Caulophyllum.
- Q.4** **Choose the correct answer.** **05**
1. Abortion for sudden excitment
    - a) Aconite
    - b) Arnica
    - c) Sabina
    - d) Pyrogen
  2. Hour glass contraction during pregnancy
    - a) Secale corn
    - b) Nuxvomica
    - c) Phosphorus
    - d) Pulsatilla
  3. Needle like pain in the cervix during labour
    - a) Belladonna
    - b) Magphos
    - c) Caulophyllum
    - d) Gelsemium

4. Breast are stony hard, heavy, pale, hot and painful must support them with Hand to prevent least motion
- a) Kali carb
  - b) Bryonia
  - c) Arsenic album
  - d) Belladonna
5. Threatened abortion especially in second month when Haemmorrhage is dark And stringy
- a) Crocus sativa
  - b) Phosphorus
  - c) Trillium pendulum
  - d) Lyco-podium
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