# PARUL UNIVERSITY
## FACULTY OF AYURVED
### M.D/M.S. Ayurved, November – 2016 Examination

**Year: 1**                                                **Date: 14-11-2016**
**Subject Code: 02209101**                                 **Time: 10:00am to 1:00 pm**
**Subject Name: RogaNidana Avum Vikriti Vigyan**           **Total Marks: 100**

1. Attempt all questions from each section.
2. Figures to the right indicate full.
3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
4. Write separate sections on separate answer sheets.

## SECTION – A (50 Marks)

**Q-1** Explain clinical and applied aspects of Upadrava with examples.                    **(15)**

**Q-2 Answer the following question. (Any one)**                                            **(15)**

   a) Explain Samprapti with classification along with Samprapti Ghataka of any disease.

   b) How the knowledge of Trividha Avasthapaka is helpful to understand the diseases and explain with examples.

**Q.3 Answer the following question. (5 marks each)**                                       **(20)**

   a) Clinical Diagnostic criteria of various pathological state of Agni.

   b) Define Sthanasamshrayavastha stage of Kriyakala with example.

   c) Explain the concept of Avarana.

   d) Clinical diagnostic criteria of Ama.

## SECTION – B (50 Marks)

**Q-1** Explain clinical and applied aspects of Prakriti, Satwa and Vyayama shakti pariksha.   **(15)**

**Q-2 Answer the following question. (Any one)**                                            **(15)**

   a) Define Rogibala and Rogabala pariksha.

   b) Explain with examples how Ayurvedic interpretation of various laboratory investigations helps to derive treatment plan.

**Q.3 Answer the following question. (5 marks each)**                                       **(20)**

   a) Write the clinical assessment criteria for Satmya.

   b) Explain how knowledge of ECG is useful for diagnosis of diseases.

   c) Define X-Ray and explain about Chest X-Ray and its importance in disease diagnosis.

   d) Explain Vikriti Pariksha in brief.