

**OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY
PAPER - FIRST**

Note: Attempt all questions.

Draw suitable diagrams (wherever necessary)

- Q. 2. Give reasons:** (1 x 4 = 04)
- Doughy feel of abdomen in H. mole.
 - Twins of same sex may be non-identical.
 - Lower segment caesarean is always preferred over classical caesarean
 - Methergin is contraindicated in heart disease of pregnancy
- Q. 3. Problem based question:** (1+1+2 = 04)
A patient G3P2L2 at 35 weeks POG complains of pain in abdomen followed by bleeding per vaginum. On physical examination pallor ++, P.R is 110 per min, BP=130/90 mmHg.
- What is the provisional diagnosis and define the same?
 - Discuss the relevant D/D of the case.
 - Outline the management of above case.
- Q. 4. Write short notes:** (2 x 4 = 08)
- Physiological anemia of pregnancy
 - Hysteroscopy – clinical applications
 - Erythroblastosis fetalis
 - Perinatal mortality
- Q. 5. Structured question:**
- Enumerate the placental hormones. Mention the function of important placental hormones. (2+2=04)
 - Methods of Antepartum fetal surveillance. (04)
- Q. 6. Write in brief:** (2 x 4 = 08)
- Illustrated account of placenta previa
 - Exclusive breast feeding
 - Neonatal resuscitation algorithm
 - Active management of IIIrd stage of labor

M.B.B.S. FINAL PROFESSIONAL PART-II EXAMINATION, APRIL-2021
OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY
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[Time allotted: Three hours]

SET - A

[Max Marks: 40]

Q. 1. Multiple choice questions (attempt all MCQs in the allotted first 15 minutes in the OMR sheet) (½ x 16 = 08)

1. Peripartum hysterectomy is indicated in all **except**:
 - a. Placenta accreta
 - b. Rupture uterus
 - c. Intractable PPH
 - d. Couvelaire uterus
2. Which is **not** a branch of internal iliac artery:
 - a. Superior vesical
 - b. External pudendal
 - c. Uterine
 - d. Vaginal
3. Chromosomal number of primary spermatocyte is:
 - a. 44xy
 - b. 22xy
 - c. 22xx
 - d. 46xx
4. A case of gestational trophoblastic neoplasia belongs to high risk group if disease develops after:
 - a. Hydration Mole
 - b. Full term pregnancy
 - c. Spontaneous abortion
 - d. Ectopic pregnancy
5. In suction evacuation for 1st trimester MTP the suction pressure is:
 - a. 100-200 mm Hg
 - b. 200-300 mm Hg
 - c. 400-600 mm Hg
 - d. 700-900 mm Hg
6. Blood coagulopathy in abruption placentae is mainly due to:
 - a. Decreased synthesis of fibrinogen
 - b. Consumption coagulopathy
 - c. Low fibrinolytic activity
 - d. Anuria
7. Which is the most sensitive test for iron depletion in pregnancy?
 - a. Serum iron
 - b. Serum ferritin
 - c. Serum transferrin
 - d. TIBC
8. Pre-requisites for forceps application does **not** include:
 - a. Adequate pelvis
 - b. Uterine contractions
 - c. Operator's skill
 - d. Living fetus
9. Ovarian tumor to undergo torsion in pregnancy is:
 - a. Serous cystadenoma
 - b. Mucinous cystadenoma
 - c. Dermoid cyst
 - d. Theca lutein cyst
10. Triple test includes all **except**:
 - a. msAFP
 - b. hcg
 - c. Serum estriol
 - d. Maternal HPL
11. Detection of fetal cardiac activity on USG can be done at:
 - a. 5 wks
 - b. 7 wks
 - c. 8 wks
 - d. 11 wks
12. B Lynch suture is applied on:
 - a. Cervix
 - b. Uterus
 - c. Fallopian tubes
 - d. Bladder
13. Which amongst the following is **not** seen in normal pregnancy?
 - a. Increase in systolic blood pressure
 - b. Increase in heart rate
 - c. Increase in cardiac output
 - d. Increase in blood volume
14. All of the following statements about mother to child transmission of HIV are true, **except**:
 - a. Transmission most commonly occurs during early gestation
 - b. Triple drug therapy is recommended to the mother throughout pregnancy
 - c. Risk of mother to child transmission can be reduced by elective cesarean section
 - d. Risk is related to the status of infection in mother
15. Implantation of blastocyst in uterine cavity is completed by:
 - a. 5th - 6th day of fertilization
 - b. 10th - 11th day of fertilization
 - c. 15th day of fertilization
 - d. 8th day of fertilization
16. "Living ligature of uterus" term is used for:
 - a. Perimetrium
 - b. Endometrium
 - c. Middle layer of myometrium
 - d. Outer layer of myometrium

**OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY
PAPER - SECOND**

Note: Attempt all questions.
Draw suitable diagrams (wherever necessary)

- Q. 2. Give reasons:** (1 x 4 = 04)
- a. Catgut is used in modified Pomeroy's method of tubal ligation
 - b. Tobacco pouch appearance is found in structures of _____ when patient is having _____.
 - c. One can have scanty but cyclical menstruation in first 3 months of pregnancy
 - d. Obesity causing oligomenorrhea.
- Q. 3. Problem based question:** (1+1+1+1 = 04)
- 18 years old unmarried girl attended hospital with prolonged and heavy menstruation for last 20 days.
- a. What is your diagnosis?
 - b. Etiology for the problem?
 - c. Essential investigations?
 - d. Management of the case?
- Q. 4. Write short notes on:** (2 x 4 = 08)
- a. Post-menopausal bleeding
 - b. Hirsutism in PCOD
 - c. Diagrammatic steps in Hand Washing
 - d. Role of ASHA
- Q. 5. Structured question:**
- (i). A 60 years old lady presented with 3rd degree genital prolapse-clinical examination, management criteria, principle of operations to be planned. (1+2+1= 04)
 - (ii). 25 years old lady reported for primary infertility – Investigations and Management of the case. (2+2= 04)
- Q. 6. Write in brief about:** (2 x 4 = 08)
- a. Contraindications of IUCD
 - b. Lymphatic drainage of Cx- labelled diagram
 - c. Dermoid cyst of ovary
 - d. Hydatidiform mole- diagnostic criteria

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(½ x 16 = 08)

Q. 1. Multiple choice questions (attempt all MCQs in the allotted first 15 minutes in the OMR sheet)

1. Ovulation is brought about by:
 - a. LH surge
 - b. FSH surge
 - c. Both
 - d. Marked fall of FSH & LH level
2. True about fibromyomas of uterus are all **except**:
 - a. Well circumscribed with a pseudo capsule
 - b. Central portion receives minimum blood supply
 - c. Most of them are malignant
 - d. Growth depends upon estrogen
3. **Not true** about chocolate cyst is:
 - a. It arises as a result of endometriosis
 - b. Bluish brown in colour
 - c. Contains pseudoxanthoma cells
 - d. Size always less than 1cm
4. Marker of malignant epithelial tumor of ovary is:
 - a. CA-125
 - b. βHCG
 - c. AFP
 - d. ALP
5. All can cause cryptomenorrhea **except**:
 - a. Cone biopsy of cervix
 - b. Radium treatment of cancer cervix
 - c. Imperforate hymen
 - d. Carcinoma uterus
6. Most important structure preventing uterine prolapse is:
 - a. Round ligament
 - b. Broad ligament
 - c. Cardinal ligament
 - d. Pubovaginal ligament
7. Obliteration of vesico urethral angle leads to:
 - a. Overflow incontinence
 - b. Urge incontinence
 - c. Stress incontinence
 - d. Haematuria
8. Commonest part affected due to genital tuberculosis is:
 - a. Fallopian tubes
 - b. Vagina
 - c. Cervix
 - d. Uterus
9. Normal vaginal pH during child bearing age is:
 - a. pH 4.5
 - b. pH 7
 - c. pH 6-8
 - d. pH 5.8
10. Clue cells are seen in which infection:
 - a. Gardenella vaginalis
 - b. Trichomoniasis
 - c. Candidiasis
 - d. Chlamydial infection
11. Bonney's test is done to assess:
 - a. Urinary fistula
 - b. Urethritis
 - c. Stress in continence
 - d. Degree of cystocelle
12. DMPA injection is given at interval of:
 - a. 2 month
 - b. 3 month
 - c. 6 month
 - d. Every month
13. False about vagina is:
 - a. Partly derived from urogenital sinus
 - b. Rich in glands
 - c. Lined by stratified squamous epithelium
 - d. Posterior fornix lengthier than anterior fornix
14. Best contraception for lactating mother for the first 6 months is:
 - a. Sterilization
 - b. Combined oral contraceptive pills
 - c. Progesterone only pills
 - d. Lactational amenorrhea
15. Complete failure of mullerian duct fusion will result in:
 - a. Uterus didelphys
 - b. Arcuate uterus
 - c. Subseptate uterus
 - d. Unicornuate uterus
16. Pyometra is a complication with all **except**:
 - a. Ca Endometrium
 - b. Ca cervix
 - c. Ca Vulva
 - d. Pelvic Radiotherapy