

**THIRD B.H.M.S. EXAMINATION
SURGERY-PAPER-I**

03 Hrs.

(7 - 8 - 2026)

100 Marks

Instruction: [1] All the Questions are compulsory. [2] Write the Both Sections in Separate answer book.
[3] Draw Diagrams wherever Necessary. [4] Figures to the right indicate full Mark

SECTION – I

- Q – 1** What is Shock? Type of Shock. Describe Hypovolaemic Shock with its pathophysiology, compensatory mechanism, clinical features and management of Shock. 15
- OR**
- Q – 1** What is Varicose vein? Describe pathophysiology and management of Varicose vein. 15
- Q – 2** What is Haemorrhage? Describe its type and management in detail. 15
- OR**
- Q – 2** **Write Short Notes**
1. What is Tumour ? Describe types of benign tumours and its treatment in detail. 08
 2. Define Ulcer with its type.. 07
- Q – 3** **Write Short Notes (Any Three)** 15
1. Cold Abscess
 2. Complication of Wound healing
 3. Pre and post operative complication.
 4. Difference between Keloid & Hypertrophic Scar
- Q – 4** **Write Short Answers** 05
1. A 40 year old man is operated for an abdominal surgery via a midline abdominal incision. When he is most likely to develop a wound abscess post- operatively?
 - a. 7- 9 days
 - b. 2- 3 days
 - c. 10- 14 days
 - d. 14- 21 days
 2. Ulcers from which Disease are painful?
 - a. Tabes Dorsalis
 - b. Transverse Myelitis
 - c. None of this
 - d. Peripheral neuritis.
 3. Raseberry tumor is:
 - a. Congenital
 - b. Neoplastic
 - c. Traumatic
 - d. Inflammatory
 4. Intermittent claudication is symptoms of which condition?
 - a. Arterial Stenosis
 - b. Osteoarthritis
 - c. Lumbar intervertebral disc comprersion
 - d. Deficiency of effective of circulation
 - e. Rheumatoid arthritis
 5. Which of the following electrolyte disturbances are most common in the head injured patient?
 - a. Sodium
 - b. Potassium
 - c. Chloride
 - d. Bicarbonate

SECTION – II

Q – 1 Justify Arnica is the best first aid remedy. Give indication of Calendula and Ruta in injury. **15**

OR

Q – 1 Corelate pathogenesis of Nitric Acid with etiopathogenesis of Malignant ulcer. Give indication of Kali Bichromicum and merc sol in ulcer. **15**

Q – 2 Discuss scope of Homoeopathic medicine in Pre operative and post operative care. Give indication of 3 Homoeopathic medicine. **15**

OR

Q – 2 Write Short Notes

1. Discuss role of phosphorus in post operative care. **08**
2. Discuss role of Nat Sulph in management of Head Injury. **07**

Q – 3 Write Short Notes (Any Three) **15**

1. Carbuncle- Anthracinum
2. Tumour- Conium
3. Burn- Causticum
4. Lymphadenopathy – Baryta Carb
5. Shock – Veretrum Album

Q – 4 Write Short Answers **05**

1. A patient is complains of pain after spraining and straining of flexor tendons. Which Homoeopathic remedy is most indicated?
 - a. Arnica
 - b. Ruta
 - c. Rhus Tox
 - d. Hypericum perforatum
2. A patient has felon, recurrent abscess, boils, old fistulous ulcers, every minor injury tends to suppurate. Which remedy is suitable?
 - a. Heparsulph
 - b. Silicea
 - c. Calendula
 - d. Belladonna
3. Patient in shock has cold body surface yet cannot bear to be covered and throws off all covering. Which remedy is indicated?
 - a. Camphora
 - b. Carboveg
 - c. Veretrum Album
 - d. Aconite
4. The patient has tendency to develop small extremely painful boils one after another, each being very sore. Identify the remedy.
 - a. Calendula
 - b. Arnica Montana
 - c. Arnica Radicans
 - d. Belladonna
5. Which remedy consider as homoeopathic antiseptic and is commonly use to promote healing of clean incised wound?
 - a. Hypericum Perforatum
 - b. Calendula officinalis
 - c. Arnica Montana
 - d. Bellis per