

# Third BHMS Surgery Question Papers

Calicut University  
1996 – 2009

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

Paper I—SURGERY AND HOMOEOPATHY  
Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks  
Answer all questions.

1. Classify haemorrhage. How will you assess the blood loss. Describe the management of haemorrhage with the indications of Mule folium, China, Hamamelis and Sabina in haemorrhage.
2. Classify cysts and enumerate the complications of cyst.
3. Discuss the differential diagnosis of thyroid enlargement. Give the indications of Iodum, Spongia, Calc. Flour and Conium Mac. in thyroid enlargement.
4. What are the types of gall stones. Describe the features of chronic calculus cholecystitis. How will you diagnose a case of calculus chole cystitis ? Write briefly the surgical management.
5. Describe the aetiology, pathology, clinical features, diagnosis and management of osteoarthritis. Give the indications of Rhus Tox, Calc. Carb, Medorrhinum and Pulsatilla in Osteoarthritis.
6. Write short notes on any four:
  - (a) Signs of inflammation.
  - (b) Surgical importance of gas gangrene.
  - (c) Von Recklinghausen's disease of nerves.
  - (d) Raynaud's phenomenon.
  - (e) Coning.
  - (f) Tuberculous adenitis.
  - (g) Pneumothorax.

## THIRD YEAR B.H.MS. DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 1996

1. Describe the causes of epistaxis. How will you manage a case of epistaxis ? Give the indications of Millefolium, Ammonium Carb., Hamamelis and Phosphorous in epistaxis.
2. Describe the aetiopathology, clinical picture, diagnosis, differential diagnosis and management of Carcinoma Larynx.
3. Write short notes on any four:
  - (a) Alveolar abscess.
  - (b) Dacry cystitis.
  - (c) Retropharyngeal abscess.
  - (d) Astigmatism.
  - (e) Herpes Zooster Ophthalmicus.
  - (f) Ranula.
  - (g) Weber's test.
4. What is conjunctivitis ? Classify conjunctivities. Describe Phlyctenular conjunctivitis. Give indications of Argentum Nitricum, Euphrasia, Rhus Tox and Pulsatilla in conjunctivitis.

5. Describe the aetiopathology, clinical features and diagnosis of Mastoiditis. How will you manage a case of Mastoiditis?

6. Discuss the aetiopathology, clinical features, diagnosis, differential diagnosis and management of Carcinoma Oesophagus.

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

1. What are the features of peripheral vascular occlusion? Give the indications of Lachesis, Carbo veg., Ars. alb. and Secale cor. in gangrene.

2. Write short notes on any four:

- (a) Difference between keloid and hypertrophic scar.
- (b) Rodent ulcer.
- (c) Fibroadenoma breast.
- (d) Talipes equinovarus.
- (e) Mallory-Weiss syndrome.
- (f) Budd-Chiari syndrome.
- (g) Hypertrophic pyloric stenosis.

3. Differentiate a gastric ulcer from a duodenal ulcer. Give the indications of Anacardium, Petroleum, Nux. Vom. and Kali bich. in peptic ulcer.

4. What are the causes of retention of urine in a male aged 50 years? Describe the pathology, clinical features, diagnosis and management of Benign Prostatic Hypertrophy.

5. With the help of appropriate diagrams, illustrate the various classifications of anal fistula. What is the surgical management of anal fistula? Give the indications of Calc. phos., Silicia, Acid flour., and Calc. carb. in fistula in ano.

6. Discuss the aetiology, pathology, clinical features, diagnosis, management and complications of acute appendicitis.

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

1. Describe acute follicular tonsillitis. Give the indications for tonsillectomy. What are the complications of tonsillitis? Give the indications of Merc. sol., Belladonna, Hepar suiph., and Baryta Carb. in tonsillitis.

2. Write short notes on any four:

- (a) Otosclerosis.
- (b) Seromucinous otitis media (glue ear).
- (c) Fibrous epulis.
- (d) Pericoronitis.
- (e) Hiatus hernia.
- (f) Mastoiditis.
- (g) Plummer-Vinson syndrome.

3. What are the various paranasal sinuses? Describe the aetiopathology, clinical features, diagnosis and management of frontal sinusitis. Give the indications of Kali bich., Silicia, Sanguinaria and pulsatilla in Sinusitis.

4. Describe the aetiopathology, clinical features and management of Dental Caries. Give the indications of Thuja, Kreosotum, Mezereum and Coffea in Dental Caries.

5. Classify nasal polyps. Describe the aetiopathology, clinical features, diagnosis and management of nasal polyps. Give the indications of Allium Cepa, Sanguinaria Nitr., Teucrium Marum, Verum and Thuja in nasal polyps.

6. Define Glaucoma. Describe the aetiopathology, clinical features, diagnosis and management of glaucoma.

**THIRD YEAR B.H.M.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 1997**  
Paper I—SURGERY AND HOMOEOPATHIC THERAPEUTICS

1. What is a Varicose Vein ? Describe the aetiology, clinical features, diagnosis, management and complications of varicosity of veins in the lower extremities. Give the indications of Hamamelis, Pulsatilla, Bellis perennis and Calcarea flour in varicose veins.
2. Write short notes on any four:
  - (a) Leather bottle stomach.
  - (b) Pyeliphlebitis.
  - (c) Hydatid cyst.
  - (d) Portwine stain.
  - (e) Pilonidal sinus.
  - (f) Appendix mass.
  - (g) Prolapse of rectum.
3. What is Colle's fracture ? Describe the aetiology, clinical features, diagnosis and management of Colle's fracture. Give the indications of two homoeopathic medicines for promoting early union of fractures.
4. What is a lymphoma ? Describe Hodgkin's disease in relation to its pathology, clinical features, diagnosis and management. Give the indications of Conium Mac., Iodum, Ars. Iod., and Phytolacca in Hodgkin's disease.
5. Define Burn and differentiate it from a scald. What is "Rule of Nine" ? Describe the management of burns in detail with the indications of two important Homoeopathic remedies?
6. Discuss Cirrhosis of Liver—its aetiology, pathology, clinical features, diagnosis and management.

**THIRD YEAR B.H.M.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 1997**  
Paper 11—SURGERY AND HOMOEOPATHIC THERAPEUTICS

1. What is Cataract? Classify cataract. Describe the management of cataract. Give indications of Conium Mac., Causticum, Silicea and Phosphorous in cataract.
2. Describe the aetiopathology, clinical features, diagnosis, management and complications of Chronic Suppurative Otitis media.
3. Write short notes on any four:
  - (a) Quinsy.
  - (b) Panophthalmitis.
  - (c) Menier's syndrome.
  - (d) Dentigerous cyst.
  - (e) Deflected nasal septum.
  - (f) Diabetic retinopathy.
  - (g) Adenoids.
4. Classify the causes of dysphagia. Describe achalasia of cardia in detail. Give the indications of Lachesis, Phosphorus, Natrum Mur and Thuja in affections of oesophagus.
5. Describe the indications of tracheostomy. What are the complications of tracheostomy?
6. Describe the aetiopathology, clinical features and management of periodontitis. Give the indications of Merc. Sol., Hydrastis, Phosphorous and Lachesis in periodontitis.

**THIRD B.H.M.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION JUNE 1998**  
SURGERY WITH HOMOEOPATHIC THERAPEUTICS—Paper I

1. Enumerate the complications of peptic ulcer. Describe the pathology, clinical features, investigation and management of perforated peptic ulcer.

2. Classify goitre, discuss the cause, pathology, clinical features and management of toxic goitre. Give the indication of Spangia, Bromine, Natrum Mar, Thuja in Thyroid diseases.

3. Write notes on:

- (a) Hodgekin's disease.
- (b) Sialography.
- (c) Cellulitis.
- (d) Complications of fracture.

4. Classify Jaundice. Discuss the cause, pathology, clinical features, complication and management of obstructive Jaundice. Give the indication of three homoeo medicine in jaundice.

5. Describe the Cause, Pathology, Clinical features and management of Benign prostatic hypertrophy.

6. Discuss the cause, pathology, clinical features, diagnosis and management of Carcinoma tongue.

**THIRD B.H.M.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION JUNE 1998**  
SURGERY WITH HOMOEOPATHIC THERAPEUTICS—Paper 1I

1. What are the causes of epistaxis? Discuss its pathology, investigation and management of epistaxis.

2. Discuss the pathology, clinical features, complication and management of Colle's fracture.

3. Give notes on:

- (a) IVDP.
- (b) Central cataract
- (c) Myopia
- (d) Carcinoma larynx

4. Discuss the cause, pathology and clinical features of Acute Tonsillitis. Give the indication of three medicine for it.

5. Notes on:

- (a) Dental cyst.
- (b) Cornea! ulcer.
- (c) Otosclerosis.

6. What are the causes of dysphagia. Describe briefly the pathology, clinical features and treatment of Carcinoma oesophagus

**THIRD YEAR B.H.M.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 1998**  
Paper H—SURGERY AND HOMOEOPATHIC THERAPEUTICS

1. A girl aged 12 years comes with history of pain in the eye with redness and lachrymation of two days duration. Discuss its differential diagnosis and management with indication of 3 homoeo medicine.

2. What are the causes of rhinitis? Discuss in detail the pathology and complication of Allergic rhinitis. Give its management with indication of 3 homoeo medicine.

3. Write notes on:

- (a) Lymphogranuloma Venerium.
- (b) Tracheostomy.
- (c) Dinner fork deformity.
- (d) Rinne's test.

4. What is Waldeyer's ring? Discuss the cause, clinical features, pathology and complication of Acute Tonsillitis. Mention its management with 3 homoeo medicine.

5. Write short notes on:

- (a) Rib fracture.
- (b) Mastoiditis.
- (c) Blepharitis.
- (d) Nasal polyp.

6. What are the paranasal sinuses? Discuss the cause, pathology and clinical features and complication of Maxillary Sinusitis. Discuss its management with 3 homoeo medicine.

**THIRD YEAR B.H.M.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION, JUNE 1999**  
SURGERY WITH HOMOEOTHERAPEUTICS—Paper I

I. Discuss briefly the clinical features, complications and management of supracondylar fracture of humerus.

II. Enumerate the causes of Haematemesis. How will you investigate it? Discuss the management of bleeding from oesophageal varices. Give the indications of 3 homoeo medicine for bleeding.

III. Note on:

- (a) Pagets' disease of nipple.
- (b) Pott's disease.
- (c) Pott's puffed tumour.
- (d) Paronychia.
- (e) Parotid tumour.

IV. Discuss the pathology, clinical features and treatment of carcinoma rectum.

V. Discuss the clinical features and treatment of congenital dislocation of hip. Give the complications of fracture spine.

VI. Discuss briefly the clinical features, complication and management of Strangulated Hernia.

**THIRD YEAR B.H.M.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION, JUNE 1999**  
Paper II—SURGERY AND HOMOEOTHERAPEUTICS

1. What is odontomes? Describe the aetiopathology clinical features and management of dental caries. Give the indication of Thuja, Kreasotum, Mezereum, Mercsol in Dental caries.

2. Notes on

- (a) Epulis.           (b) AIDS.
- (c) Soft sore.       (d) Mastoiditis.
- (e) Deviated nasal septum.

3. What are the causes of "Red Eye"? Describe in detail the cause, pathology and management of purulent conjunctivitis.

4. What is osteomyelitis? Give the aetiopathology, clinical features and management of Acute Osteomyelitis.

5. Discuss the cause, pathology, clinical features and complication of chronic suppurative otitis media.

6. Write short notes on

- (a) Aphakia.
- (b) Avascular Necrosis.
- (c) Trachoma.

**THIRD B.H.M.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 1999**  
Paper I—SURGERY AND HOMOEOPATHIC THERAPEUTICS

I. Classify Haemorrhage. Discuss the clinical features, pathology, complication and I. management of internal haemorrhage. Give the indication of three homoeo medicines in bleeding.  
II. Discuss the aetiology, pathology, clinical features and management of Thromboangitis Obliterans.

VI. Write notes on:  
1 Fissure-in-ano.  
2 Murphy's sign.  
3 Cope's Psoas test.  
4 Phimosis.  
5 Keloid.

IV Classify Thyroid swellings. Describe the clinical features, complication and management of multinodular goitre. Give the indication of Natrum Muriaticum, Spongia, Lycopodium in Thyroid diseases.  
V. Discuss the cause, pathology, clinical features and complication of Renal Stone.  
VI. Describe the lymphatic drainage of stomach. Discuss briefly the clinical features and management of Carcinoma stomach.

**THIRD B.H.M.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 1999**  
Paper II—SURGERY WITH HOMOEOPATHIC THERAPEUTICS

I. Classify Fracture. Discuss the features and management of fracture of head of the femur. Give indication of three remedies for fracture.  
II. Define Cataract. Describe the cause, types and management of immature and traumatic cataract.

III. Give notes on:  
1 Chancroid.  
2 Dentigerous cyst.  
3 Nasal polyp.  
4 Adenoids.

IV. Describe the pathology, clinical features, diagnosis of Sinusitis. Mention the complication and management of Maxillary Sinusitis.

V. Notes on:  
1 Tracheostomy.  
2 Syphilitic stigmas.  
3 Hordeolum cyst.  
4 Involucrum.

VI. Classify Deafness. How will you investigate and manage a case of conductive deafness

**THIRD YEAR B.H.M.S, DEGREE EXAMINATION, JUNE 2000**  
SURGERY AND HOMOEOPATHIC THERAPEUTICS—Paper I

**Part A**

1. Discuss the aetiology, pathology, clinical features and management of Osteomyelitis.
2. (a) What are the causes of haematuria?  
(b) Discuss the aetiology, pathology, clinical features and management of ureteric stones.  
(c) Give indication of Lyco, Tabacum and Sarasaparilla in ureteric stone.

3. Write short notes on:
- Diabetic ulcer.
  - Vasovagal shock.
  - Complications of burns.
  - Liver function test.

**Part B**

- 4.(a) What are the causes of Dysphagia?  
(b) Describe the aetiology, pathology, clinical features and management of Carcinoma of tongue.
- 5.(a) Discuss the aetiology, pathology, clinical features and management of Colle's fracture.  
(b) Give indications of three homoeopathic medicines for early bone union.

6. Write short notes on:

- Incisional hernia.
- Hydronephrosis.
- Hydrocele.
- Paronychia.

**THIRD B.H.M.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION, JUNE 2000**  
Paper 11—SURGERY AND HOMOEOTHERAPUTICS

**Part A**

- 1.(a) Describe the aetiology, pathology, clinical features and management of Dental caries.  
(b) Give indication of three medicines for dental caries.
2. Describe the aetiology, pathology clinical features and management of Carcinoma of bronchus.

3. Short notes on

- Sialography.
- Conjunctivitis.
- A/c pharyngitis.
- Local cord paralysis.

**Part B**

- 4.(a) What are the common causes of redness of eye?  
(b) Describe the aetiology, pathology, clinical features and management of purulent conjunctivitis.  
(c) Give indication of sulphur, thuja and Arg. Nit in purulent conjunctivitis.
- 5.(a) Describe the aetiology, pathology clinical features and management of chronic sinusitis.  
(b) Give indication of Mer. Sol. Silecia and Hydrastis in Sinusitis.

6. Give short notes on

- Deviated Nasal septum.
- Achalasia cardia.
- Facial palsy.

THIRD YEAR B.H.M.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION, JUNE 2008  
**SURGERY WITH HOMOEOPATHIC THERAPEUTICS—Paper I**

1. Classify goitre. Give the cause, pathology clinical features and complication of Toxic goitre.
2. Give the cause, pathology clinical features and management of Carcinoma Breast. (2x 10= 20 marks)

Question Nos. 3 to 12 carry 5 marks each.

3. Cause and clinical features of shock.
4. Differential diagnosis of swellings.

5. Osteo sarcoma.
6. Raynaud's disease.
7. Pa gets disease to breast and bone.
8. Osteomyelitis.
9. Multiple myeloma.
10. Rheumatoid arthritis.
- 11 Troisiers sign.
- 12, Pathology of shock. (10 x 5 = 50 marks)

Question Nos. 13 to 22 carry 3 marks each.

13. investigation of breast disease.
14. Classification of neoplastic goitre.
- 15 Claudication pain and deep vein thrombosis.
16. Mixed parotid tumour.
17. Cervical rib.
18. Carcinoma cheek.
19. Lymphadenitis of Tuberculosis.
20. Hernioma.
21. Erb's paralysis.
22. Osteo chondroma. (10 x 3 = 30 marks)

THIRD YEAR B.H.M.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION, JUNE 2008  
**SURGERY WITH HOMOEOPATHIC THERAPEUTICS—Paper II**

Questn No.1 and 2 carry 10 marks each.

1. Write the aetiology pathology, clinical features and management of Carcinoma oesophagus. Explain the causes, pathology, clinical features. Diagnosis and management of acute pancreatitis. (2 x 10= 20 marks)

Questn No. 3 to 12 carry 5 marks each

Pathology and clinical features of chronic peptic ulcer.

1. Pathology and complication of portal hypertension.
5. Differentiate Hydrocele and Varicocele.
6. Compare Teratoma and Seminoma of testis.
7. Complications of pancreatitis.
8. Classification and clinical features of glaucoma.
9. Carcinoma of Larynx.
10. Phimosis and paraphimosis.
11. Causes of Deafness and hearing tests.
12. Volvulus and paralytic ileus. (10x 5= 50 marks)

( Nos. 13 to 22 carry 3 marks each



- I 3. Complication of gastric ulcer.
14. Tracheostomy.
15. Complication of Appendicitis.
16. Hdronephrosis.
17. Prostatism.
18. Liver function tests.
- 1 9. Causes of Hepatosplenomegaly.
20. Quinsy and Dental cyst.
21. Inner ear diseases.
22. Causes of Red eye. (10 x 3 = 30 marks)

THIRD YEAR B.H.M.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION, JUNE 2008  
**SURGERY WITH HOMOEOPATHIC THERAPEUTICS—Paper III**

Part A

1. Compare and contrast the therapeutic indication of/our homoeopathic bleeding remedies. (1 x 10 =10 marks)

Write in detail the indication of two homoeopathic drugs each, in the following surgical conditions

2. Gangrene.
3. Neck swellings.
4. Vericose ulcer.
5. Bronchiectasis.
6. Thyrotoxicosis. (5 x 5 =25 marks)

Explain the following

7. Cantharis and Rhustox in Burns.
8. Merc Sol and Baryta carb in parotitis.
9. Arnica and Ledumpal in chest injury.
10. Thuja and causticum in scar.
11. Apis Mel and Tarentula in felon. (5 x 3= 15 marks)

Part B

12. Give the therapeutic indication of/our Homeopathic drugs in Acid peptic diseases. (1 x 10 = 10 marks)

Write in detail the indication of two Homeopathic drugs each in the following surgical conditions

13. Appendicitis.
14. Haemorrhoids.
15. Adenoids.
16. Dental Carries.
17. Deafness due to infection. (5 x 5= 25 marks)

Questions Nos. 18 to 22, Explain the following :

18. Calcarea phos and Symphytum in fracture.
19. Thuja and picric acid in Acute Suppurative Otitis Media.
20. Sulphur and Thuja in Deafness by birth.
21. Podophyllum and Merc Cor in ulcerative colitis.
22. Arum. Triph. and Nuxvom in Adenoids. (5 x 3 =15marks)

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