



**RAN-3971**

**3rd BHMS (New) Examination**

**December - 2020**

**Gynecology and Homoeopathic Therapeutics**

**Paper - I**

**[ Total Marks: 100**

**સૂચના : / Instructions**

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નીચે દર્શાવેલ નિશાનીવાળી વિગતો ઉત્તરવહી પર અવશ્ય લખવી.  
Fill up strictly the details of signs on your answer book

Name of the Examination:

3rd BHMS (New)

Name of the Subject :

Gynecology and Homoeopathic Therapeutics Paper - I

Subject Code No.: 3 9 7 1

Seat No.:

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Student's Signature

**Section-1**

- Q-1.** A 26 yrs female present to Gynec OPD with symptoms of High fever with bilateral lower abdominal pain abnormal vaginal discharge, nausea, vomiting since 2 days. Identify the disease, give D/D Management in detail. **(15)**
- OR**
- Q-1.** Define Endometriosis, explain it in detail. **(15)**
- Q-2.** Define DUB. Explain pathophysiology & Management of Metropathica haemorrhagica. **(15)**
- OR**
- Q-2. (A)** Explain Cervical erosion in detail. **(08)**  
**(B)** Explain screening test for cancer of Cervix in detail. **(07)**
- Q.3. Write short notes on: (Any 3) (15)**
- Secondary changes in Fibroid.
  - Oral contraceptive.
  - Cryptomennorhoea.
  - Ovulation test.
  - Menopause.

**Q-4. Choose the correct option: (05)**

- 1) The trio of PCOD is
  - a) Obesity, amenorrhoe, hirsutism
  - b) Obesity, amenorrhoea, baldness
  - c) Obesity, amenorrhoea, diabetic
  - d) Polymenorrhoea, obesity, hirsutism
- 2) GnRH IS SECRETED FROM.
  - a) Ovary
  - b) Hypothalamus
  - c) Ant. pitutary
  - d) Post-pitutary
- 3) Immediate complication of IUCD insertion is
  - a) Cramp like pain
  - b) PID
  - c) Abnormal bleeding
  - d) None of the above
- 4) Post-coital Test is used to assess \_\_\_\_\_ in infertility.
  - a) Cervical factor
  - b) Vaginal factor
  - c) Uterine factor
  - d) All of the above
- 5) Secondary dysmenorrhea is common in foil codition except in
  - a) Pelvic infection
  - b) Endometriosis
  - c) DUB
  - d) IUD

**Section-2**

**Q-1. Discuss Role of Pulsatilla, Nat Mur, and Calc. Carb in Amenorrhea. (15)**

**OR**

**Q-1. Discus Role of Lycopodium, Nat Carb and Platina in Intertility. (15)**

**Q-2. Discuss Role of Borax, Iodum and Sepia in Leucorrhoea. (15)**

**OR**

**Q-2. (A) Discuss bryonia and conium in breast affection (08)**

**(B) Discuss sulphur in pruritis vulva (07)**

**Q-3. Write short notes (Any 3) (15)**

- 1) Dysmenorrhoea - Mag phos.
- 2) P.I.D.-Silicea.
- 3) Menopause - Lachesis.
- 4) Prolapse - Murex.
- 5) conium -premenstrual mastitis.

**Q-4 Answer the following.**

**(05)**

1. Menses flow is partly fluid, partly clotted.
    - a) Amm-c.
    - b) Sabina.
    - c) Haemamelis.
    - d) Secale cor.
  
  2. Mammae stony hard and painful, pain radiates from nipple to all over body.
    - a) Bryonia.
    - b) Phytolacca.
    - c) Silicea.
    - d) Conium.
  
  3. Leucorrhoea, transparent, acrid running down the heels more in day time.
    - a) Nat Mur.
    - b) Alumina.
    - c) Kreosote.
    - d) sepia.
  
  4. Cholera like symptoms at the commencement of menses.
    - a) Amm-c.
    - b) Sepia.
    - c) Graphites.
    - d) silicea.
  
  5. Menses every two weeks, long lasting profuse, with sensation as if hip, Small of back falling into pieces.
    - a) Ustilago.
    - b) Trillium.
    - c) Millefolium.
    - d) Sabina.
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