



SARADA KRISHNA
HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE
Kulasekharam, Kanniyakumari Dist., Tamil Nadu - 629 161
(Accredited by NAAC with B+ Grade & NABH),

October 2025

Sub code: Hom- PG-PM

DOCTOR OF MEDICINE (M.D) HOMOEOPATHY

Formative Internal Assessment Examination

(Regulation- 2024)

Part-I, Paper I-Term I

Q.P. Code: Hom-PG-PM-09

FUNDAMENTALS OF PRACTICE OF MEDICINE

Time: Three Hours

Max. marks: 100

Answer All Questions

I. Problem Based Question:

(1 x 20 = 20)

1. A 52-year-old diabetic and hypertensive male presents with fatigue, loss of appetite, and swelling of feet. On examination, he has pallor, mild pedal edema, blood pressure of 160/100 mmHg, and scratch marks over the skin. Investigations reveal raised serum creatinine and urea, low GFR, and anaemia. Discuss the differential diagnosis, diagnostic approach, and management plan.

II. Long Answer Questions:

(4X10=40)

1. A 43-year-old male presents with gradual-onset morning stiffness lasting more than 1 hour in hands, knees, and lower back, with occasional pain and reduced daily function. Define musculoskeletal stiffness, explain its pathophysiology, and outline the diagnostic approach.
2. Hypothyroidism and its differential diagnosis, investigations, and management
3. Explain the normal physiology of the menstrual cycle, including hormonal regulation and the role of the hypothalamic-pituitary-ovarian axis, and discuss its relevance in understanding the pathophysiology of menstrual disorders.
4. Explain how radiological and haematological findings are correlated to reach a provisional or final diagnosis in conditions such as arthritis, fractures, osteomyelitis, osteoporosis, and tumours?

III. Short Answer Questions:

(8x5=40)

1. Examination of the Thyroid Gland
2. Describe the common immunological tests used in musculoskeletal disorders
3. Diagnostic approach to infertility.
4. Hirsutism and its Homoeopathic management
5. Hormone Replacement Therapy
6. Pathophysiology of Diabetes Insipidus.
7. Explain Radicular pain
8. Investigations of Patients with Pituitary Diseases