

08 AUG 2026

21173

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

03 Hrs.

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** Define Fracture with its types causes, clinical features and mangement of it. 15
- OR**
- Q – 1** Define Ulcerative colitis Aetiopathology,clinical features and management of it. 15
- Q – 2** Define Allergic Rhinitis. Aetiology,investigation and management of it. 15
- OR**
- Q – 2** Write Short Notes 08
1. Styne 07
 2. Corneal Spur 15
- Q – 3** Write Short Notes (Any Three) 15
1. Red eye syndrome
 2. Causes of Otorrhoea
 3. Inguinal hernia
 4. Gingivitis
 5. Dysphagia
- Q – 4** Write Short Answers 05
1. A Patient present with recurrent cellulitis. Which investigation is most useful to identify an underlying predisposition to infection?
 - a. Serum Bilirubin
 - b. Blood glucose level
 - c. Serum Calcium
 - d. Ige
 2. Which cranial nerves are most commonly injured in an anterior cranial fossa fracture?
 - a. Optic and Olfactory nerve
 - b. Facial and vestibulocochlear nerve
 - c. Glossopharyngeal and Vagus nerve
 - d. Trigeminal and Hypoglossal nerve
 3. Which is the most common anatomical position of the vermiform appendix?
 - a. Pelvic
 - b. Retrocecal
 - c. Pre-illiac
 - d. Post-illiac
 4. Acute cholecystitis is most commonly diagnosed clinically by the presence of
 - a. Mc Burney's sign
 - b. Rovsing's sign
 - c. Murphy's sign
 - d. Cullen's sign
 5. An ulcer that develops following extensive burns is known as
 - a. Cushing's ulcer
 - b. Marjolin's ulcer
 - c. Curling's ulcer
 - d. Venous ulcerq

SECTION – II

Q – 1 Role of Homoeopathic miasmatic background of Breast Abscess of Belladonna and Silicea and give characteristic symptoms with modality of Belladonna and Silicea. **15**

OR

Q – 1 Describe cause of Intestinal Obstruction according to pathogenesis of Nitric Acid and Opium. Give characteristic symptoms with modality of Nitric Acid and Opium. **15**

Q – 2 What are the causes of Epistaxis. Give indication of 3 Homoeopathic medicine for Epistaxis. **15**

OR

Q – 2 Write Short Notes

1. Deafness- Causticum , Calcarea Carb **08**
2. Corneal Ulcer- Nitric Acid **07**

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

1. Gingivitis- Mercury
2. Goiter - Iodium
3. Cystitis- Cantharis
4. Mastitis- Cal Carb
5. Stye - Pulsatilla

Q – 4 Write Short Answers **05**

1. Tinnitus in Bryta Mur is mainly due to
 - a. Perforation in tympanic membrane
 - b. Enlarged tonsils causing Eustachian tube obstruction
 - c. Wax in the internal auditory canal
 - d. Otosclerosis
2. Which remedy is considered one of the best remedy for the ill effects of repeated vaccination?
 - a. Thuja
 - b. Silicea
 - c. Sulphur
 - d. Vaccinium
3. Loss of eyelashes in mercurius is commonly associated with
 - a. Chronic Blephritis
 - b. Cataract
 - c. Glaucoma
 - d. Conjunctival Hemorrhage
4. Which remedy is indicated for cracks of the skin, especially on the hands and fingertips, during winter?
 - a. Graphites
 - b. Petroleum
 - c. Rhus Tox
 - d. Sulphur
5. Which Homoeopathic remedy is classically indicated for retinal hemorrhage?
 - a. Euphrasia Officinalis
 - b. Belladonna
 - c. Phosphorus
 - d. Arnica Montana