POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, MAY- 2013 DIPLOMA IN OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY (DGO) (PAPER ONE)

[Time	e allotted: Three hours]	[Max Marks: 100]
Note:	Attempt all questions Illustrate with suitable diagrams.	
Q. 1.	Describe pathophysiology and management of haemorrhagic shock.	(20)
Q. 2.	Briefly discuss pelvic supports.	(20)
Q. 3.	Describe briefly:	$(3 \times 10 = 30)$
	a. Lymphatics of vulva	
	b. Menstrual cycle	
	c. Hormone replacement therapy	
Q. 4.	Write short notes on:	$(5 \times 6 = 30)$
	a. Foetal circulation	
	b. Physiology of coagulation	
	c. Diagnosis of pregnancy	
	d. Oral contraceptives	
	e. Tanner's staging	
	X	

POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, MAY- 2013 DIPLOMA IN OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY (DGO) (PAPER TWO)

OBSTETRICS INCLUDING NEONATOLOGY

[Time allotted: Three hours]

[Max Marks: 100]

Note: Attempt all questions

Illustrate with suitable diagrams.

- Q. 1. What are different obstetrical causes of DIC? How do you diagnose and manage an undelivered case of abruptro placentae with DIC? (20)
- Q. 2. What are indications for ante- natal chromosomal analysis? Describe non-invasive screening methods for chromosomal defects.
- Q. 3. Describe briefly:

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

- a. Role of USG in diagnosis of intra-uterine infections.
- b. Role of caesarean section in pre-term deliveries.
- c. Differential diagnosis and management of acute fatty liver of pregnancy.
- Q. 4. Write short notes on:

 $(5 \times 6 = 30)$

- a. Perimortem caesarean section
- b. Treatment of cervical cancer in pregnancy.
- c. Intra-partum intra-uterine pressure monitoring and its significance.
- d. Technique of labor epidural analgesia.
- e. Prediction of pre-term labor.

X

POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, MAY- 2013 DIPLOMA IN OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY (DGO) (PAPER THREE)

PRINCIPLES & PRACTICE OF GYNAECOLOGY & GYNAECOLOGYCAL PATHOLOGY

[Time	allotted: Three hours]	Max Marks: 100
Note:	Attempt all questions Illustrate with suitable diagrams.	
Q. 1.	What are the causes of secondary amenorrhoea? How will you evaluate a 17 year old	girl with
	secondary amenorrhoea?	(20)
Q. 2.	A 45 years old multipara presents with menstrual cycles once in 60-70 days with profe	use bleeding for
	10-15 days for the past 6 months. Discuss the diagnosis, evaluation and management.	(20)
Q. 3.	Describe briefly:	$(3 \times 10 = 30)$
	a. Menopause management – challenges and solutions.	
	b. Pelvic organ prolapse – current concepts and management options.	
	c. Medical management of endometriosis	
Q. 4.	Write short notes on:	$(5 \times 6 = 30)$
	a. Rectovaginal fistulae (RVF)	
	b. D/D of genital ulcers	
	c. HPV Vaccines	
	d. FIGO staging of epithelial ovarian cancer	
	e. Invasive mole	
	Y	

POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, SEPTEMBER- 2013 DIPLOMA IN OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY (DGO) (PAPER ONE)

[Time	e allotted: Three hours]	[Max Marks: 100]
Note:	Attempt all questions Illustrate with suitable diagrams if required.	
Q. 1.	Describe haemotological changes in pregnancy.	(20)
Q. 2.	Briefly discuss cervical cancer screening.	(20)
Q. 3.	Describe briefly:	$(3 \times 10 = 30)$
	a. Supports of the uterus	
	b. Doppler obstetrics	
	c. Physiology of lactation	
Q. 4.	Write short notes on:	$(5 \times 6 = 30)$
	a. Low lying placenta	
0	b. Intra uterine contraceptive devices	
	c. Investigations of female infertility	
	d. Endometriosis	
	e. Human chorionic gonadotrophin	
	XX	

POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, SEPTEMBER- 2013 DIPLOMA IN OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY (DGO) (PAPER TWO)

OBSTETRICS INCLUDING NEONATOLOGY

[Tim	e allotted: Three hours]	[Max Marks: 100]
Note:	Attempt all questions Illustrate with suitable diagrams if required.	
Q. 1.	How will you evaluate, investigate and manage a case of seizures in an u	unbooked primigravida at 31
0	weeks of gestation?	(20)
Q. 2.	Critically evaluate and describe different prenatal diagnostic techniques	for chromosomal defects.
		(20)
Q. 3.	Describe briefly:	$(3 \times 10 = 30)$
	a. Severe acute maternal morbidity	
	b. Management of a case of valvular heart disease with prosthesis	
	c. Blood component therapy in obstetrical practice	
0		
Q. 4.	Write short notes on:	$(5 \times 6 = 30)$
	a. Postpartum contraceptives	
	b. Evaluation and management of IUD.	
	c. Pheochromocytoma in pregnancy	
	d. Prediction and prevention of PET	
	e. Chemotherapy during pregnancy	
	Y	

POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, SEPTEMBER- 2013 DIPLOMA IN OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY (DGO) (PAPER THREE)

PRINCIPLES & PRACTICE OF GYNAECOLOGY & GYNAECOLOGYCAL PATHOLOGY

[Time	e allotted: Three hours]	[Max Marks: 100
Note:	Attempt all questions Illustrate with suitable diagrams if required.	
Q. 1.	A 65 years old obese and hypertensive woman is having post-menopausal bleeding	ng. How would you
-	manage this case?	(20)
Q. 2.	A 55 years old multiparous woman complains of something coming out per vagir	num. She also
	complains of leakage of urine on coughing. Discuss management of this case?	(20)
Q. 3.	Describe briefly:	$(3 \times 10 = 30)$
	a. Contraindications to IUCD application	
	b. Laparoscopic findings in a case of endometriosis	
	c. Causes of lump lower abdomen	
0		
Q. 4.	Write short notes on:	$(5 \times 6 = 30)$
	a. Misoprostol	
	b. Clinical features of malignant ovarian tumor	
	c. Trichomonas vaginal infection	
	d. USG findings in a case of PCOS	
	e. Cryptomenorrhoea	
	N/	

POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, APRIL/ MAY- 2014 DIPLOMA IN OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY (DGO) (PAPER ONE)

[Time	allotted: Three hours]	[Max Marks: 100]
Note:	Attempt all questions Illustrate with suitable diagrams.	
Q. 1.	Describe the aetiopathogenesis and treatment of primigravida with 34 weeks preg	nancy with
	antepartum eclampsia.	(20)
Q. 2.	Draw the course of ureter in female pelvis and mention the common site of injury.	(20)
Q. 3.	Describe briefly:	$(3 \times 10 = 30)$
	a. Metropathia haemorrhagica.	
	b. Methods of delivering aftercoming head in breech.	
	c. Obstructed labour.	
2. 4.	Write short notes on:	$(5 \times 6 = 30)$
	a. Shock in obstetrics.	
	b. Combined oral contraceptive pills.	
	c. Wardmayo's hysterectomy.	
	d. Physiological changes during pregnancy.	
	e. GnRH Analogues.	

POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, APRIL/ MAY- 2014 DIPLOMA IN OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY (DGO) (PAPER TWO)

OBSTETRICS INCLUDING NEONATOLOGY

[Time allotted: Three hours] [Max Marks: 100] Note: Attempt all questions Illustrate with suitable diagrams. Discuss medical methods of induction of labour. Enumerate latest guidelines for induction of labour. (20)Discuss the causes, diagnosis and complications of fetal demise in utero. (20)Q. 2. $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ Q. 3. Describe briefly: a. Management of oligohydramnios and complications. b. Obstetric haemorahage. c. Controversies in the diagnosis and management of thrombophilia in pregnancy. $(5 \times 6 = 30)$ Write short notes on: Q. 4. a. Trial of labour. b. Role of color Doppler in IUGR. c. Enumerate the IMP causes of maternal mortality. d. Neonatal resuscitation. e. Amniocentesis.

POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, APRIL/ MAY- 2014 DIPLOMA IN OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY (DGO) (PAPER THREE)

PRINCIPLES & PRACTICE OF GYNAECOLOGY & GYNAECOLOGYCAL PATHOLOGY

[Time allotted: Three hours] [Max Marks: 100] Note: Attempt all questions Illustrate with suitable diagrams. Q. 1. A 15 years old severely anemic girl having continuous bleeding per vaginum for last 25 days. How will you evaluate and mange the case? (20)Q. 2. FIGO staging of primary carcinoma of ovary. Discuss high risk factors for ovarian cancer and current recommendations for their management. (20) $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ Q. 3. Describe briefly: a. Developmental anomalies of female genital tract. b. Diagnosis and management of genital tuberculosis. c. Complications of fibroid uterus. $(5 \times 6 = 30)$ 0.4. Write short notes on: a. Qualitative use of intra uterine contraceptive device. b. Management of perineal tears. c. Vaginal infections. d. High level disinfection (HLD). e. Vesicular mole – Management and subsequent follow-up.

POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, APRIL - 2015 DIPLOMA IN OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY (DGO) (PAPER ONE)

BASIC SCIENCES AS RELATED TO OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY

[Max Marks: 100] [Time allotted: Three hours] Note: Attempt all questions Illustrate with suitable diagrams. Q. 1. Describe anatomy of pelvic part of ureter. Describe various uretric injuries during gynaecological (20)operations and how will you manage them? Q. 2. Describe physiological changes in cardiovascular system during pregnancy. (20) $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ Q. 3. Describe briefly: a. Prenatal screening for chromosomal defects b. Obstetric shock c. Newer Gestogens $(5 \times 6 = 30)$ Write short notes on: Q. 4. a. HPV-DNA testing in cervical cancer b. Window period c. Hypothyroidism and pregnancy d. MRI in Obst. & Gynae e. Endometrial receptivity

POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, APRIL - 2015 DIPLOMA IN OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY (DGO) (PAPER TWO)

OBSTETRICS INCLUDING NEONATOLOGY

[Max Marks: 100] [Time allotted: Three hours] Note: Attempt all questions Illustrate with suitable diagrams. Discuss diagnosis and complications of gestational diabetes mellitus. Write about current concept in Q. 1. (20)its management. (20)Discuss etiopathogenesis and management of IUGR. $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ Q. 3. Describe briefly: a. Causes, diagnosis and management of fetal anemia. b. Thyroid disorders during pregnancy. c. Hyperemesis gravidarum $(5 \times 6 = 30)$ Write short notes on: Q. 4. a. Pain relief in labour. b. Chorionic villous biopsy c. PPROM d. Perinatal mortality e. PPTCT Program

X

POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, APRIL - 2015 DIPLOMA IN OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY (DGO) (PAPER THREE)

PRINCIPLES & PRACTICE OF GYNAECOLOGY & GYNAECOLOGYCAL PATHOLOGY

[Time allotted: Three hours]

[Max Marks: 100]

Note: Attempt all questions Illustrate with suitable diagrams.

- Q. 1. Describe POPQ classification of genital prolapse. How will you manage a case of third degree utero vaginal prolapse in a 40 year old woman with completed family? (20)
 - Q. 2. Describe FIGO classification of carcinoma cervix. How will you manage a case of stage IB carcinoma cervix is a 35 year old woman with completed family. (20)

X

Q. 3. Describe briefly:

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

- a. WHO eligibility criteria for oral contraceptive pills.
- b. MTP act.
- c. Pelvis inflammatory disease.
- O. 4. Write short notes on:

 $(5 \times 6 = 30)$

- a. Vault prolapse.
- b. Hyperprolactinemia in gynaecology
- c. Colposcopy
- d. Stress urinary incontinence
- e. Complications of laparoscopy.

POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, MAY - 2016 DIPLOMA IN OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY (DGO) (PAPER ONE)

[Time	allotted: Three hours]	[Max Marks: 100]
Note:	Attempt all questions Illustrate with suitable diagrams.	
Q. 1.	Describe congenital malformation of female genital tract. How would you trea	
	hematocolpos?	(20)
Q. 2.	Describe physiological changes in cardiovascular system during pregnancy.	(20)
Q. 3.	Describe briefly:	$(3 \times 10 = 30)$
	a. Coagulation process in a pregnant women	
	b. Placental abnormalities	
	c. Diagnosis of pregnancy	
Q. 4.	Write short notes on:	$(5 \times 6 = 36)$
	a. NST	
	b. PNDT act	
	c. Burst abdomen	
	d. Disposal of placenta and other waste material from labor room	
	e. USG in obstetrics	
	A. Rubella la lectrica la pregnata y X	

POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, MAY - 2016 DIPLOMA IN OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY (DGO) (PAPER TWO)

OBSTETRICS INCLUDING NEONATOLOGY

[Max Marks: 100] [Time allotted: Three hours] Note: Attempt all questions Illustrate with suitable diagrams. What are the predictions of pre-term labour? How will you evaluate? Describe in brief tocolytic (20)therapy in preterm labour. Q. 2. Give causes of anaemia in pregnancy & discuss related investigations. What is the place of parenteral (20)iron therapy in pregnancy with anaemia? $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ Q. 3. Describe briefly: a. Classification and management of III⁰ perineal tear. b. Management of repeated pregnancy loss. c. Preventive measures for the situation of disseminated intra vascular coagulopathy (DIC) in obstetrics. $(5 \times 6 = 30)$ O. 4. Write short notes on: a. Twin-twin transfusion syndrome (TTTS). b. Retroverted gravid uterus c. External cephalic version. d. Rubella infection in pregnancy. e. Millennium Development Goal for reduction of maternal mortality.

POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, MAY - 2016 DIPLOMA IN OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY (DGO) (PAPER THREE)

PRINCIPLES & PRACTICE OF GYNAECOLOGY AND GYNAECOLOGYCAL PATHOLOGY

[Max Marks: 100] [Time allotted: Three hours] Note: Attempt all questions Illustrate with suitable diagrams. Q. 1. Describe the supports of uterus. How will you classify various grades of Genital prolapse? Enumerate (20)modalities for the Vault prolapse management very briefly. Q. 2. Describe classification of Benign ovarian tumors. What will be the line of management of 10 cm of (20)Dermoid cyst of right ovary in an unmarried girl? $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ O. 3. Describe briefly: a. Screening guidelines of cervical carcinoma in a community. b. Abnormal uterine bleeding. c. Pelvic inflammatory diseases. $(5 \times 6 = 30)$ O. 4. Write short notes on: a. Complications & management of CuT insertion b. Hyperprolactinemia in gynaecology. c. Colposcopy d. Stress urinary incontinence e. Factors for good surgical wound healing.

POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, MAY - 2017 DIPLOMA IN OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY (DGO) (PAPER ONE)

[Time	allotted: Three hours]	[Max Marks: 100]
Note:	Attempt all questions Illustrate with suitable diagrams wherever required	
Q. 1.	Write about support of uterus. How will you manage a case of vault prolapse?	(20)
Q. 2.	Write about various screening tests for gestational diabetes mellitus in pregnancy diabetogenic changes in pregnancy.	and discuss the (20)
Q. 3.	 Describe briefly: a. Role of progesterone in obstetrics b. Role of HRT in menopause c. Stem cell in relation to obstetrics 	$(3 \times 10 = 30)$
Q. 4.	 Write short notes on: a. Role of Doppler in obstetrics b. GnRH analogues c. Placenta accrete d. Vaccination in pregnancy e. Long acting reversible contraceptives 	$(5 \times 6 = 30)$
	X	

POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, MAY - 2017 DIPLOMA IN OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY (DGO) (PAPER TWO)

OBSTETRICS INCLUDING NEONATOLOGY

[Time	allotted: Three hours]	[Max Marks: 100]
Note:	Attempt all questions Illustrate with suitable diagrams wherever required	
Q. 1.	Discuss pathophysiology of pregnancy induced hypertension. Describe the mana	agement of a case of
	eclampsia at 32 weeks gestation.	(20)
Q. 2.	Discuss the causes, diagnosis and management of intra-uterine growth restriction	1. (20)
Q. 3.	Describe briefly:	$(3 \times 10 = 30)$
	a. Recurrent abortions	
	b. HIV during pregnancy	
	c. Cervical incompetence	
Q. 4.	Write short notes on:	$(5 \times 6 = 30)$
Q. 4.	a. Maternal mortality	
	b. Hyperbilirubinemia in new born	
	c. Management of choriocarcinoma	
	d. VBAC	
	e. Twin-to-twin transfusion syndrome	
	X	

POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, MAY - 2017 DIPLOMA IN OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY (DGO) (PAPER THREE)

PRINCIPLES & PRACTICE OF GYNAECOLOGY AND GYNAECOLOGYCAL PATHOLOGY

[Time	allotted: Three hours]	[Max Marks: 100]
Note:	Attempt all questions Illustrate with suitable diagrams wherever required	
Q. 1.	Write classification of ovarian tumor. Discuss in detail clinical symptoms, of ovarian carcinoma.	diagnosis and management (20)
Q. 2.	Describe PALM-COEIN classification of 'abnormal uterine bleeding' (AU	JB). How will you decide
	the line of management in AUB?	(20)
Q. 3.	Describe briefly:	$(3 \times 10 = 30)$
	a. Diagnosis and management of PCOS	
	b. Classification of CIN and its management	
-	c. Staging and chemotherapy in gestational trophoblastic neoplasia (GTN)
Q. 4.	Write short notes on:	$(5 \times 6 = 30)$
	a. Thromboprophylaxis in gynaecological surgeries	
	b. Management of genital tuberculosis	
	c. Ovulation induction	
	d. Non scalpel vasectomy	
	e. Pathogenesis of endometriosis	
	X	