

FINAL ANSWER KEY

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Question1:-According to Sushruta Samhitha, Varthi made of ash of Gomamsa added with honey and saidhavam used in

- A:-Shakha gatha Nadivrana
- B:-Nadivrana in axilla
- C:-Koshta gatha nadivrana
- D:-Pilonidal sinus

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question2:-Transmural involving all the layers of bowel and mucosa develops a cobble stone appearance - in which disease ?

- A:-Ulcerative colitis
- B:-Diverticulitis
- C:-Crohn's disease
- D:-Gastroduodenitis

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question3:-Bent inner tube sign or coffee bean sign - diagnostic finding in X ray of which disease ?

- A:-Sigmoid Volvulus
- B:-Intussusception
- C:-Paralytic ileus
- D:-Ulcerative colitis

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question4:-Arsoyantra measurement as per Sushruta Samhitha is

- A:-In male 4 angula in length, 5 angula in circumference and in female a length of palm in length, 6 angula in circumference
- B:-In male 4 angula in length, 6 angula in circumference and in female a length of palm in length, 6 angula in circumference
- C:-In male 4 angula in length, 5 angula in circumference and in female a length of palm in length, 5 angula in circumference
- D:-In male 5 angula in length, 5 angula in circumference and in female a length of palm in length, 6 angula in circumference

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question5:-According to Sushruta Samhitha, Upanaha should be done in swelling which are in

- A:-Amavastha
- B:-Pachyamanavastha
- C:-Pakwavastha
- D:-Both 1 and 2

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question6:-According to Sushruta Samhitha, Nadyantra is used for

- A:-Extracting foreign bodies from the srothas
- B:-To observe the abnormalities inside and for convenience of surgical and medicinal activities
- C:-For sucking vitiated fluids
- D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question7:-Following statement is incorrect in fissure - in - ano

- A:-child birth is an etiological factor
- B:-Anterior midline fissure is seen more often in women
- C:-Proctoscopy and digital rectal examination are the main investigations for acute fissure - in - ano
- D:-Warm and moist perianal sitz bath reduces pain

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question8:-Which of the following statement is true about pilonidal sinus ?

- A:-Never recur after incision and drainage
- B:-Chedanasastrakarma alone is curative
- C:-Secondary tracts arise and spreads laterally from midline
- D:-Pain never occurs

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question9:-Following statement is false about anorectal abscess

- A:-Infection of the anal gland is the main cause
- B:-Crohn's disease and tuberculosis are the cause of ano rectal abscess
- C:-Cruciate incision is best for ischiorectal abscess
- D:-60% ano rectal abscess belongs to ischiorectal type abscess

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question10:-In hydatid liver disease with common bile duct involvement, choice of investigation is

- A:-USG Abdomen
- B:-CT Abdomen
- C:-ERCP
- D:-MRI Abdomen

Correct Answer:-Question Cancelled

Question11:-In samyak yoga of Jalookavacharana, the after care (Paschat karma) according to Sushruta Samhitha is

- A:-External application Sathadhouthaghritha
- B:-External application of honey
- C:-Parishechana with cold water and bandage
- D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question12:-According to Sushruta Samhitha, Agnikarma indicated in

- A:-Pitharsas
- B:-Aneka vranapeeditha
- C:-Bhinnakoshta
- D:-Nadisonithaathipravurthi

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question13:-According to Sushruta Samhitha, Ksharakarma contraindicated in

- A:-Grandhi
- B:-Nadivrana
- C:-Women during menstruation
- D:-Arbudaroga

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question14:-Type of naadi mentioned by Dalhana in naasasandhana procedure

- A:-Seesanaadi
- B:-Nalanala
- C:-Ayasanadi
- D:-Thamranadi

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question15:-With the patient standing, with the foot flat on the ground, while the clinician lift up the great toe and watches for an increasing concavity of the arches of the foot. A positive result (arch formation) results from the flatfoot being flexible. This test is called as

- A:-Windlass test
- B:-Simmond's test
- C:-Jack's test
- D:-Thompson's test

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question16:-Which is the most serious complication of Pott's disease, if site is thoracic spine ?

- A:-Back pain
- B:-Paraplegia
- C:-Scoliosis
- D:-Rigidity of back

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question17:-Scheurmann's disease is

- A:-A rigid kyphosis associated with wedged vertebral bodies usually involving the 7th to 10th thoracic vertebrae, presenting with backache
- B:-A rigid scoliosis associated with wedged vertebral bodies usually involving the 7th to 10th thoracic vertebrae, presenting with backache
- C:-A rigid lordosis associated with wedged vertebral bodies usually involving the 7th to 10th thoracic vertebrae, presenting with backache
- D:-A rigid idiopathic scoliosis associated with wedged vertebral bodies usually involving the 7th to 10th thoracic vertebrae, presenting with backache

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question18:-Which of the following is not a complication of supracondylar fracture of humerus ?

- A:-Damage to ulnar nerve, median nerve or radial nerve
- B:-Volkman's ischemic contracture
- C:-Malunion
- D:-Fat metabolism

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question19:-An oblique fracture at the base first metacarpal bone with subluxation of carpometacarpal joint

- A:-Chauffeur's fracture dislocation
- B:-Rolando fracture dislocation
- C:-Bennett's fracture dislocation
- D:-Galeazzi fracture

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question20:-Flexion, adduction and internal rotation of hip with shortening and impalpable artery pulse seen in which injury ?

- A:-Anterior dislocation of hip
- B:-Femur neck fracture
- C:-Posterior dislocation of hip
- D:-Central dislocation of hip

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question21:-Schatzker classification Type IV - for tibial plateau fractures is

- A:-Wedge-shaped pure cleavage fracture, with a depression
- B:-Depression in lateral tibial plateau
- C:-Medial fracture of tibial plateau with a split or depression
- D:-Wedge fracture of lateral and medial tibial plateau

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question22:-Cock – robin appearance is seen in

- A:-Acute C3 on C4 rotatory subluxation
- B:-Acute C1 on C2 rotatory subluxation
- C:-Acute C2 on C3 rotatory subluxation
- D:-Acute C4 on C5 rotatory subluxation

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question23:-Which of the following statement is false about ureteric calculi ?

- A:-Hydronephrosis, stone impaction and infection occur as complication
- B:-Pain mimics appendicitis, cholecystitis
- C:-Pain is located over renal angle, hypochondriac and lumbar region
- D:-Nausea, vomiting and sweating due to reflex pylorospasm

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question24:-Jefferson fracture is

- A:-Bone fracture of C1 vertebra

B:-Bone fracture of D1 vertebra

C:-Bone fracture of L1 vertebra

D:-Bone fracture of Coccyx

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question25:-Hangman's fracture is

A:-Traumatic spondylolisthesis of C2-C3

B:-Traumatic spondylolisthesis of D2-D3

C:-Traumatic spondylolisthesis of L2-L3

D:-Traumatic spondylolisthesis of D7-L1

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question26:-Which of the following statement is false about diabetic gangrene ?

A:-Both dry and wet gangrene are seen diabetic gangrene

B:-Grade 4 in Meggitt's classification of diabetic foot is forefoot gangrene only

C:-Grade 3 in Meggitt's classification of diabetic foot is deep ulcer of foot only

D:-Dry gangrene occurs more in old diabetic patients

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question27:-Factor that increase the rate of wound healing

A:-Cytotoxic drugs

B:-Ultraviolet light

C:-Ionising radiation

D:-Corticosteroids

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question28:-According to Sushruta the following materials are used in Eshana Karma

A:-Shoots of Karir

B:-Hair

C:-Finger

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question29:-Sastrakarma indicated for snayukotha by Sushruta

A:-Seevana

B:-Lekhana

C:-Bhedana

D:-Chedana

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question30:-According to Sushruta Samhitha, which asmari resembles Bhallathakasthi ?

A:-Vathasmari

B:-Pithasmari

C:-Kaphasmari

D:-Sarkarasmari

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question31:-"Sevanya parswatho adhasath vidhyeth" - Vyadhana sastrakarma is mentioned by Sushruta in which disease ?

A:-Galaganda

B:-Mutravridhi

C:-Jalodaram

D:-Parisravibhagandara

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question32:-According to Sushruta Samhitha, site of siravyadha in paithikavidradhi

A:-Urumoolasira

B:-Bahusira

C:-Padasira

D:-No specific site

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question33:-"Savye parswe sevaniya va matrena mukthwaavacharayethsastram". According to Sushrutha, this is the site for sastrakarma in

A:-Parisraviudaram

B:-Mutravridhi

C:-Mutrasmari

D:-Badhagudodaram

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question34:-Which of the following is the treatment of "Urdhwa Kaya Bhagna" according to Sushrutha Bhagna Chikitsa ?

A:-Ghrithapanam

B:-Nasyam

C:-Sirovasthi and Karnapooranam

D:-Anuvasanam

Correct Answer:-Question Cancelled

Question35:-Tailadahana and kosabandhana are the treatment of which disease condition in Sushrutha Samhitha ?

A:-Medovarti nirgatha udaravrana

B:-Bhinnanthravrana

C:-Sakha nishesatha chinnavrana

D:-Abhinna anthrax udaravrana

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question36:-Vitsanga, Mutrasanga and Anilasanga are together found in which disease condition ?

A:-Muthrotsanga

B:-Mutragrandhi

C:-Vathakundalika

D:-Vathashteela

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question37:-Which one is correct about Spigelian hernia ?

A:-Usually occurs over 50 years of age

B:-Men and women being equally affected

C:-Variety of interparietal hernia occurring at the level of arcuate line

D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question38:-To prevent the recurrence of umbolith

A:-It may be necessary to excise the umbilicus

B:-Dilate the orifice and extract the calculus

C:-Maintain hygiene by periodic cleaning of umbilicus

D:-Avoid food causing umbolith

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question39:-Which of the following is true about Raspberry tumour ?

A:-Commonly seen in infants

B:-Usually seen in umbilicus, due to partially unobliterated vitello intestinal duct

C:-It is an adenoma of umbilicus

D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question40:-Which one of the following is true about Achalasia ?

A:-It is due to loss of the ganglion cells in the myenteric plexus

B:-It is due to loss of the ganglion cells in the Auerbach's plexus

C:-It is due to selective loss of inhibitory neurons in the lower oesophagus

D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question41:-Schatzki's ring locates

- A:-A circular ring in the distal oesophagus, usually seen at squamo columnar junction
- B:-A circular ring in the distal duodenum, usually seen at squamo columnar junction
- C:-A circular ring in the distal jejunum, usually seen at squamo columnar junction
- D:-A circular ring in the distal ileum, usually seen at squamo columnar junction

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question42:-Paterson - Kelly syndrome characterized by the

- A:-Classic triad of dysphagia, iron-deficiency anemia and esophageal web
- B:-Classic triad of dysphagia, vomiting and pain
- C:-Classic triad of dysphagia, vomiting and fever
- D:-Classic triad of dysphagia, nausea and fever

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question43:-Budd - Chiari syndrome is a condition in which

- A:-The splenic veins are blocked by splenic venous thrombosis or narrowed by a clot
- B:-The hepatic veins are blocked by hepatic venous thrombosis or narrowed by a clot
- C:-The pancreatic veins are blocked by pancreatic venous thrombosis or narrowed by a clot
- D:-The oesophageal veins are blocked by oesophageal venous thrombosis or narrowed by a clot

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question44:-Caroli's disease is the

- A:-Congenital dilatation of the bronchial tree
- B:-Congenital dilatation of the tracheobronchial tree
- C:-Congenital dilatation of the intra hepatic biliary tree
- D:-Congenital dilatation of the duct of parotid gland

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question45:-In open cholecystectomy the abdominal incision is

- A:-Short right upper transverse incision centred over the lateral border of the rectus muscle.
- B:-Midline incision centred over the lateral border of the rectus muscle.
- C:-Para midline incision centred over the lateral border of the rectus muscle.
- D:-Bucket handle incision centred over the lateral border of the rectus.

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question46:-Diagnosis of dynamic intestinal obstruction is based on the

- A:-Classic quarter of belching, distension, vomiting and absolute constipation
- B:-Classic quarter of pain, distension, vomiting and absolute constipation
- C:-Classic quarter of bloating, distension, vomiting and absolute constipation
- D:-Classic quarter of hiccough, distension, vomiting and absolute constipation

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question47:-In staging of carcinoma of rectum 'P' staging represents

- A:-Stage after radiation
- B:-Stage after curative treatment
- C:-Stage based on histopathological analysis
- D:-Stage after chemotherapy

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question48:-Hartmann's operation procedure is

- A:-Surgical resection of the rectosigmoid colon with closure of the anorectal stump and formation of an end colostomy.
- B:-Surgical resection of the rectum with closure of the anal stump and formation of an end colostomy.
- C:-Surgical resection of the sigmoid colon with closure of the rectal stump and formation of an end colostomy.
- D:-Surgical resection of the anorectosigmoid colon with an end colostomy.

Correct Answer:- Question Cancelled

Question49:-Hawkin's sign is seen in

- A:-X-ray AP view of the angle 6 - 8 weeks after a vertical fracture of the neck of the talus

B:-X-ray lateral view of the ankle 10 - 12 weeks after a vertical fracture of the neck of the talus

C:-X-ray AP view of the knee joint 6 - 8 weeks after a vertical fracture of the patella

D:-Both 1 and 2

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question50:-Which one of the following is correct about Proctalgiafugax ?

A:-Attacks of severe pain arising in the rectum

B:-Recurring pain at irregular intervals and apparently unrelated to organic disease

C:-Pain cramp like often occurs when the patient is bed at night, usually lasts for a few minutes and disappears spontaneously

D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question51:-According to Sushruta Samhitha, Parivarthika is

A:-Marutha sambhootham

B:-Aganthu sambhootham

C:-Sleshma samuthitham

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question52:-Which one of the statement is true ?

A:-Oxalate vesical calculus is dark brown or black in appearance

B:-Uric acid stones usually occur in patients with gout

C:-Cystine calculi is radio opaque because of its high sulphur content

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question53:-In benign prostate hypeplasia anatomically the effects in urethra is

A:-Urethra lengthened, some times to twice its normal length and not narrowed anatomically

B:-Urethra lengthened, some times to twice its normal length and narrowed anatomically

C:-Urethra shortened and narrowed anatomically

D:-Urethra has no change in length but narrowed anatomically

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question54:-The primary effects of bladder outflow obstruction

A:-Urine flow rate is below 10-15 ml/second

B:-Urine flow rate is below 15-20 ml/second

C:-Urine flow rate is below 10 ml/second

D:-Urine flow rate is below 5 ml/second

Correct Answer:-**Question Cancelled**

Question55:-Normal urine voiding pressure is

A:-Below 60 cm H_2O

B:-Below 70 cm H_2O

C:-Below 80 cm H_2O

D:-Below 90 cm H_2O

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question56:-Carcinoma prostate - in TNM staging T3b staging represents

A:-Extends through the capsule-unilateral or bilateral extension

B:-Invading adjacent structures other than seminal vesicles

C:-Seminal vesicle extension

D:-Fixed to adjacent structures other than seminal vesicles

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question57:-Keratodermablennorrhagicum consisting of nodules, vesicles and pustules commonly found on the sole of the foot seen in

A:-Reiter's disease

B:-Sexually acquired reactive arthritis

C:-Condylomata accuminata

D:-Both 1 and 2

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question58:-Peyronie's disease is

A:-A noncancerous condition resulting from fibrous scar tissue that develops on the penis and causes curved, painful erections

B:-A noncancerous condition resulting from fibrous scar tissue that develops on the prepuce and causes painful erections

C:-A noncancerous condition resulting from fibrous scar tissue that develops on the glans penis and causes painful erections

D:-A cancerous condition resulting from fibrous scar tissue that develops on the glans penis and causes painful erections

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question59:-Nesbitt's operation is performed in

A:-Testis

B:-Semina vesicle

C:-Epididymis

D:-Penis

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question60:-Orchiopexy is a surgery after the age of one year in cryptorchidism. This operation is performed through

A:-A short incision over the deep inguinal ring

B:-A short incision over the superficial inguinal ring

C:-A short incision over the rectus abdominis

D:-A short incision over the transversus abdominis

Correct Answer:-Question Cancelled

Question61:-In which disease, there is disordered growth in the posteromedial tibial physis with unknown aetiology, early walking and obesity are risk factors and the child presents with progressive tibial valgus with significant intoeing ?

A:-Rickets

B:-Ollier disease

C:-Blount's disease

D:-Metaphysealchondrodysplasia

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question62:-Which Nirvisha Jalouka is 18 angula length as per Sushruta Samhitha ?

A:-Mooshika

B:-Sankhamukhi

C:-Pundarikamukhi

D:-Savarika

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question63:-According to Sushruta Samhitha, worms develop in the site of which Bhagandara ?

A:-Sambukavartha

B:-Unmargi

C:-Ushtragreeva

D:-Parisravi

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question64:-According to Sushruta, Rakthakshaya is the upadrava of which disease ?

A:-Rakthaja vidrathi

B:-Rakthaja vrana

C:-Rakthaja sophia

D:-Rakthaja arbuda

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question65:-Sastrakarmas described in Arsas as per Sushruta Samhitha

A:-Chedana

B:-Lekhana

C:-Bhedana

D:-Both 1 and 2

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question66:-Constant mild pain in which Nadivrana, as per Sushruta Samhitha ?

A:-Vathaja

B:-Kaphaja

C:-Salyaja

D:-Sannipatha

Correct Answer:-Question Cancelled

Question67:-Fracture or dislocation of pelvis, vertebral column, chest and clavicle, the method of treatment adopted in Sushruta Samhitha

A:-Kapata sayanam

B:-Swasthikabandha

C:-Same as Sirakapala Bhagna Chikitsa

D:-Kavalika

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question68:-According to Sushruta which Jalooka suck blood quickly ?

A:-Sankha Mukhi

B:-Pundarika Mukhi

C:-Mooshika

D:-Kapila

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question69:-"Maasam erandajam tailam pibeth moothrena samyutham" In which disease as per Sushruta Samhitha ?

A:-Kaphaja sleepadam

B:-Pithaja sleepadam

C:-Vathaja sleepadam

D:-Sannipatha sleepadam

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question70:-Vein in the centre of penis should be punctured or blood taken out using Jalooka - in which disease as per Sushruta Samhitha ?

A:-Nirudhaprakasa

B:-Parivarthika

C:-Saadhya Upadamsam

D:-Avapatika

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question71:-In Kaphodara, purgative drugs boiled in which ksheera for anulomana as per Sushruta Samhitha ?

A:-Ushtraksheera

B:-Go ksheera

C:-Ajaaksheera

D:-Snuhiksheera

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question72:-Bleeding in to the anterior fat pad due to hyper extension injury can cause anterior knee pain and it is called as

A:-Hoffa's disease

B:-Jumber's knee

C:-Plica syndrome

D:-Fibula tibial band syndrome

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question73:-Which one is false regarding Valmeeka sites as per Sushruta ?

A:-Palms and soles

B:-Bony joints

C:-Neck and parts above the shoulders

D:-Neck and parts below the shoulders

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question74:-According to Sushruta Samhitha, severe pain in which Vidradhi ?

- A:-Tridoshaja
- B:-Aganthuja
- C:-Vathaja
- D:-Pithaja

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question75:-Which type is immovable, as per Sushruta Samhitha ?

- A:-Vathaja galagandam
- B:-Pithaja galagandam
- C:-Kaphaja galagandam
- D:-Medaja galagandam

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question76:-Which vridhi is hard and which is soft, as per Sushruta Samhitha ?

- A:-Rakthaja vridhi and Kaphaja vridhi
- B:-Vathaja vridhi and Kaphaja vridhi
- C:-Pithaja vridhi and Medaja vridhi
- D:-Kaphaja vridhi and Medaja vridhi

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question77:-According to Sushruta Samhitha, sobha spreading like Visarpa accompanied with burning sensation, fever and not forming pus - which kshudra roga ?

- A:-Jalagardhabha
- B:-Agnirohini
- C:-Panasika
- D:-Visphotaka

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question78:-Treatment mentioned in Tilakalaka as per Sushruta Samhitha

- A:-Chedana, Kshara Karma, Agnikarma
- B:-Jalookavacharana
- C:-Bhedana
- D:-Lekhana

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question79:-According to Sushruta Samhitha, sthoolathara nadi yantra should be inserted in Nirudhapraksa treatment

- A:-In every week
- B:-In every five days
- C:-Third day
- D:-In every three days

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question80:-Treatment mentioned in Chippa as per Sushruta Samhitha

- A:-Chedanam or dahanam
- B:-Chedanam and dahanam
- C:-Bhedanam or dahanam
- D:-Bhedanam and dahanam

Correct Answer:-Question Cancelled

Question81:-Treatment mentioned in Ushtrageeva Bhagandara as per Sushruta Samhitha

- A:-Vyadhanam, eshana and visravanam
- B:-Vyadhanam, eshana and ksharakarma
- C:-Vyadhanam and eshanam
- D:-Eshanam, chedanam and ksharakarma

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question82:-Puddle's sign represents

- A:-To detect the presence of minimal fluid in ascites

- B:-To detect the presence of minimal fluid in vaginal hydrocele
- C:-To detect the presence of minimal fluid in infantile hydrocele
- D:-To detect the presence of minimal fluid in congenital hydrocele

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question83:-Klippel Feil Syndrome (KFS) is a condition

- A:-Abnormal descent of scapula from its embryonic mid cervical position
- B:-Congenital fusion of cervical vertebrae
- C:-Posterior habitual instability of the shoulder
- D:-Antero inferior habitual subluxation of shoulder

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question84:-Surgical treatment in hydatid liver disease is best summarized by the mnemonic PAIR and it represents

- A:-Puncture, Aspiration, Incision, Reaspiration
- B:-Puncture, Aspiration, Injection, Reaspiration
- C:-Penetrate, Aspiration, Injection, Reaspiration
- D:-Penetrate, Aspiration, Incision, Reaspiration

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question85:-According to Sushruta Samhitha which Vrana having the features of network of veins and ligaments ?

- A:-Vathaja Vrana
- B:-Pithaja Vrana
- C:-Kaphaja Vrana
- D:-Rakthaja Vrana

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question86:-Taila shodhana indicated in which condition of Vrana as per Sushruta ?

- A:-Wounds which have elevated muscle growths, which are moist and have less exudates
- B:-Wounds which have elevated muscle growths, which are not moist and have less exudates
- C:-Wounds which have elevated muscle growths, which are not moist and have more exudates
- D:-Wounds which have demoted muscles, which are not moist and have less exudates

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question87:-When the scrotum has been torn and testes protruded out, it should be cleaned and pushed inside and the following Seevana and Bandhana is performed as per Sushruta Samhitha ?

- A:-Vellithaka and Gobhanabandha
- B:-Thunnaseevani and Koshabandha
- C:-Vellithaka and Gobhanabandha
- D:-Thunnaseevani and Gobhanabandha

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question88:-According to Sushruta Samhitha common receipts, the usage of erandataila mentioned in Udara

- A:-Erandataila mixed with gomutra and it should be consumed daily for one month
- B:-Erandataila mixed with gomutra and it should be consumed daily for two months
- C:-Erandataila mixed with gomutra or milk and it should be consumed daily for one month or two months
- D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question89:-The wrist of the right arm should be bent inward and the vein near the right thumb should be burnt in which disease, as per Sushruta ?

- A:-Pleehodaram
- B:-Yakridodaram
- C:-Parisravi Udaram
- D:-Badhodaram

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question90:-According to Sushruta Samhitha in which stage of Sthana vidradhi, the milk should be taken out from the breasts of the mother constantly ?

- A:-Amavastha
- B:-Vidahyavastha

C:-Pakwavastha

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question91:-According to Sushrutha Samhitha, if the vitiated blood is not let out, it causes

A:-Swelling, burning sensation, redness, ulceration and pain

B:-Swelling, burning sensation, redness, ulceration and no pain

C:-Swelling, burning sensation, blindness and convulsions

D:-Swelling, burning sensation, hiccough, dyspnoea and pain

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question92:-According to Sushrutha Samhitha, constriction of flanks seen in which place of Anthar vidradhi ?

A:-Vasthi

B:-Yakrith

C:-Vrikka

D:-Pleeha

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question93:-Which statement is false according to Sushrutha Samhitha ?

A:-Pralepa is applied cold, thin and not drying up

B:-Pralepa is applied cold, thick and not drying up

C:-Pradeha is applied cold, thick and not drying up

D:-Pradeha is applied cold, thin and not drying up

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question94:-In wound predominant of Vatadosa and situated in axilla, the type of bandage according to Sushrutha Samhitha is

A:-Gaadha Bandha

B:-Sama Bandha

C:-Shidhila Bandha

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question95:-According to Sushrutha, which of the statement is false regarding Vranitagara ?

A:-It should be in accordance with science of architecture

B:-It should be free from sun light

C:-It should be free from heavy breeze

D:-It should be far away from residential places

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question96:-According to Sushrutha, which of the statement is false ?

A:-A healthy and strong wounded person should walk more

B:-A healthy and strong wounded person should not stand more

C:-A healthy and strong wounded person should not sit more

D:-A healthy and strong wounded person should not walk more

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question97:-According to Sushrutha, as a protective rite in vrana, which of the statement is true ?

A:-Fumigation with sarshapa, leaves of nimba added with ghee and lavana should be done twice a day for ten days

B:-Fumigation with sarshapa, leaves of nimba added with taila and lavana should be done twice a day for ten days

C:-Fumigation with sarshapa, leaves of nimba and ghee should be done once a day for ten days

D:-Fumigation with sarshapa, leaves of nimba added with taila and lavana should be done once a day for ten days

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question98:-Consume paste of Krishna tila in the dose of one prasritha or one prakuncha every morning followed by drinking cold water – According to Sushrutha in which disease ?

A:-Mutrasmari

B:-Arsas

C:-Pitasmari

D:-Sarkarasmari

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question99:-The dosage of bhallathaka tailam in Sushruta Samhitha - Arso chikitsa by kuti praveshika vidhi for one day is

A:-One Sukthi maatra

B:-One Maasha maatra

C:-One ratti maatra

D:-One prasritha or one prakuncha maatra

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question100:-After bleeding vata gets aggravated by sheetha sekam and give rise to swelling and pricking pain. What is the treatment indicated by Sushruta in this condition ?

A:-Parishechanam with lukewarm tila taila

B:-Parishechanam with cold tila taila

C:-Parishechanam with lukewarm ghee

D:-Parishechanam with cold ghee

Correct Answer:- Option-C