

OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY

PAPER – I

OBG/J/17/25/I

Time : 3 hours
Max. Marks : 100

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

- *This question paper consists of 10 questions divided into Part 'A' and Part 'B', each part containing 5 questions.*
- *Answers to questions of Part 'A' and Part 'B' are to be strictly attempted in separate answer sheet(s) and the main + supplementary answer sheet(s) used for each part must be tagged separately.*
- *Answers to questions of Part 'A' attempted in answer sheet(s) of Part 'B' or vice versa shall not be evaluated.*
- *Answer sheet(s) of Part 'A' and Part 'B' are not to be tagged together.*
- *Part 'A' and Part 'B' should be mentioned only on the covering page of the respective answer sheet(s).*
- *Attempt all questions in order.*
- *Each question carries 10 marks.*
- *Read the question carefully and answer to the point neatly and legibly.*
- *Do not leave any blank pages between two answers.*
- *Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space.*
- *Answer all the parts of a single question together.*
- *Start the answer to a question on a fresh page or leave adequate space between two answers.*
- *Draw table/diagrams/flowcharts wherever appropriate.*

Write short notes on:

PART A

1. a) Development of human embryo. 4+4+2
b) What are the important aspects of sex differentiation during development?
c) Enlist the teratogens that affect growing embryo.
2. a) Human chorionic gonadotrophin (HCG) and its clinical relevance 6+4
of its levels is early pregnancy.
b) Termination of missed abortion during first trimester.
3. a) Surgical anatomy of pelvic organ support system. 5+5
b) Etiology and surgical approach to nulliparous uterovaginal prolapse.
4. a) What are the anatomical and physiological changes in hepato - 3+3+4
biliary system in pregnancy?
b) Clinical and laboratory markers of Intrahepatic cholestasis of pregnancy (IHC).
c) What are the fetal and neonatal morbidity of IHC and how will you prevent them?
5. a) Define preconceptional care. What are its clinical applications? 5+5
b) How will you investigate and manage a woman with history of congenital heart disease in previous baby?

P.T.O.

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Please read carefully the important instructions mentioned on Page ‘1’

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PART B

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|-----|--|---------|
| 6. | a) What is office hysteroscopy? | 1+5+4 |
| | b) What are its indications, prerequisites and precautions? | |
| | c) Management of endometrial polyps on hysteroscopy. | |
| 7. | a) What are the recent developments in male contraception? | 4+2+4 |
| | b) RISUG or reversible inhibition of sperms under guidance. | |
| | c) Non-scalpel vasectomy: Techniqiue. | |
| 8. | a) How will you counsel a young low risk primigravida regarding dietary intake? | 5+2+3 |
| | b) How does obesity affect pregnancy? | |
| | c) Obstetric management of a pregnant patient with prior history of bariatric surgery. | |
| 9. | a) Clinical importance of Doppler studies in fetal growth restriction. | 4+(2+4) |
| | b) What are the perinatal complications in such a case? Outline their management. | |
| 10. | a) What are the causes of delayed puberty? | 5+5 |
| | b) Give an algorithmic clinical approach to an adolescent girl with delayed puberty. | |
