

**POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, MAY- 2013**

**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 development of placenta, enumerate placental abnormalities and dysfunctions of clinical significance. (20)

**Q. 2.** Discuss nutrient recommendations during pregnancy and lactation. How maternal under nutrition affects pregnancy outcome? (20)

**Q. 3.** Describe briefly: (3 x 10 = 30)

- a. Endocrinology of labour
- b. Emergency obstetric care
- c. Cervical epithelium and its significance

**Q. 4.** Write short notes on: (5 x 6 = 30)

- a. Problems in breast feeding
- b. Pelvic Lymphatics
- c. Pouch of Douglas
- d. Genetic Sonogram
- e. Class I Mullerian Anomalies

**POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, MAY- 2013**

**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. Discuss predictors of preterm births. Discuss interventions to optimize outcome of preterm delivery. (20)  
10 + 10
- Q. 2. Name transmissible viral infections in pregnancy. Discuss management of mother with hepatitis B virus infection. (20)
- Q. 3. Describe briefly: (3 x 10 = 30)
- a. Monochorionic twins
  - b. Interventions to reduce maternal mortality
  - c. Normal and abnormal placentation
- Q. 4. Write short notes on: (5 x 6 = 30)
- a. Magsulph uses in obstetrics
  - b. Macrosomic baby
  - c. Non reassuring CTG tracing
  - d. Meconium stained liquor
  - e. Breech delivery or Caesarean section.

**POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, MAY- 2013**

**MS OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY  
(PAPER THREE)**

**PRINCIPLES & PRACTICE OF GYNAECOLOGY & GYNAECOLOGICAL PATHOLOGY**

[Time allotted: Three hours]

[Max Marks: 100]

**Note:** Attempt all questions  
Illustrate with suitable diagrams.

- Q. 1.** Describe pathogenesis of PCOS. Describe how would you diagnose and manage a case of young women married for three years, hirsute, obese and infertile with infrequent periods. (20)
- Q. 2.** A young 22 year's old married woman has come with bleeding per vaginum after two months of amenorrhoea. How would you manage the case? (20)
- Q. 3.** Describe briefly: (3 x 10 = 30)
- Toxic (Septic) shock syndrome.
  - Laparoscopic findings in endometriosis.
  - Operative steps for complete perineal tear.
- Q. 4.** Write short notes on: (5 x 6 = 30)
- MIRENA
  - Chiari Frommel syndrome
  - POPQ system
  - Vulvodynia
  - Hematometra

**POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, MAY- 2013**

**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.** Screening and early diagnosis of female genital cancers—advances and current recommendations? (20)

**Q. 2.** Obese mothers – anticipating and managing problems. What is the role of preconception counseling and prenatal screening in these patients? (20)

**Q. 3.** Describe briefly: (3 x 10 = 30)

- a. Obstetric Sepsis – challenges and recommendations
- b. Innovations in genital reconstructive surgery
- c. Fetal interventions in India scenario

**Q. 4.** Write short notes on: (5 x 6 = 30)

- a. Vitamin D deficiency – Impact on maternal and fetal health and prevention
- b. Preventing preterm births – current recommendations
- c. Premature ovarian insufficiency
- d. Modern standards in prolapse repair – Mesh or no mesh
- e. Recurrent vulvovaginitis – an ongoing challenge.

**POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, APRIL/MAY- 2014**

**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 development of Uterus and its Malformations. How will you manage a case of bicornuate uterus in a women with recurrent miscarriages? (20)
- Q. 2.** Describe the physiological basis of menstruations. How will you manage a case of a 20 years old girl with primary amenorrhoea? (20)
- Q. 3.** Describe briefly: (3 x 10 = 30)
- Factors required for erythropoiesis.
  - Pelvimetry
  - Hysteroscopy
- Q. 4.** Write short notes on: (5 x 6 = 30)
- Implantation
  - WHO eligibility criteria for various contraceptives.
  - Fetal surveillance during labour.
  - Medical termination of pregnancy Act.
  - Gonadotrophin releasing hormone analogues (GN RH Analogues).

**POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, APRIL/MAY- 2014**

**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.** Write down fetal circulation. What is the pathophysiology of intra uterine growth restriction and how will you diagnose it? (20)
- Q. 2.** Discuss the pathophysiology, clinical manifestation and management of a case of amniotic fluid embolism. (20)
- Q. 3.** Describe briefly: (3 x 10 = 30)
- Fetal monitoring in high risk pregnancy.
  - Discuss causes and management of induction of labour.
  - Tocolytics in pregnancy.
- Q. 4.** Write short notes on: (5 x 6 = 30)
- Partogram.
  - Screening of Down's syndrome.
  - Role of MRI in obstetrics.
  - Post partum IUCD.
  - Neonatal convulsions.

**POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, APRIL/MAY- 2014**  
**MS OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY**  
**(PAPER THREE)**

**PRINCIPLES & PRACTICE OF GYNAECOLOGY & GYNAECOLOGICAL PATHOLOGY**

[Time allotted: Three hours]

[Max Marks: 100]

**Note:** Attempt all questions  
Illustrate with suitable diagrams.

- Q. 1.** Describe various methods for the "Diagnosis of ovulation". Discuss how will you manage a case of 28 years old lady with primary infertility showing anovulatory endometrium. (20)
- Q. 2.** Post menopausal bleeding – Discuss possible causes, investigations and treatment. (20)
- Q. 3.** Describe briefly: (3 x 10 = 30)
- The clinical staging of carcinoma of the cervix. Steps for the prevention and early diagnosis of cancer cervix.
  - Sites of uretric injury in gynaecological operations and its management.
  - Female sterilization operation – Various techniques.
- Q. 4.** Write short notes on: (5 x 6 = 30)
- Manchester operation
  - Metropathia hemorrhagica.
  - Universal precaution.
  - Cryptomenorrhea.
  - Medical management of endometriosis.

POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, APRIL/ MAY- 2014

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. Discuss recent trends in management of Vault prolapse. (20)

Q. 2. Current trends in management of fibrosis to hysterectomy for fibroid uterus. (20)

Q. 3. Describe briefly: (3 x 10 = 30)

- a. How to manage OT when something goes wrong.
- b. Role of color Doppler in obstetrics.
- c. Recent management of recurrent pregnancy loss.

Q. 4. Write short notes on: (5 x 6 = 30)

- a. Recent development in management of pCOS.
- b. Medical management of ectopic pregnancy.
- c. Role of commercial oocyte donors.
- d. Role of LMWH in IUGR to salvage fetus.
- e. GnRH analogues.



**POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, APRIL - 2015**  
**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 development and anomalies of the vagina. How will you manage a case of absent vagina? (20)
- Q. 2. Describe ovarian physiology with reference to hypothalamus and pituitary. How will you manage a case of dysovulatory infertility? (20)
- Q. 3. Describe briefly: (3 x 10 = 30)
- Congenital adrenal hyperplasia.
  - Pelvic Assessment.
  - Emergency obstetric care.
- Q. 4. Write short notes on: (5 x 6 = 30)
- GnRH Analogues.
  - ARSH services in your area.
  - Lactation & its problems
  - Medical termination of pregnancy Act.
  - Emergency contraception

**POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, APRIL - 2015**

**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. Discuss diagnosis and complications of Rh-isoimmunization. Write about current concepts in its management. (20)
- Q. 2. Discuss etiopathogenesis, clinical features and management of pre-eclampsia. (20)
- Q. 3. Describe briefly: (3 x 10 = 30)
- Causes and management of acute renal failure during pregnancy.
  - Maternal mortality
  - Cervical incompetence
- Q. 4. Write short notes on: (5 x 6 = 30)
- Morbid adherent placenta
  - Shoulder dystocia
  - Partogram
  - Malaria during pregnancy
  - DVT during pregnancy

**POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, APRIL - 2015**

**MS OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY  
(PAPER THREE)**

**PRINCIPLES & PRACTICES OF GYNAECOLOGY & GYNAECOLOGICAL PATHOLOGY**

[Time allotted: Three hours]

[Max Marks: 100]

Note: Attempt all questions  
Illustrate with suitable diagrams.

- Q. 1. Describe various methods for diagnosis of female genital tuberculosis. How will you manage a case of 25 years old infertile woman with female genital tuberculosis? (20)
- Q. 2. Enumerate causes of menorrhagia in adolescents, during reproductive years and during postmenopausal period. How will you manage a case of menorrhagia in a 30 years old woman with one baby? (20)
- Q. 3. Describe briefly: (3 x 10 = 30)
- FIGO staging of carcinoma ovary.
  - Vulval warts.
  - Management of stress urinary incontinence.
- Q. 4. Write short notes on: (5 x 6 = 30)
- Lefert's operation.
  - PALM COIN classification of menorrhagia and abnormal uterine bleeding.
  - Medical management of fibroids.
  - Complications of laparoscopic surgery.
  - HPV vaccines.

**POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, APRIL - 2015**

**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.** Discuss the role of vitamin D deficiency in women's health. (20)

**Q. 2.** Write in detail about first trimester genetic screening in pregnancy. (20)

**Q. 3. Describe briefly:** (3 x 10 = 30)

- a. Non scalpel vasectomy.
- b. Nuva ring
- c. Stem cell in relation to obstetrics.

**Q. 4. Write short notes on:** (5 x 6 = 30)

- a. Role of Doppler in prediction of preeclampsia
- b. Prophylactic oophorectomy
- c. Tibolone
- d. Current issues with SURROGACY.
- e. New horizons in the management of premature ovarian failure

**POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, MAY - 2016**  
**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.** Discuss theories of etiopathogenesis and revised American Fertility Society (AFS) staging system of endometriosis. Give medical management of endometriosis. (20)
- Q. 2.** Give diagrammatic representation of fetal circulation and its related anomalies. Describe physiology of first cry of baby. (20)
- Q. 3. Describe briefly:** (3 x 10 = 30)
- Transformation zone of cervix and significance of its age related variations.
  - Comparative display of four types of female pelvis and their labour outcome.
  - Pathophysiology and prevention of various shock states in pregnancy and labour.
- Q. 4. Write short notes on:** (5 x 6 = 30)
- Turner's syndrome
  - Role of USG in first trimester for ~~turn~~ pregnancy
  - Verbal autopsy
  - Post caesarean hematoma
  - Nosocomial infection

X

**POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, MAY - 2016**

**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.** Describe causes of IUGR. How will you manage a 26 year old primigravida with 34 weeks' amenorrhea but 30 weeks' fundal height? **(20)**
- Q. 2.** Describe causes of Jaundice in pregnancy. How would you manage a woman with 34 weeks of pregnancy having jaundice? **(20)**
- Q. 3. Describe briefly:** **(3 x 10 = 30)**
- a. National programs in obstetrics & gynaecology
  - b. Recurrent abortions
  - c. Delivery of after coming head
- Q. 4. Write short notes on:** **(5 x 6 = 30)**
- a. Rh negative pregnancy
  - b. Emergency hysterectomy
  - c. Modified Bishop's Score
  - d. Conjoined twins
  - e. Asphyxia neonatorum

X

POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, MAY - 2016  
MS OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY  
(PAPER THREE)

PRINCIPLES & PRACTICES OF GYNAECOLOGY & GYNAECOLOGICAL PATHOLOGY

[Time allotted: Three hours]

[Max Marks: 100]

Note: Attempt all questions  
Illustrate with suitable diagrams.

- Q. 1. How do you evaluate a girl with primary amenorrhoea? (20)
- Q. 2. How do you evaluate and manage a case of a girl with hirsutism? (20)
- Q. 3. Describe briefly: (3 x 10 = 30)
- a. Counseling a teenage for contraception
  - b. Classical sign & symptoms and management of adenomyosis
  - c. Options for conservative management of fibroid uterus.
- Q. 4. Write short notes on: (5 x 6 = 30)
- a. Management of puberty menorrhagia
  - b. Prevention of vault prolapse
  - c. Indications and complications of conization
  - d. Male factors of infertility
  - e. Complications of laparoscopy and hysteroscopy

X

**POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, MAY - 2016**  
**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.** Describe current guidelines for management of HIV in pregnancy. (20)
- Q. 2.** Describe pre-conception counseling in a patient with type II diabetes mellitus. (20)
- Q. 3. Describe briefly:** (3 x 10 = 30)
- a. Tissue retrieval in endoscopy
  - b. Non invasive prenatal diagnostic testing
  - c. Newer contraceptive implants
- Q. 4. Write short notes on:** (5 x 6 = 30)
- a. Principles of universal precaution
  - b. Liquid based cytology
  - c. Resuscitation of newborn
  - d. Vaginal birth after caesarean section
  - e. Drospirenone

X



**POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, SEPT./OCT. - 2016**

**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 physiological changes in normal pregnancy. How will you manage a case of severe pre-eclampsia at 32 weeks gestation. (20)
- Q. 2.** Describe the physiology of menstruation. Discuss the classification and principles of management of abnormal uterine bleeding (AUB). (20)
- Q. 3. Describe briefly:** (3 x 10 = 30)
- Biomedical waste management.
  - Pathophysiology of polycystic ovarian syndrome.
  - Umbilical artery Doppler.
- Q. 4. Write short notes on:** (5 x 6 = 30)
- Mullerian agenesis
  - Mefipristone
  - Obstetric conjugate in maternal pelvis.
  - Prothrombin time
  - Maylard incision

**POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, SEPT./OCT. - 2016**

**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.** Describe the various methods to determine the gestational age. How will you manage a case of 30 year old post term primigravida? (20)
- Q. 2.** Discuss the pathophysiology, clinical manifestation and management of a case of amniotic fluid embolism. (20)
- Q. 3. Describe briefly:** (3 x 10 = 30)
- The medical termination of pregnancy Act.
  - The ante natal and intranatal effects on foetus in monochorionic monoamniotic twin pregnancy.
  - Modes of vertical transmission of HIV during antenatal and intranatal period.
- Q. 4. Write short notes on:** (5 x 6 = 30)
- Birth injuries during podalic delivery.
  - Hyaline membrane disease.
  - Toxic shock syndrome.
  - Coagulation factors.
  - Examination of a new born baby.

X

**POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, SEPT./OCT. - 2016**

**MS OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY  
(PAPER THREE)**

**PRINCIPLES & PRACTICES OF GYNAECOLOGY & GYNAECOLOGICAL PATHOLOGY**

**[Time allotted: Three hours]**

**[Max Marks: 100]**

**Note:** Attempt all questions  
Illustrate with suitable diagrams.

- Q. 1.** Describe various methods for diagnosis of female genital tuberculosis. How will you manage a case of 25 years old infertile woman with female genital tuberculosis? (20)
- Q. 2.** Write down diagnosis and management of ovarian carcinoma. (20)
- Q. 3. Describe briefly:** (3 x 10 = 30)
- Male factor infertility.
  - Toxic (Septic) shock syndrome.
  - Sites of uretric injury in gynaecological operations and its management.
- Q. 4. Write short notes on:** (5 x 6 = 30)
- Complications of laparoscopic surgery.
  - Vaginal discharge
  - Premature ovarian failure
  - Methods of screening of Ca Cx.
  - Causes of secondary amenorrhoea.

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X

**POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, SEPT./OCT. - 2016**

**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.** Describe conservative approach in ectopic pregnancy. (20)

**Q. 2.** Discuss new approaches to post-partum haemorrhage (PPH)- situation based. (20)

**Q. 3. Describe briefly:** (3 x 10 = 30)

- a. Management for incontinence of urine.
- b. Gestational diabetes mellitus (GDM) – current guidelines.
- c. Neoadjuvant chemotherapy in genital malignancies.

**Q. 4. Write short notes on:** (5 x 6 = 30)

- a. Counseling for place of fetal autopsy in unexplained IUFD.
- b. Office hysteroscopy
- c. AMH – the predictive marker
- d. Prenatal genetic counseling
- e. WHO- MEC (Medical Eligibility Criteria for minilap tubal ligation under local anaesthesia).

X

**POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, MAY - 2017**

**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 wherever required

- Q. 1.** Describe the structure of a term placenta, its functions and the common anomalies seen. (20)
- Q. 2.** What is the common pathway of parturition? What are the conditions causing premature activation of the common pathway? (20)
- Q. 3. Describe briefly:** (3 x 10 = 30)
- a. The Doppler study during pregnancy. How far is it helpful?
  - b. The principles of universal precautions
  - c. The stages of a normal menstrual cycle
- Q. 4. Write short notes on:** (5 x 6 = 30)
- a. Preoperative preparation of a patient for any major gynaec surgery
  - b. The transformation zone
  - c. Twin-twin transfusion syndrome
  - d. The cervical mucus study in Gynaecology
  - e. Amniotic fluid – its formation and functions

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**POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, MAY - 2017**

**MS OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY**

(PAPER TWO)

**OBSTETRICS INCLUDING NEONATOLOGY**

[Time allotted: Three hours]

[Max Marks: 100]

Note: Attempt all questions  
Illustrate with suitable diagrams wherever required

Q. 1. Describe the diagnosis and management of intrauterine growth restriction (IUGR). (20)

Q. 2. Describe the complications and management of twin pregnancy at term. (20)

Q. 3. Describe briefly: (3 x 10 = 30)

- a. Modified WHO partograph
- b. Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram
- c. Steps to reduce perinatal mortality

Q. 4. Write short notes on: (5 x 6 = 30)

- a. Examination of the rape victim
- b. Variable decelerations
- c. Pre-conceptional counseling
- d. Progesterone only oral pill
- e. Nifedipine as tocolytic

X

**POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, MAY - 2017**

**MS OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY  
(PAPER THREE)**

**PRINCIPLES & PRACTICES OF GYNAECOLOGY & GYNAECOLOGICAL PATHOLOGY**

[Time allotted: Three hours]

[Max Marks: 100]

**Note:** Attempt all questions  
Illustrate with suitable diagrams wherever required

- Q. 1.** 20 years old unmarried girl reported with H/o pain abdomen and mass lower abdomen. What are D/D?  
Discuss management of germ cell tumors of ovary. (20)
- Q. 2.** Investigations and management of a case of post menopausal bleeding in a lady of 54 years old,  
already suffering due to marked osteoporosis. (20)
- Q. 3. Describe briefly:** (3 x 10 = 30)
- Hyper-prolactinaemia – etiology, investigations and medical management protocol
  - Management of vault prolapse
  - Follow-up evacuation for vesicular mole of 10 wks, in a primigravida
- Q. 4. Write short notes on:** (5 x 6 = 30)
- Precocious puberty
  - Bacteriology of PID (Pelvic inflammatory disease)
  - Fertility preservation surgery for cancer cervix
  - HPV vaccine
  - Pruritus vulva

X

**POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, MAY - 2017**  
**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 wherever required

- Q. 1.** What are the recent advances in the management of fibroid uterus? (20)
- Q. 2.** What are the invasive interventions available for evaluating fetal wellbeing? (20)
- Q. 3. Describe briefly:** (3 x 10 = 30)
- a. Newer techniques of endometrial ablation
  - b. Use of laser in obstetrics and gynaecology
  - c. Diagnostic criteria and management of cervical pregnancy
- Q. 4. Write short notes on:** (5 x 6 = 30)
- a. Your critical view about PCPNDT act for prevention of female foeticide
  - b. Stem cell in reference to field of obstetrics and gynaecology
  - c. Role of PET in gynae oncology
  - d. Therapeutic use of ultrasound in obstetrics and gynaecology
  - e. Endometrial receptivity and infertility

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X