



EXAMINATIONS
Institute of Indigenous Medicine
27. OCT 2021
University of Colombo

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INSTITUTE OF INDIGENOUS MEDICINE, UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO
DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF AYURVEDA MEDICINE AND SURGERY
LEVEL V – SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION
APRIL - MAY 2021

SS 5201 - SHALYA TANTRA (AYURVEDA SURGERY) – II

Date: 27.04.2021

Time: 9.45 am – 12.15 pm

Answer all questions.

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Part I - Structured Questions

1. A 67 years old male attended the Shalya Clinic with the complain of swelling in the groin area which has gradually increased in size over a period of 1 year. He is a diabetic and has hypercholesterolemia for more than 10 years.

1.1. How will you examine the patient (03 Marks)

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1.2. On examination it was revealed that the swelling extends to scrotum and can be reduced.

What is your most probable diagnosis according to Ayurveda and Modern Views? (02Marks)

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1.3. Patient ask for an opinion on non-surgical treatment for the condition. What are the non-surgical treatment options for the condition? (02 marks)

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2.

2.1. Select the correct features of stages of Vraṇa Sopha by drawing arrows (03 marks)

Stages of Vraṇa Sopha	Feature
Āma Lakshana	Vṛścikavidha iva Vēdanā Tvagvaivarṇyam Valīprādurbhāv
Pachyamana Lakshana	Mandōṣmatā Śītaśōphatā Bastāvivōdakasañcaraṇam pūyasya
Pakva Lakshana	Ōṣa, cōṣa, parīdāhā Tvakparipuṭanam

2.2. Write down the treatment principle for Pakva Awasthā of Vraṇa Sopha (01 mark)

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2.3. What are the complications which can be observed if you do not incise Pakva Awasthā of Vraṇa Sopha (02 marks)

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3. 50-year-old male presents with absence of bowel opening and absence of flatus for 3 days.

3.1. What is the most probable diagnosis? (02 mark)

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3.2. Name 3 other symptoms you would expect in this patient (03 marks)

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3.3. Name the radiological investigations that requires in this patient. (01 marks)

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4. 28 year old cricketer presented to the A&E after getting hit by a cricket ball to the head. He was unconscious on admission and has a depression in the right side of the skull.

4.1. What is the probable diagnosis? (02 marks)

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4.2. Name a radiological investigation that would help to confirm the diagnosis? (01 mark)

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4.3. Name 3 physical examinations you would perform on this patient to assess the neurological status (03 marks)

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5. A 40 year old woman presents with severe epigastric pain radiating to the back, following a fatty meal. She was jaundiced on admission and the diagnosis of pancreatitis was made.

5.1. Name a biochemical investigation that would help in confirming the diagnosis. (01 mark)

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5.2. Name 2 causes of pancreatitis. (02 marks)

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5.3. Name 5 complications of pancreatitis. (4 marks)

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6. Regarding Peripheral vascular disease (PVD)

6.1. Define intermittent claudication (2 marks)

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6.2. Name 2 main features of critical limb ischaemia (2 marks)

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6.3. Name 4 causes of acute limb ischaemia (4 marks)

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Part II – Essay Questions

1. Briefly describe the following;

1.1. *Vātāṣṭīlā* (06 marks)

1.2. Methods of *vaiḱṛtāpaha* in *ṣaṣṭi vṛaṇa upakrama* (08 marks)

1.3. *Sadyaḥ vṛana* (06 marks)

2. A 70-year-old male chain smoker for over 30 years, complains of pain in his right leg when walking. The pain free distance has shortened over a 2-month period. The pain is relieved by sitting down for a 10 minutes' duration.

2.1. What is the probable diagnosis? (02 marks)

2.2. Name 5 risk factors which can cause the above mentioned condition. (06 marks)

2.3. Describe the appropriate management of this patient. (12 marks)
