

**POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, MAY- 2020**  
**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 pathophysiology of PCOS. Give diagnostic criteria and management of PCOS. (20)

**Q. 2.** Write pathophysiology and risk factor of GDM. Describe management of pregnancy with GDM. (20)

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

- a. Physiology of menstruation
- b. Lymphatic drainage of cervix and its clinical importance
- c. Role of doppler USG in assessment of ovarian function

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

- a. Clinical importance of squamocolumnas junction
- b. Chorionicity in twins
- c. PNDT Act
- d. Placental hormones
- e. Diagnosis of cephalopelvic disproportion

**POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, MAY- 2020**

**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.** Detail the evaluation of an intrauterine death. How are you going to manage a pregnancy with previous intrauterine death with unknown etiology? **(20)**

**Q. 2.** What is the management of discordant twins? **(20)**

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

- a. What are the common problems in elderly pregnant women?
- b. How do you evaluate a case of puerperium sepsis?
- c. What is the intrapartum management of diabetic mother on high doses of insulin.

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

- a. Write an ideal consent of VBAC with epidural analgesia.
- b. Give your critical opinion about immediate postpartum IUCD insertion
- c. What are the medical problems of preterm baby?
- d. What are the pathological causes of neonatal jaundice?
- e. How can you prevent Rh immunizations?

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**POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, MAY- 2020**  
**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 differential diagnosis of lump lower abdomen in females. How would you diagnose and manage ovarian malignancy? **(20)**

**Q. 2.** What are the risk factors, clinical features, differential diagnosis and treatment of gestational trophoblastic disease? **(20)**

**Q. 3. Describe briefly:** **(3 x 10 = 30)**  
a. Medical management of fibroid and conservative surgery  
b. PCOS  
c. Injuries to ureter

**Q. 4. Write short notes on:** **(5 x 6 = 30)**  
a. Management of genital tuberculosis  
b. Anterior colporrhaphy and role of TVT-O  
c. HSIL  
d. Male factors in infertility  
e. Role of hysteroscopy

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**POST GRADUATE EXAMINATION, MAY- 2020**

**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 the merits and demerits of different routes of hysterectomy. **(20)**

**Q. 2.** Discuss recent advances in hormonal contraception. What are their advantages over conventional methods? **(20)**

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

- a. Role of CTG during labour
- b. Diagnosis and management of incompetent cervical os
- c. Diagnosis of antiphospholipid syndrome

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

- a. CA-125
- b. Genetic evaluation in recurrent miscarriages
- c. Emergency contraception
- d. The genetic sonogram
- e. Colposcopy versus cervical biopsy

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