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N-3970

Third Year B. H. M. S. Examination

July - 2021

Obstetrics & Infant Care with Homeopathic
Therapeutics : Paper - II

Time : Hours]

[Total Marks : 100

Instruction :

नीचे दशांशक निशानीवाणी विगतो उत्तरवही पर अवश्य दपवी.
Fillup strictly the details of signs on your answer book.

Name of the Examination :
Third Year B. H. M. S.

Name of the Subject :
Obst. & Infant Care with Homeo. Therap. : P - II

Subject Code No. : 3 9 7 0 Section No. (1, 2,.....): 1&2

Seat No. :

Student's Signature

SECTION - I

- 1 A woman with a gestational period of 12 weeks, presented 15
with acute severe abdominal pain of right side. Identify
the case and write the diagnosis and management of it. 15
- OR
- 1 Write the subjective symptoms and objective signs of 15
1st Trimester of pregnancy.
- 2 Write in detail about rupture of uterus. 15
- OR
- 2 (A) Aims and objectives of Antenatal care 8
(B) Indications of LSCS. 7
- 3 Write short notes : (any 3) 15
Indications of vaccum extraction
(a) Care of the new born
(b) Difference between true and false labour pain
(c) Ophthalmia Neonatrum
(d) Uterine inertia

4 Choose the correct Answer :

5

- (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) Overheating
 - (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 - II

1 Discuss role of Ipecac, Chelidonium and Sepia in Hyperemesis. 15

OR

1 Indications of Sepia, Arsenic alb and Ipecac in Hyperemesis gravidum 15

2 Discuss Role of Lycopodium, Antimtart and Arsenic Album in Asphyxia neonatrum. 15

OR

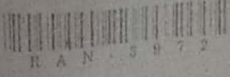
2 (a) Discuss Calcarea Carb and Alumina in Pica 8
(b) Discuss role of Pulsatilla and Nux Vomica in Labour 7

3 Write short notes : (any 3) 15
Anaemia-Natrum mur

- (a) Lochia-silicea.
- (b) APH-Lachesis
- (c) Abortion-Caulophyllum.
- (d) Backache - Rhus tox

4 Choose the correct answer : 5

- (1) Abortion for sudden excitement
 - (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) Belladona
- (5) Threatened abortion especially in second month when Haemmorrhage is dark and stringy ?
 - (a) Corcus Sativa
 - (b) Phosphorus
 - (c) Trillium pendulum
 - (d) Lyco-podium



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3rd B.H.M.S. (New) Examination

December -2020 - June 2021

Obstetrics, Infant Care Homoeopathic Therapeutics - Paper - II

[Total Marks: 100

સૂચના : / Instructions

(૧)

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

Name of the Examination:

3rd B.H.M.S. (New)

Name of the Subject :

Obstetrics, Infant Care Homoeopathic Therapeutics - Paper - II

Subject Code No.: 3 9 7 2

Seat No.:

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Student's Signature

SECTION - I

Q-1. A 20 weeks pregnant woman coming with c/o sudden slight P/V bleeding with slight discomfort. What is your diagnosis? Write in detail about it. (15)

OR

Q-1. Define ectopic pregnancy. Write its types, discuss tubal pregnancy under following points.
Definition, causes, C/F, its fate. (15)

Q-2. Discuss in detail retained placenta. (15)

OR

Q-2. Write in short

A) Septic abortion (08)

B) Neonatal jaundice (07)

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[1]

[P.T.O.]

- Q-3. Write short notes (Any 3)
- Difference between true and false labour.
 - Difference between concealed and revealed abruptio placenta.
 - Apgar score.
 - Indications of caesarean section.
 - USG in obstetrics.

Q-4. MCQ

- Partial/complete implantation of placenta of lower uterine segment is called
 - normal placenta.
 - placenta previa.
 - abruptio placenta.
 - vellamentous placenta.
- Post partum period of 42d is called
 - gestation.
 - puerperium.
 - labour.
 - all of the above.
- Expulsion of the products of conceptus before 28 wks of pregnancy called
 - abortion.
 - preterm labour.
 - IUFD.
 - none of the above.
- Quickening is the first movement of fetus felt by mother in
 - 14-16 wks.
 - 6-8 wks.
 - 10-12 wks.
 - 30-32 wks.
- Breech is type of
 - normal presentation.
 - abnormal presentation.
 - normal position
 - normal lie.

SECTION - II

- Q-1. What is most common type of anaemia during pregnancy? Give indication of following medicine for anaemia during pregnancy
- Nat mur
 - Alumina
 - Ferrum met
- (15)

OR

- Q-1. What is most common cause of PPH? Give indication of following medicine for PPH.
- Secal cor.
 - Hamamelis.
 - Sabina.
- (15)

- Q-2. What is eclampsia? Describe indication of following medicines for eclampsia
- Cuprum met.
 - Cicuta virosa.
 - Gelsemium.
- (15)

OR

- Q-2. a. Describe indication of Pyrogenum and Aconite for puerperal fever (08)
 b. What is abruptio placenta? Give indication of Arnica and millifolium for abruptio placenta (07)

Q-3. Write any three short notes

1. Ant tart for asphyxia neonatorum.
2. Sepia for abortion.
3. Bryonia for mastitis.
4. Cimicifuga for normal labour.
5. Ars alb for hyperemesis gravidarum

Q-4. Answer in short (05)

1. Remedy for abortion at third month.

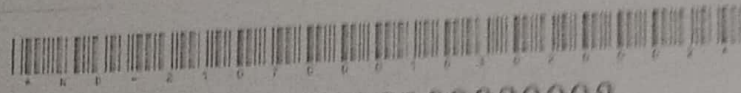
a. Sabina	b. Sepia
c. Phos	d. Nat mur
2. False labour pain, sensation as if uterus is squeezed > by bending forward.

a. Puls	b. Gelsemium
c. Caulophyllum	d. Secal cor
3. Chronic, painful bleeding piles especially in later months of pregnancy

a. Kali carb	b. Collinsonia
c. Aloes	d. Hamamelis
4. A lady came with full term labour pain. Pain is flying across the abdomen from side to side, compel her to double up with marked rigidity of cervical os. Select the indicated remedy.

a. Kali carb	b. Cimicifuga
c. Veretrum vir	d. Sabina
5. Vomiting of pregnancy with ptalism

a. Kreosote	b. Phosphorus
c. Ars alb	d. Sulphur



ND-2107000103020002

Third Year B. H. M. S. Examination

January - 2022

Obstetrics and Gynaecology : Paper-II

[Obstetrics Infant care and homoeopathic Therapeutics]

Time : Hours]

[Total Marks : 100

Instructions :

(1)

नीचे दशांश देव निशानिवाणी विगतो उत्तरवही पर अवश्य लिखनी.
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Name of the Examination :
Third Year B. H. M. S.

Name of the Subject :
Obstetrics and Gynaecology : Paper-II

Section No. (1, 2,.....): 1&2

Subject Code No. :
2 1 0 7 0 0 0 1 0 3 0 2 0 0 0 2

Seat No. :
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Student's Signature

SECTION-I

1 Female with 30 weeks pregnancy coming with cessation of fetal movements since yesterday. What is your diagnosis and discuss the same in detail. 15

OR

Write C/F 1st, 2nd or 3rd stage of labour 15

2 Define breech presentation. Write it's varieties, clinical types, positions, causes, diagnosis and management of breech presentation in pregnancy. 15

OR

Difference between placenta previa and abruptio placenta. 8

(a) Trial of labour. 7

3 Write short notes on (any 3) 15

(a) Threatened abortion

(b) Episiotomy

(c) Anencephaly

(d) Neonatal Jaundice

(e) Apgar score

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4 MCQ

- (1) Pregnancy in fallopian tube is called ____
- (a) Tubal pregnancy
 - (b) Multiple pregnancy
 - (c) Normal pregnancy
 - (b) None of these
- (2) Grape like vesicle is expelled from pregnant uterus is called ____
- (a) Show
 - (b) Hydatidiform Mole
 - (c) Tubal Mole
 - (b) All of the above
- (3) Immunization routinely given during in pregnancy ____
- (a) DPT
 - (b) Polio
 - (c) Tetanus
 - (b) BCG
- (4) turning inside out of uterus is called ____
- (a) Prolapse
 - (b) Displacement
 - (c) Retroversion
 - (b) Puerperal inversion of uterus
- (5) Bandl's ring in second stage of labour signifies ____
- (a) Normal labour
 - (b) IUFD
 - (c) Cauvellaire ut
 - (b) Obstructed labour

SECTION-II

- 5 What are the causes of glycosuria during pregnancy. 15
Give the indications of following for it.
- (a) Acid Phos
 - (b) Uranium nit
 - (c) Nat phos

OR

- Write homeopathic indications of following for said 15
neonatal affections.
- (a) Chamo for dentitional diarrhoea
 - (b) Arnica for cephalohematoma
 - (c) Aethusa cyn for vomiting in newborn

- 6 Enumerate types of abortion. Give indications of 15
- (a) Sabina
 - (b) Secal cor &
 - (c) Gels for abortion
- OR
- (A) Phos & Trillium for A. P. H. 8
- (B) Ars. Alb & Sepia for morning sickness 7
- 7 Write short notes on : (any 3) 15
- (a) Canth for vesicular mole
 - (b) Hyos for Puerperal mania
 - (c) Puls for version
 - (d) Calendula for birth canal injuries
 - (e) kali carb for backache during pregnancy
- 8 Write Answer : 5
- (a) _____ is useful for milk secretion during lactation.
 - (i) Bry
 - (ii) silicea
 - (iii) lac can
 - (iv) none of above.
 - (b) _____ can be given in 1X potency daily to a woman who have previously born only dead children.
 - (i) Actaea racemosa
 - (ii) Sabina
 - (iii) Caulophyllum
 - (iv) None of above
 - (c) nausea during pregnancy with clean tongue & thirstlessness is symptom of _____.
 - (i) tabacum
 - (ii) ipecac
 - (iii) Nux vom
 - (iv) All of above
 - (d) _____ is useful for dissolving retroplacental clot.
 - (i) Arnica
 - (ii) Cinchona off
 - (iii) Phos
 - (iv) Ferr Phos
 - (e) _____ is a medicine for neonatal jaundice.
 - (i) nat sulph
 - (ii) Nit acid
 - (iii) Picric acid
 - (iv) Nat mur