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Third B.A.M.S. (2010)/Fourth B.A.M.S. (2012)
Examination, Summer - 2021
SHALYA TANTRA-II

(Fourth BAMS 2012 Syllabus is applicable to BAMS 2010/Old/
New students w.e.f. Summer - 2018 Exam)

Total Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 90

- Instructions :**
- 1) Use **blue/black** ball point pen only.
 - 2) **Do not** write anything on the **blank portion of the question paper**. If written anything, such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair means.
 - 3) **All questions are compulsory.**
 - 4) The number to the **right** indicates **full marks**.
 - 5) Draw diagrams **wherever** necessary.
 - 6) Distribution of syllabus in Question Paper is only meant to cover entire syllabus within the stipulated frame. The Question paper pattern is a mere guideline. Questions can be asked from any paper's syllabus into any question paper. Students cannot claim that the Question is out of syllabus. As it is only for the placement sake, the distribution has been done.
 - 7) Use a common answerbook for **all** sections.

SECTION - A (45 Marks)

1. लघुत्तरी प्रश्न (सहापैकी कोणतेही पाच): [5 × 3 = 15]

Short answer question (any five out of six):

a) आंत्रावरोध व्याख्या व प्रकार लिहा.

Define Intestinal obstruction and write down its types.

b) आधुनिकांनुसार श्रोणिच्या आघाताचे प्रकार सांगा.

Explain types of Pelvis Injury according to modern science.

c) आमशयगतत्रण हेतु व लक्षणे लिहा.

Write down aetiology and clinical features of Peptic Ulcer.

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- d) “ऑस्टीयोमायलाइटिस” व्याख्या व त्याचे प्रकार सांगा.
Define Osteomyelitis & write down its types.
- e) आयुर्वेदानुसार आंत्रजवृद्धीची कारणे व लक्षणे लिहा.
Describe Aetiology and pathogenesis of Hernia according to Ayurveda.
- f) पित्ताश्मरीचे प्रकार सांगा.
Write down types of Gall stones.

2. लघुत्तरी प्रश्न (सातपैकी कोणतेही सहा): [6 × 5 = 30]

Short answer question (any six out of seven) :

- a) आधुनिकानुसार पौरुषग्रंथीवृद्धीचे लक्षणे व शारीरिक परिक्षण सांगा.
Write down clinical features and physical examination of Benign Hypertrophy of Prostate.
- b) आधुनिकानुसार प्लीहावृद्धीची कारणे व लक्षणे लिहा.
Write down causes and clinical features of Splenomegaly according to modern science.
- c) तीव्र अग्न्याशयशोथाचे लक्षण सांगून त्यामधील करावयाच्या नैदानिक परीक्षणांची माहिती लिहा.
Describe clinical features of Acute Pancreatitis and write down special investigations in Acute Pancreatitis.
- d) आधुनिकानुसार आमाशयगत व्रण व ग्रहणीगत व्रणामधील फरक स्पष्ट करा.
Differentiate between Gastric & Duodenal ulcer.
- e) उण्डुकापुच्छशोथाचे शस्त्रकर्म कोण-कोणत्या अवस्थांमध्ये करू नये ते सांगून उण्डुकापुच्छ विद्रधीची चिकित्सा सांगा.
Write down contra-indications of Appendectomy and write treatment of Appendicular Abscess.
- f) आयुर्वेदोक्त संधीमोक्षाचे प्रकार सांगून सामान्य चिकित्सा लिहा.
Write down types of dislocation & its general treatment according to Ayurveda.
- g) आधुनिकानुसार कोलिस फ्रॅक्चरची संप्राप्ति व लक्षणे लिहा.
Write about aetiopathogenesis & symptoms of Colle's fracture.

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SECTION - B (45 Marks)

3. दीर्घोत्तरी प्रश्न (चारपैकी कोणतेही तीन):

[3 × 15 = 45]

Long answer question (any three out of four):

- a) स्तनार्बुदाचे हेतु, प्रकार, लक्षणे व शस्त्रकर्म चिकित्सा वर्णन करून टी.एन.एम. वर्गीकरण सविस्तर लिहा.

Write down aetiology, types, clinical features and surgical management of Breast Tumour and describe in detail about TNM classification.

- b) भग्न - व्याख्या लिहून त्यांचे सुश्रुतोक्त प्रकार, लक्षणे सांगून भग्नाची सामान्य चिकित्सा लिहा.

Define fracture and describe its various types, clinical features and general management of fracture according to Sushruta.

- c) गुदविद्रधि व्याख्या, हेतू, प्रकार, लक्षणे, नैदानिक परिक्षणे, उपद्रव व शस्त्रकर्म चिकित्सा सविस्तर वर्णन करा.

Write down definition, aetiology, types, clinical features, investigations, complications and surgical management of Anorectal abscess.

- d) मूत्रजवृद्धिची व्याख्या, लक्षणे, नैदानिक परिक्षण, चिकित्सा सांगून आधुनिकानुसार जॅबूलेज प्रोसीजर चे वर्णन करा.

Define Hydrocele and write down clinical features, types, investigations and treatment of Vaginal Hydrocele and describe Jaboulay's procedure according to modern science.