

1/2018

Roll No. 446

SCHOOL OF UNANI MEDICAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH

Jamia Hamdard-110062

BUMS Final Prof Annual Examination 2018

PAPER No: 405 (B)

ILMUL JARAHAT

Time: 03 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt all questions. All parts of a question must be attempted in continuation.

SECTION (A)

(20 Marks)

Q.No: 1 Attempt all questions. (Multiple choice Questions)

(1X10=10)

- (i) Commonest type of Gall stone is:
(a) ☒ Cholesterol Stone (b) Pigmented Stone (c) Mixed (d) All are equally common
- (ii) Most common cause of Liver abscess is:
(a) ☒ E.Coli (b) B.Proteus (c) Klebsiella (d) Staphylococcus
- (iii) Commonest site of peptic Ulcer is:
(a) ☒ 1st Part of Duodenum (b) 2nd Part of Duodenum (c) distal 1/3rd of stomach (d) Pylorus of Stomach
- (iv) Commonest cause of intussusception is:
(a) Submucous Lipoma (b) ☒ Meckel's Diverticulum (c) Hypertrophy of Submucous Peyer's patches (d) Polyp
- (v) Intestinal obstruction is best Diagnosed by:
(a) TLC, DLC (b) ☒ X-ray abdomen (erect) (c) Ba meal FT (d) Doppler, B
- (vi) Grid-iron incision is indicated in:
(a) Cholecystitis (b) ☒ Appendicitis Morrison (c) vesical calculus (d) Eversion of T. vaginalis
- (vii) The treatment of choice in Fistula in Ano is:
(a) Anal Dilatation (b) ☒ Fissurotomy (c) Fistulectomy (d) Fistulotomy
- (viii) Most common type of hernia in adults is:
(a) ☒ Inguinal hernia (b) Umbilical hernia (c) epigastric hernia (d) femoral hernia

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(ix) Good sall's ligature are Given in:

- (a) Unilateral rectal Prolapse (b) Bladder Prolapse (c) Complete rectal Prolapse
(d) Vaginal vault Prolapse

(x) Eversion of sac is refers to:

- (a) Cholecystitis (b) Hydrocele (c) Proctitis (d) BPH

Attempt all questions (Maximum 20 words for each)

(5x2 = 10)

Q.No.2: Write short notes on:

- a) Congenital deformity of Kidney.
b) Causes of Fissure-in-ano.
c) Clinical feature of Simple and compound Fracture.
d) Causes of delayed union of fracture.
e) Degree of Haemorrhoids.

SECTION (B)

Attempt all questions. (Maximum 100 words for each)

(5x5=25)

Q.No.3: write Briefly:

- a) Hypospaedias
b) Vericocele.
c) Incisional hernia
d) Phimosis and Paraphimosis
e) Liver abscess

SECTION (C)

Attempt any three questions. (Maximum 300 words for each)

(3x10=30)

Q.No 4. Describe the clinical features and treatment of renal stone.

Q.No 5. Describe the causes, clinical features and treatment of acute Cholecystitis.

Q.No 6. Describe the causes and treatment of Intestinal obstruction.

Q.No 7. Describe the appendicular mass and appendicular abscess.