

**Preliminary M.D. Ayurveda (Roga Nidana Avum Vikriti Vigyana)
(2012)/(2017) Examination, (Phase - II) Summer - 2022**

ROGA NIDANA AVUM VIKRITI VIGYANA - II

**(Preliminary M.D. Ayurveda (2012) Syllabus is applicable to
Preliminary M.D. Ayurveda (2017) students w.e.f. winter - 2018
Examination)**

Total Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

- 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 (50 Marks)

1. दीर्घोत्तरी प्रश्न :

[2×15=30]

Long answer question :

- a) रक्तपित्त व्याधीचे प्रकार व संप्राप्ती वर्णन करून रुग्णालयीन परीक्षण व प्रयोगशालेय परीक्षण लिहा.

Describe Pathogenesis of Raktapitta vyadhi & its types. Describe clinical examination & Laboratory examination.

- b) षट्क्रियाकालाचे नैदानिक महत्व स्पष्ट करा.

Explain Diagnostic Importance of Shatkriyakala.

2. लघुत्तरी प्रश्न (पाच पैकी कोणतेही चार) :

Short answer question (any four out of five) :

a) सामान्यज विकार व नानात्मज विकार भेद स्पष्ट करा.

Describe differential of Samanyaja Vikar & Namatmaja Vikar.

b) उपधातुचे संप्राप्तीत महत्व सोदाहरण वर्णन करा.

Describe importance of Upadhatu in Pathogenesis with example.

c) आमाचे व्याधी संप्राप्तीत महत्व स्पष्ट करा.

Describe importance of Aama in Pathogenesis of disease.

d) दोषगतीचे संप्राप्तीत महत्व स्पष्ट करा.

Explain the importance of Doshagati in Pathogenesis.

e) उपद्रव वर्णन करा.

Explain Upadrav.

SECTION-B (50 Marks)

3. दीर्घोत्तरी प्रश्न :

[2×15=30]

Long answer question :

a) ज्वर व्याधीचे निदान करण्यासाठी आवश्यक प्रयोग शालेय परीक्षणाचे वर्णन करा.

Describe Laboratory investigation to diagnose the Jwara vyadhi.

b) रोगीबल परीक्षा व रोगबल परीक्षा सांगून त्याचे महत्व लिहा.

Expalin Rogibal Pariksha & Rogbala pariksha with its importance.

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[4×5=20]

4. लघुत्तरी प्रश्न (पाच पैकी कोणतेही चार) :

Short answer question (any four out of five) :

a) अग्नि महत्व, भेद व अग्निबल परीक्षा वर्णन करा.

Explain importance, types of Agni and Agnibal pariksha.

b) यू.एस.जी. वर्णन करून महत्व लिहा.

Explain U.S.G. and its importance.

c) व्याधी निदानामध्ये एक्स-रे चे महत्व वर्णन करा.

Describe importance of X-ray in diagnosis of diseases.

d) एलायझा टेस्ट.

ELISA Test.

e) चेतस बल वर्णन करा.

Explain Chestas Bala.

Q.1 a) शक्तापित्त

→ → →

— (15)

b) अग्निबल परीक्षा

— (15)

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SECTION - "A" (50 Marks)

1. दिर्घोत्तरी प्रश्न :

Long answer question : [2 × 15 = 30]

- a) प्रमेह निदानपंचक वर्णन करून उपद्रव व साध्यासाध्यत्व दृष्ट्या रुग्णालयीन प्रयोगशालेय परीक्षणे वर्णन करा.

Describe Nidan Panchak of Prameha. Describe its clinical and laboratory diagnosis from complications and prognosis point of view.

- b) अशोऽ तिसारः ग्रहणी विकार ... ।

... विशेषतोऽ ग्निम् ॥

सुत्र पूर्ण आणि संदर्भासह स्पष्ट करा.

अशोऽ तिसारः ग्रहणी विकार ... ।

... विशेषतोऽ ग्निम् ॥

Complete the shloka along with its reference and explain in details.

2. लघुत्तरी प्रश्न (पाचपैकी कोणतेही चार) :

Short answer question (**any four** out of five) :

[4 × 5 = 20]

- a) संग्रहणी स्वरूप व लक्षणो.

Nature and symptoms of sangrahani.

- b) पामा.
Pama.
c) षड्रूप राजयक्ष्मा लक्षण.
Symptoms of Shadrupa Rajayakshma.
d) सत्व, बल आणि अग्नि परीक्षा.
Examine methods of satva, bala and agni.
e) अतिसाराचे अरिष्ट लक्षणे व उपद्रव.
Arista lakshanas and complications of atisara.

SECTION - "B" (50 Marks)

3. दीर्घोत्तरी प्रश्न :

[2 × 15 = 30]

Long answer question :

- a) पाण्डू निदानपंचक सविस्तर वर्णन करून अर्वाचीन शास्त्रानुसार त्याचे प्रकार, रुग्णालयीन व प्रयोगशालेय परीक्षणे लिहा.
Describe Pandu Nidan Panchak in details along with various types of anaemia and related clinical and laboratory investigations.
b) शोथ लक्षण व्यवच्छेदक निदान वर्णन करून त्यामध्ये निदानार्थ केली जाणारी रुग्णालयीन व प्रयोगशालेय परीक्षणे लिहा.
Explain differential diagnosis of 'shotha' along with its clinical and laboratory investigations in details.

4. लघुत्तरी प्रश्न (पाचपैकी कोणतेही चार) :

[4 × 5 = 20]

Short answer question (any four out of five) :

- a) लिव्हर फंक्शन टेस्ट.
Liver function test.
b) हृद्विद्युत आलेखातील विकृती व निदान.
Diagnosis by ECG abnormalities.
c) उदरस्थ जल निष्कासन व परीक्षण पद्धती.
Ascitic fluid tapping and its examination.
d) ए. एस. ओ. टायटर.
A.S.O. Titre.
e) ग्राम निगेटीव्ह बैक्टेरिया.
Gram negative bacteria.