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EXAMINATION MARCH 2024
BACHELOR OF HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICINE AND SURGERY
(THIRD YEAR)
GYNAECOLOGY AND OBSTETRICS (PAPER-I)

[Time: Three Hours]

[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-I)**
 - c) Subject Code No : **2107000103020001**
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 multipara female of 38 years old complaining of bearing down sensation with frequency of urination identify the condition and discuss its aetiopathogenesis, clinical features and management in detail. **15**

OR

Define PCOS. Write its aetiopathogenesis, clinical features, management and complications of it. **15**

- Q.2** Discuss aetiopathogenesis, clinical features, Management and complications of genital tuberculosis in detail. **15**

OR

A) Discuss clinical features of adenomyosis along with its management in short. **8**

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B) Write down various causes and management of secondary dysmenorrhoea.

7

Q.3 Write Short Notes (Any 3)

15

- A) Management of DUB
- B) Complications of oral contraceptive pills
- C) Function of progesterone
- D) Indications of Hysterectomy
- E) Endometrial biopsy

Q.4 Multiple Choice Questions.

- 1) What is the common cause of senile vaginitis-
 - (a) Increase FSH level
 - (b) Oestrogen deficiency
 - (c) Malnutrition
 - (d) Androgen deficiency
- 2) At which stage of fertilized ova, is transferred into the uterine cavity during In vitro fertilization-
 - (a) 1-2 cell stage
 - (b) 2-4 cell stage
 - (c) 4-8 cell stage
 - (d) 16-24 cell stage
- 3) Endocrinological changes occur during menopause include except-
 - (a) Fall in serum oestradiol level
 - (b) Fall in FSH level
 - (c) Increase in LH level
 - (d) Increase level of androgens
- 4) When the menstrual bleeding is very less and lasts for less than 2 days, is termed as-
 - (a) Oligomenorrhoea
 - (b) Amenorrhoea
 - (c) Hypomenorrhoea
 - (d) Dysmenorrhoea
- 5) Causative organism responsible for moniliasis, is-
 - (a) Candida albicans
 - (b) Tinea cruris
 - (c) Staphylococcus aureus
 - (d) Gonococci

Section – II

Q.1 Define dysmenorrhoea give indication of Mag phos, vibernum opulus, cimcifuga

OR

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Define prolapse of uterus Give indication of
Lilium tig, Murex, Aesculus for prolapse of uterus.

15

Q.2 Define uterine fibroid Give indication of
Thalpsi.bursa pastoris, Ustilago, Fraxinus Americana

15

OR

(a) pulsatilla for puberty complaints, Agnus for infertility

8

(b) Alumina Borax leucorrhoea

7

Q.3 Short notes (Any 3).

15

1. Sabina Menorrhagia
2. Lachesis menopausal complaints
3. senecio aureus for amenorrhea
4. Kreosteum pruritus vulva
5. carbolic acid ca CX

Q.4 Answer In short.

5

1. cholera like symptoms before menses name the drug
2. All the discharges are bland except leucorrhoea-name the drug
3. Leucorrhoea making Hole in undergarments-name the drug
4. Name Any 2 drugs for backache
5. Name any 2 drugs for oophoritis

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