Third BHMS Gynecology Question Papers

Calicut University 1996 – 2009

THIRD YEAR B.H.M.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 1996

OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY—Paper I Time : Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks Answer all questions.

I. Describe in detail about the diagnosis of pregnancy during first and second trimesters.

2.Write in detail about the clinical course of normal labour. Mention four homoeo drugs with their indication for rigid.

3. What is P.P.H. ? Discuss about the types, causes and management for P.P.H. Write the, indication for the following drugs

(a) Arnica; (b) Caulophylum; (c) Seccor ; and (d) Sabina.

4.Describe in detail about the ca for puerporal sepsis. Mention there homoeopathic drugs with their indications for puerperal pyrexia.

5. Describe in detail about the Asphyxia Neonatorum. Mention three homoeopathic drugs with their indication for asphyxia Neonatorum.

6. Write short notes on

(a) Placenta.

(b) Acute pain abdomen during pregnancy.

(c) Shoulder presentation.

(d) Premature baby.

THIRD YEAR B.H.M.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 1996

OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY—Paper II

1.Describe in detail about the Menopause and Menopause syndrome. Mention four Homoeopathic drugs with their indications for menopausal syndrome.

2.What is Amenorrhoea ? Describe the causes, investigations and homoeopathic treatment for Secondary Amenorrhoea.

3.Describe in detail about the Menorrhagia and Metrorrhagia Write the indications for the following drugs in Menorrhagia

(a) Sabina; (b) Phosphorus; (c) Aletris Farinosa; (d) Calc carb.

4.Discuss the aetiology, signs and symptoms of retroversion of uterus. Write the indications for the following drugs in retroversion

(a) Aesculus hipp ; (b) Arnica ; (c) Sepia ; and (d) Belladonna.

5. What do you mean by "Erosion of cervix." ? Write about the aetiology' pathology, clinical picture differential diagnosis and management for "Erosion of Cervix".

6. Write short notes on the following

(a) Leucorrhoea.

(b) I.U.C.D.

(c) D and C Operation.

(d) Krukenberg's tumour

THIRD YEAR B.H.M.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH/APRIL 1997

Paper I- OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY

1. What is Eclampsia ? Write about the pathology ; clinical features differential diagnosis and management for Eclampsia.

2.Describe in detail about the causes of Haemorrhage before 28th weeks of pregnancy. Mention three Homeopathic drugs with their indication for haemorrhage during pregnancy.

3.Discuss in detail about the management of normal labour. Mention four homoeopathic drugs with their indication for delaying of second stage of normal labour.

4.Define "hydramnios". Write about the types, clinical picture complication and management for hydramnias.

5. Discuss about the clinical manifestations of the Haemolytic diseases of the fetus of neonate.

6. Short notes on :-

- (a) Placenta praevia.
- (b) BANDL's RING.
- (c) Convulsions in newborn baby.
- (d) Craniotomy.

THIRD YEAR B.H.M.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH/APRIL 1997 Paper II—OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY

1.Discuss about the various types of vulval ulcers. Mention four Homeopathic drugs with their indications for vulval ulcers.

2.Describe in detail about the Enodometrial carcinoma. Write the indication for the following drugs in Carcinoma of the endometrium:

- (a) Kali carb.
- (b) Nitric acid.
- (c) Lachesis.
- (d) Hydrastis.

3.Define "sterility". Discuss about the causes, investigations of sterility in female.) 4.What is "stress incontinence" ? Write about the causes, types, clinical features and four Homoeopathic drugs with their indications for stress incontinence.

5.Define "fibromyoma"? Discuss about the types, clinical picture. Differential diagnosis and four Homoeopathic drugs with their indications for fibromyoma.

6. Write short notes on the following :--

- (a) Bartholin cyst.
- (b) Pruritis vulva.
- (c) Menorrhagia.
- (d) Vaginismus.

THIRD YEAR B.H.M.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 1997

Paper I—OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY

1.Discuss about the causes of Haemorrhage after 28 weeks of pregnancy. Mention four Homoeopathic drugs with their indication for Abruptio Placenta.

2.Discuss in detail about the clinical picture, complication and management of pre-eclampsia. Write the indication for the following drugs

- (a) Arg. Nit.
- (b) Belladonna.

(c) Vratrum Vivide.

(d) Saliva

3. Discuss in detail about the Antenatal care.

4. What is Breech Presentation ? Write about the types, diagnosis and management for Breech Presentation. 5.Discuss about the breast feeding and artificial feeding. Mention four homoeopathic drugs 16 marks with their indication for "Agalactia".

6. Write short notes on :

(a) Induction of Abortion.

(b) P.P.H.

(c) Lochia.

(d) Convulsions in newborn.

THIRD YEAR B.H.M.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 1997

Paper II—OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY

1.Enumerate the causes of Primary Amenorrhoea along with the management and Homoeopathic treatment. 2.Define Uterine Prolapse. Discuss its clinical features and role of Homoeopathic medicines in the management of Uterine Prolapse.

3.Discuss briefly the investigation done for an infertile patient. Indicate the scope of Homoeopathy to induce ovulation.

4.Discuss about the mode of spread, clinical staging, diagnosis, Differential diagnosis of carcinoma of cervix Mention four homoeopathic drugs with indication

5. Write in detail about a case of "Dysmenorrhoea".

Write the indication for the following drugs in it :—

- (a) Chamomilla.
- (b) Caulophyllum.
- (c) Cimcifuga.
- (d) Xanthoxylum.
- (e) Lachesis.

6. Write short notes on:

(a) Ovarian Apoplexy.

(b) Vulvovaginitia. Two homoeopathic drugs with indication.

(c) Pyometra.

(d) Salpingitis Isthmica Nodosa.

THIRD B.H.M.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION JUNE 1998

OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY—Paper I

1.Define Hyperemesis Gravidarum. What are the clinical features and complications of that condition ? Mention four Homoeopathic medicines for the same.

2. Discuss the complications and their management of third stage of labour

3. How will you classify placenta praevia ? Discuss its clinical features and management.

4. How will you diagnose Multiple Pregnancy. Explain the management and complications of multiple pregnancy.

5. Discuss about the gradings, diagnosis and management of Heart disease during pregnancy.

6. Short notes on:

- (a) Causation of labour.
- (b) Premature baby.
- (c) Artificial rupture of membranes.
- (d) Inevitable Abortion.
- (e) Acute Mastitis.

THIRD B.H.M.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION JUNE 1998

OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY—Paper II

1.Discuss the different methods of contraception. What type of contraception will you advice for a newly married couple ? Give the reasons.

2.What are the different types of dysmenorrhoea ? Explain the aetiology and management of any one type with indications of four homoeopathic medicines for the same.

3. Discuss the clinical features; diagnosis and management of Carcinoma endometrium.

4. Describe the aetiology, clinical features and management of pelvic Endometriosis.

5. Describe the anatomy of pelvic floor. Discuss the clinical features and management of cystocele.

6. Short notes:

(a) Urethral caruncle.

(b) Leukoplakia Vulvae.

(c) Moniliasis.

(d) Vaginismus.

(e) Feminising tumours of ovary.

THIRD YEAR B.H.M.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 1998 OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY—Paper I

1.Mention the causes of bleeding per vagina during pregnancy. Discuss the diagnosis and management of hydatidiform mole.

2.How will you diagnose Breech presentation ? Explain the mechanism of labour in breech presentation. What are the various complications?

3.Define Eclampsia. Discuss the various complications and management of Eclampsia.

4.Describe in detail about Neonatal jaundice. Give the indications of four homoeopathic medicines for neonatal jaundice.

5.What are the important puerperal infections ? Describe any one condition with indications of four homoeopathic medicines.

6. Write short notes —

(a) Placental insufficiency.

(b) Indications of forceps delivery.

(c) False labour pain.

(d) Subinvolution.

(e) Perineal tears.

THIRD YEAR B.H.M.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION, JUNE 1999 OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY.Paper I

I.Write in brief about various types of Anaemias common in pregnancy. Discuss the general management of anaemias complicating pregnancy.

Mention the indications of four homoeopathic medicines.

11.Explain the aetiology, clinical features and management of Post Partum Haemorrhage. Give the indications for four homoeopathic medicines for P.P.H.

III. What are the different stages of labour ? Discuss the important events in the first stage of labour. IV. How do you classify abortion clinically ? Explain the various causes. How will you manage a case of Threatened Abortion?

V. Discuss in detail about Haemolytic diseases in newborn.

V.Short notes:

(a) Assisted breech delivery.

(b) Uterine inertia.

- (c) Couvelaire uterus.
- (d) Acute hydramnios.
- (e) Android pelvis.

THIRD YEAR B.H.M.S DEGREE EXAMINATION, JUNE 1999

Paper 11—OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY

1.Define Menopause. Discuss the aetiology, clinical features and management of menopausal syndrome. 2.Name the types of polyps commonly met in gynaecological practice. Describe any one variety in detail. Give the indications of four homoeopathic medicines for the treatment of polyps.

3.Explain the aetiology, clinical features and classification of genital prolapse. How will you manage a third degree uterine prolapse ?

4.Describe the aetiology, clinical features, differential diagnosis and management of acute pelvic inflammatory disease

5.Describe the clinical features and management of ovarian cyst.

6. Short notes:

- (a) Lichen scierosus.
- (b) Erosion of cervix
- (c) Vesico vaginal fistula.
- (d) Sim's test.
- (e) Chronic pelvic pain.

THIRD B.H.M.S DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 1999 Paper I.OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY

1. What are hypertensive disorders complicating pregnancy ? Discuss the sequence of developments of its various events. Discuss its management with indications of four homoeopathic medicines.

2.Describe the mechanism of labour in vertex presentation. Give the indications of four homoeopathic medicines for delayed labour.

3.What is Ante partum haemorrhage ? Explain the aetiology, clinical features and management of abruptio placentae.

4.Discuss the aetiology, diagnosis and management of Rupture of uterus.

5.Define Asphyxia Neonatorum. Describe the aetiology, clinical features and management of asphyxia Neonatorum.

6. Short notes:

- (a) Retained placenta
- (b) Trial labour.
- (c) Immunological pregnancy test.
- (d) Maternal mortality.
- (e) Involution of uterus.

THIRD B.H.M.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER :1999

Paper II—OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY

1.What are the different types of Uterine Fibroid ? Discuss the clinical features, diagnosis, differential diagnosis and management of a case of Fibroid uterus

2.Describe the aetiology, clinical features, diagnosis and management of Tuberculosis of genital tract. 3.Define Post-menopausal bleeding Discuss the differential diagnosis and management of post menopausal bleeding

4. Enumerate the various causes for female infertility. How will you investigate such a case?

5. Describe the various types of specific vaginal infections. Discuss any one variety in detail. Give the indications of four homoeopathic medicines for increased vaginal discharge.

6. Short notes:

- (a) Stress incontinence.
- (b) Low backache.
- (c) Krukenberg tumour.
- (d) Acute gonorrhoea.
- (e) Metropathia haemorrhagica.

THIRD YEAR B.H.M.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION, JUNE 2000 OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY—Paper I

Section A

1.What are the common causes of contracted pelvis ? How do you clinically diagnose such a case? Discuss the management of labour in contracted pelvis. 2.Discuss the signs and symptoms of pregnancy.

3.Write notes on:

- (a) Vacuum extraction.
- (b) Infantile convulsions.
- (c) Episiotomy.
- (d) Tonic contraction of uterus.

Section B

4.What are the causes of rupture uterus ? Discuss the diagnosis and management of such a case. 5.Discuss the aetiology, clinical features and management of pre-eclamptic toxaemia. Give the indications of three homoeopathic medicines for the treatment of pre-eclampsia.

6. Write notes on

- (a) Incompetence of internal OS.
- (b) Spalding's sign.
- (c) Side effects of oral contraceptive pills.
- (d) Hydrops foethlis.

THIRD YEAR B.H.M.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION, JUNE 2000

Obstetrics and Gynaecology.Paper.2

Section A

1.Discuss the diagnosis, differential diagnosis and management of twisted ovarian cyst. 2.Discuss the diagnosis and management of Dysfunctional uterine bleeding giving indications of three homoeopathic medicines.

- 3. Write notes on:
- (a) Dysgerminoma ovary.
- (b) Intrauterine device.
- (c) Menstrual regulation.
- (d) Trichomonial vaginitis.

Section B

4. Discuss the clinical features, diagnosis and management of endometriosis. Suggest the indications of three homoeopathic medicines for its treatment.

5.Write notes on

- (a) Vesico vaginal fistula.
- (b) Enterocele.
- (c) Metropathia haemorrhagica.
- (d) Haematocolpos.

6. Discuss the aetiology and diagnosis of a case of secondary amenorrhoea.

THIRD YEAR B.H.M.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION, JUNE 2008

OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY WITH HOMOEOPATHIC THERAPEUTICS—Paper I

- 1. Describe the clinical features of puerperal sepsis.
- 2. What are the signs and symptoms during the second trimester of pregnancy. $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$

Questions 3 to 12 carries 5 marks each.

- 3. Rubella in pregnancy.
- 4. Inco-ordinate uterine action.
- 5. AIC Hydramnios.
- 6. Perineal lacerations.
- 7. Eclampsia.
- 8. Sheehan's syndrome.
- 9. Inevitable abortion.
- 10. Intra uterine device.
- 11. Battle dore placenta.
- 12. Anterior sacculation. (10 X 5 = 50 marks)

Questions 13 to 22 carries 3 marks each.

- 13. Asphyxia pallida.
- 14. Maternal mortality rate.
- 15. Spalding's sign. V
- 16. Congenital syphilis.
- 17. Forceps application.
- 18. Advantages of vacuum extraction.
- 19. Involution of uterus.
- 20. Marshall Burn's technique.

- 21. Caput succedaneum.
- 22. Choriocarcinoma. $(10 \times 3 = 30 \text{ marks})$

THIRD YEAR B.H.M.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION, JUNE 2008

OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY WITH HOMOEOPATHIC THERAPEUTICS—Paper-II

Questions 1 and 2 carries 10 marks each.

- 1. Define Dysfunctional uterine bleeding. Describe its features.
- 2. Discuss the aetiology and investigations of infertility in females. $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$

Questions 3 to 12 carries 5 marks each.

- 3. Graffian follicle.
- 4. Hydrosalpinx.
- 5. Adrenogenital syndrome.
- 6. Bartholin's cyst.
- 7. Condyloma of vulva.
- 8. Acute endometritis.
- 9. Kruekenberg's tumour.
- 10. Rectocele.
- 11. Genuine stress incontinence.
- 12. Trichomoniasis. $(10 \times 5 = 50 \text{ marks})$

Questions 13 to 22 carries 3 marks each.

- 1:3. Rectovaginal fistula.
- 14. Dermoid cyst of ovary.
- 15.Nabothian follicle.
- 16. Cryptamenorrhoea.
- 17. Chancroid.
- 18. Parametritis.
- 19. Polymenorrhoea.
- 20. Uterus dideiphys.
- 21. Meig's syndrome `
- 22. Placental polyp. $(10 \times 3 = 30 \text{ marks})$

THIRD YEAR B.H.M.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION, JUNE 2008

OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY WITH HOMOEOPATHIC THERAPEUTICS—Paper-III

Section A and B should be answered in separate answer-books

Section A

Question No.1 carries 10 marks.

1. Give the indications of four homoeopathic medicines for uterine inertia. $(1 \times 10 = 10 \text{ marks})$ Question Nos. 2 to 6 carries 5 marks each.

- 2. Argentum r and nitric acid in ophthalmia neonatorum.
- 3. Bryonia and silicea in mastitis.
- 4. Sepia and secale cor in abortion.
- 5. Gelsemium and Lachesis in hypertension.
- 6. Millefolium and China in post-partum haemorrhage. (5x 5=25 marks)

Question Nos. 7 to 11 carries 3 marks each.

- 7. Chamomilla in neonatal jaundice.
- 8. Cuprum met in infantile convulsions.
- 9. Terebinth in urinary complaints.
- 10. Phosphoric acid in diabetes.
- 11. Caic fluor in piles. (5 x 3=15 marks)

Section B

Question No.12 carries 10 marks.

12. Write the indications of four homoeopathic medicines for cervical erosion. $(1 \times 10 = 10 \text{ marks})$

Question Nos. 13 to 17 carries 5 marks each.

- 13. Sulphur and calc ars in menopausal complaints.
- 14. Aur met and platina in menstrual complaints.
- 15. Thuja and Nitric acid in Carcinoma cervix.
- 16. Sabina and cantharis in vesicular mole.
- 17. Natrum carb and Borax n infertility. (5 x 5= 25 marks)

Question Nos 18 to 22 carries 3 marks each.

- 18. Bovista in dysfunctional uterine bleeding.
- 19. Ferrum met in amenorrhoea.
- 20. Apis in vulvitis.
- 21. Medorrhinum in gonorrhoea.
- 22. Alumina in leucorrhoea. (5 x 3 = 15 marks)

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