

**POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, MAY - 2018**  
**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 in detail the muscles and fascia in relation to pelvic floor. What is obstetrical perineum? Discuss its clinical significance? **(10+5+5 = 20)**
- Q. 2.** Describe in detail the process of spermatogenesis. Draw a labeled diagram of mature spermatozoon. How does the process of fertilization take place? **(10+5+5 = 20)**
- Q. 3. Describe briefly:** **(3 x 10 = 30)**
- Changes in fetal circulation at birth
  - Onset of puberty
  - Estrogens in obstetrics and gynaecology
- Q. 4. Write short notes on:** **(5 x 6 = 30)**
- Various screening methods for diagnosis of premalignant lesions of cervix
  - Premenstrual syndrome
  - Anatomy of vesicourethral unit
  - Abnormal menopause
  - Lymphatic drainage of external genitalia

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**POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, MAY - 2018**

**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 etiopathogenesis and classification of pre-eclampsia. Write the management of eclampsia at 34 weeks of gestation. (20)

**Q. 2.** Write various methods of induction of labour. When will you induce labour in high risk pregnancy? (20)

**Q. 1. Describe briefly:** (3 x 10 = 30)

- a. Maternal and fetal surveillance in pregnancy beyond E.D.D.
- b. Dengue fever in pregnancy
- c. Conservative surgical management of PPH

**Q. 2. Write short notes on:** (5 x 6 = 30)

- a. Biophysical profile
- b. C. section in second stage of labour
- c. Abnormally adherent placenta
- d. Color Doppler in pregnancy
- e. Vaccination in pregnancy

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## POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, MAY - 2018

MS OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY  
(PAPER THREE)

## PRINCIPLES &amp; PRACTICES OF GYNAECOLOGY &amp; GYNAECOLOGICAL PATHOLOGY

[Time allotted: Three hours]

[Max Marks: 100]

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

- Q. 1.** A 20 years old unmarried girl presents with pain and mass in the lower abdomen. What is the differential diagnosis? Discuss management of germs cell tumors of ovary. (20)
- Q. 2.** Definition and staging of menopause. Describe in brief hormonal treatment in menopause with follow up advice. (20)
- Q. 3. Describe briefly:** (3 x 10 = 30)
- Risk management of PCOS at different stages of life
  - Genuine stress incontinence - Diagnosis and management modalities through vaginal route
  - NDVH - step by step with diagram with debulking
- Q. 4. Write short notes on:** (5 x 6 = 30)
- Risk assessment of vaginal discharge and algorithm
  - Office hysteroscopy
  - Sentinal node biopsy in endometrial carcinoma
  - Recanalisation operation of fallopian tubes
  - Lichen sclerosus of vulva

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**POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, MAY - 2018**

**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 menstrual problems in an adolescent girl. Management of puberty menorrhagia. (10+10=20)
- Q. 2.** What are the causes of recurrent pregnancy loss? Investigate a case of RPL and give a schematic outline of management with special reference to the recent advances. (20)
- Q. 3. Describe briefly:** (3 x 10 = 30)
- Blood components in obstetrics - indications and use
  - Principle of robotic surgery in gynaecology. Advantage over conventional laparoscopy
  - Patient selection for different methods of ART
- Q. 4. Write short notes on:** (5 x 6 = 30)
- Radiotherapy for cancer cervix
  - Caesarean myomectomy
  - MgSO<sub>4</sub> for fetal neuroprotection
  - Management of VAIN
  - Ovarian reserve

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