

# **RAN-3969**

### T. Y. BHMS Examination

## November / December - 2019

# Surgery and Homoeopathic Therapeutics Paper-II

## સૂચના : / Instructions: (1) Seat No.: નીચે દર્શાવેલ 🖝 નિશાનીવાળી વિગતો ઉત્તરવહી પર અવશ્ય લખવી. Fill up strictly the details of right signs on your answer book Name of the Examination: **▼** T. Y. BHMS Examination Name of the Subject: Surgery and Homoeopathic Therapeutics Subject Code No.: Student's Signature **SECTION - I** Q.lDescribe etiology, clinical features, investigation, complication and (15)management of acute appendicitis. OR Describe causes of enlargement of lymph node. Describe Hodgkin Q.l (15)disease in detail. What is epistaxis? Describe the various causes, clinical features and **Q.2** (15)management of the same. Differentiate myopia and hypermetropia OR Write in short **Q.2** i) Acute laryngitis **(8)** Chronic simple glaucoma **(7)**

Q.3	<ul><li>a)</li><li>b)</li><li>c)</li><li>d)</li><li>e)</li></ul>	Write short note ( 1st compulsory and attempt any two out of four) Gingivitis Parotitis Causes of haematuria Raynaud's Disease Osteomyelitis.	(15)
Q.4	1) 2) 3) 4) 5)	Answer in one word or one line.  Inflammation of iris and ciliary body known as  Prolapsed pedunculated part of nasal mucosa known as  What is the meaning of descemetocele  Define Dioptre (D)  In a catarrhal stage of Ac. suppurative otitis media appearance of eardrum is like	(5)
Q.1		SECTION - II Write indications of Belladonna, Bryonia alba, Conium maculatum, Hepar Sulph and Silicea for Mastitis.	(15)
		OR	
Q.1		Write indications of Argentum nitricum, Arsenicum album, Nux vomica, Petroleum and Anacardium for Peptic ulcer.	
Q.2		Mention types of sinusitis and write indications of Arum tryphillum and Kali bichromicum for sinusitis. Define stye and give indications of Staphysagria and Pulsatilla in stye.	(15)
		OR	
Q.2	(i) (ii)	Write in short Allergic Rhinitis: Allium Cepa and Sabadilla. Glaucoma: Gelsemium and Spigelia.	(08) (07)
Q.3	(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)	Write short notes  (1st compulsory and attempt any two out of four) Toothache: Magnesia Phosphorica. Goiter: Natrum muriaticum. Haemorrhoids: Aloe Socotrina. Anal fissure: Nitric Acid. Renal calculus: Lycopodium.	(15)

### Q.4 Give the name of medicine

(05)

- (1) Nosebleed; flow passive, long lasting, blood non coaguable; profuse > headache; idiopathic traumatic, vicarious, of childhood.
- (2) Nosebleed when washing the face and hands in morning, from left nostril; after eating.
- (3) Ptosis, eyelids heavy. Patient can hardly open them. Corrects blurring and discomfort in eye even after accurately adjusted glasses.
- (4) Opthalmia neonatorum: profuse, purulent discharge; cornea opaque, ulcerated lids sore thick, swollen; agglutinated in morning.
- (5) Pupils dilated. Eyes feel protruding, staring, brilliant; conjunctiva red, dry and burn; photophobia, shooting in eye.