# POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, JUNE - 2021 MS OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY (PAPER ONE)

## BASIC SCIENCES AS RELATED TO OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY

[Time allotted: Three hours]		[Max Marks: 100]
Note:	Attempt all questions Illustrate with suitable diagrams.	
Q. 1.	Describe the pregnancy outcomes in various types of congenital anomalies of uter	us. (20)
Q. 2.	Clinical approach of etiology and management of primary amenorrhea. Elicit thro	ugh flow chat. (20)
Q. 3.	Describe briefly:	$(3 \times 10 = 30)$
	a. Diagnosis and treatment of genital tuberculosis	
	b. Management of HIV positive antenatal women	
	c. Pathophysiology of Post-Menopausal osteoporosis	
Q. 4.	Write short notes on:	$(5 \times 6 = 30)$
	a. Saline infusion sonography (SIS)	
	b. Emergency contraception	
-	c. Infection control practices in labour room	
	d. Survivor of Rape victim case- flow chart for handling in OPD	
	e. Fetal circulation before and after birth- compare by diagram	
	X	

## **POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, JUNE - 2021**

# MS OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY (PAPER TWO)

#### **OBSTETRICS INCLUDING NEONATOLOGY**

[Time	allotted: Three hours]	[Max Marks: 100]
Note:	Attempt all questions Illustrate with suitable diagrams.	
Q. 1.		alars are: 160/104mm of Hg (10+10 = 20)
Q. 2.	What are the risk markers for early assessment of pre-eclampsia? Recommend for Pre- eclampsia?	1 risk reduction therapy (20)
Q. 3.	Describe briefly:	$(3 \times 10 = 30)$
	<b>a.</b> Significance of feto-maternal haemorrhage in Rh incompatible pregnancy. I minimized during labour?	How can it be
_	b. Overview of maternal risks associated with caesarean section. Discuss preven	entable measures.
	c. Electronic fetal monitoring – indications & interpretations. How it is benefic	cial for fetal salvage?
Q. 4.	Write short notes on:	$(5 \times 6 = 30)$
	a. Screening of GDM.	
	<b>b.</b> What are BMOC & CMOC care at FRUs	
	c. Utrotonics in labour- safer limits	
	d. Hypothyroidism during pregnancy	
	e. Birth asphyxia	
	X	

# POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, JUNE - 2021 MS OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY (PAPER THREE)

# PRINCIPLES & PRACTICES OF GYNAECOLOGY & GYNAECOLOGICAL PATHOLOGY

[Time	[Time allotted: Three hours] [Max M		
Note:	Attempt all questions Illustrate with suitable diagrams.		
Q. 1.	51 yrs old Mrs. Sita attended Gyane OPD following post-menopausal bleeding for	last 15 days. She	
	achieved menopause 2 years back. Her particulars are:		
	1. Nulliparus, married 2. Solitary fibroid uterus of 6cm since 8 yrs 3. B	MI 30	
	4. History of hormonal therapy for 3yrs before her menopause 5. Controlled ty	pe II diabetes?	
	How will you diagnose and manage the case?	(20)	
Q. 2.	What are the different Grading Systems (classification) of Pelvic Organ Prolapse (POP)- Illustrate		
	with diagrams.	(10+10= 20)	
Q. 3.	Describe briefly:	(3 x 10= 30)	
	a. Hysteroscopy in Gynae- scope and limitations.		
,	b. Germ cell ovarian tumors- diagnosis and management		
	c. Benefits and limitations of various tubal occlusive procedures used for female s	terilization	
	(support with diagrams).		
Q. 4.	Write short notes on:	$(5 \times 6 = 30)$	
	a. Pre- Invasive lesions of vulva		
	b. ORMILOXIFENE		
	c. Uterine Artery Embolization in management of fibroid uterus		
	d. Tubal factors for infertility		
	e. Hirsutism		
	v		

### **POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, JUNE - 2021**

# MS OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY (PAPER FOUR)

### RECENT ADVANCES IN OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY

Time	allotted: Three hours]	[Max Marks: 100]
Note:	Attempt all questions Illustrate with suitable diagrams.	
Q. 1.	Mrs. X with primary infertility for last 5 years comes with Clomiphene induced q	uadruplet pregnancy
	of 10 weeks by USG. How will you manage the case till her "take home delivery"	"? (20
Q. 2.	Describe the diagnostic tools for endometriosis. Role of Progestogen therap	y in management o
	endometriosis.	(20)
Q. 3.	Describe briefly:	$(3 \times 10 = 30)$
	a. Recent advances in management of conservative approach for Post-Partum H	aemorrhage
	b. Non-Surgical management for fibroid uterus	
	c. Diagnosis and management of repeated early pregnancy loss	
Q. 4.	Write short notes on:	$(5 \times 6 = 30)$
	a. HPV vaccine – what recent?	
	b. Stem cell therapy- place in obstetrics?	
	c. Breast examination in Gynae OPD- significance?	
	d. COVID positive 32 wks primigravida – Management?	
	e. Tubo- tubal anastomosis	
	X	