

OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY

PAPER- I

Time : 3 hours

OBGY/D/11/25/I

Max. Marks : 100

Attempt all questions in order.
Each question carries 10 marks.

1.
 - a. Describe the endocrinal regulation of endometrium in the control of normal blood loss at menstruation. 3+4+3
 - b. Describe the various histopathological features in endometrium in a case of dysfunctional uterine bleeding (DUB).
 - c. Give the rationale behind the use of various pharmacotherapeutic agents in the management of DUB.

2.
 - a. Describe the course of ureter in female pelvis. 3+4+3
 - b. What are the different sites and nature of ureteric injuries in gynecological surgery?
 - c. What precautions should be undertaken to avoid such injuries?

3.
 - a. What are micronutrients? 3+4+3
 - b. Describe the role of four micronutrients in maternal and fetal well being.
 - c. What are the indications and modes of parenteral iron therapy in pregnancy?

4.
 - a. Draw labeled diagram(s) of Graffian follicle. 3+4+3
 - b. Describe the tests of ovarian reserve with critical interpretation of the results of each test.
 - c. Enumerate the treatment options for a woman with poor ovarian reserve with other factors of infertility work up being normal.

5.
 - a. Classify the hypertensive disorders of pregnancy. 3+3+4
 - b. Describe the pathophysiology of pre-eclampsia.
 - c. Describe the role of antihypertensive therapy in cases of pregnancy induced hypertension. Name the hypertensive drugs, dosage and routes of administration with levels of evidence in managing a case of hypertensive disorder of pregnancy:

6.
 - a. Describe the importance of an 11-14 weeks antenatal scan. 3+3+4
 - b. Enumerate 3 soft markers of fetal anomalies and their importance.
 - c. Describe antenatal diagnosis and evaluation of fetal hydrops.

P.T.O.

7. a. Define menopause. What is peri-menopausal transition? 3+4+3
b. What is menopausal syndrome? Describe the management of hot flashes in menopause.
c. Describe the role of local estrogen therapy in a menopausal woman.
8. a. Enumerate the minimal criteria, as laid down by the WHO, of a normal semen analysis. 4+3+3
b. Draw the structure of a mature spermatozoon.
c. Enumerate causes of azoospermia.
9. a. What is Doppler blood flow velocimetry? 2+4+4
b. Describe the role of fetal umbilical artery Doppler blood flow evaluation in a case of Fetal Growth Restriction (FGR).
c. How will you manage a pregnant woman at 34 week pregnancy with absent diastolic flow?
10. a. What is pre-conceptual counseling? 2+4+4
b. Describe the role of pre-conceptual counseling in Obstetrics.
c. How will you counsel a newly married woman with RHD and mitral stenosis?

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PAPER- II

Time : 3 hours
Max. Marks : 100

OBGY/D/11/25/II

Attempt all questions in order.
Each question carries 10 marks.

1. a. What are the indications of induction of labor? 3+4+3
b. Describe the various methods of pre-induction cervical ripening.
c. Enumerate complications of induction of labor.
2. a. Describe the various methods for screening of Gestational Diabetes Mellitus (GDM). 4+3+3
b. Describe the mechanism of maternal-fetal glucose homoeostasis.
c. What are the long term sequelae of GDM?
3. a. What are the various methods of antenatal assessment of fetal well being? 3+4+3
b. How will you diagnose and evaluate a "fetus at risk" during antenatal period?
c. Describe the management of fetal heart decelerations during labor.
4. a. Enumerate the causes of still birth. 3+4+3
b. Describe the management of pregnancy with fetal demise documented at 32 weeks of gestation.
c. How will you counsel this patient and her spouse in the postpartum period?
5. a. Enumerate the risk factors for morbidly adherent placenta. Describe the evaluation to confirm the diagnosis. 5+5
b. Describe the management of a case of adherent placenta admitted at 32 weeks of gestation.
6. a. How would you identify a woman at risk for spontaneous preterm labor? 5+5
b. Describe the management of pregnant woman with preterm rupture of membranes at 34 weeks of gestation.
7. a. Describe the methods of evaluation of a case of suspected antepartum deep vein thrombosis (DVT) of both lower limbs. 3+4+3
b. Describe the management of antepartum DVT.
c. Enumerate indications for postpartum thrombo-prophylaxis.

P.T.O.

8. a. What are the causes of jaundice in pregnancy? 3+3+4
b. Describe the diagnostic features of acute fatty liver of pregnancy.
c. How will you work up and manage a pregnant woman with jaundice?
9. a. Enumerate the risk factors for post partum sepsis. 3+4+3
b. Describe clinical presentation and management of post partum sepsis.
c. What are its complications?
10. a. What is APGAR score? 2+4+4
b. Describe the resuscitation of a new born baby with poor APGAR score.
c. Define birth asphyxia and enumerate its immediate and long term sequelae.

OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY

PAPER- III

Time : 3 hours
Max. Marks : 100

OBGY/D/11/25/III

Attempt all questions in order.
Each question carries 10 marks.

1.
 - a. Define masculinization and virilization. 2+4+4
 - b. Describe the evaluation of a case of hirsutism.
 - c. Critically evaluate the various treatment modalities for hirsutism.
2.
 - a. Classify gestational trophoblastic tumors. 3+4+3
 - b. Describe the clinical features and treatment of hydatidiform mole.
 - c. Mention the importance of follow up of these cases.
3.
 - a. Describe syndromic approach to management of a pathological condition. 2+3+5
 - b. What is the treatment of vaginal discharge as per this approach?
 - c. Describe the pathogenesis, diagnostic criteria and management of bacterial vaginosis.
4.
 - a. Define primary amenorrhea. What are its causes? 4+6
 - b. How will you manage an 18 years old young girl with primary amenorrhea?
5.
 - a. Write briefly about management and prognosis of endometrial hyperplasia. 5+5
 - b. Describe the role of diagnostic and operative hysteroscopy in the management of uterine pathology.
6.
 - a. Describe the role of endometriosis in the etiology of infertility. 3+3+4
 - b. What are the conservative surgical procedures in the management of a case of endometriosis presenting with infertility?
 - c. Enumerate the indications and types of medical therapy in the treatment of endometriosis.
7.
 - a. Describe the lymphatic drainage of the vulva. 5+5
 - b. Discuss the clinical features, staging and management of carcinoma vulva.

P.T.O.

8. a. Enumerate the types of ovarian tumors seen in an adolescent girl. 3+4+3
b. Describe the clinical characteristics of malignant ovarian tumors.
c. What are the tumor markers associated with ovarian malignancy?
9. a. Describe the recommended screening procedure for cancer cervix. 3+3+4
b. Role of HPV vaccine in the prevention of cancer cervix.
c. Describe the management of high grade squamous intra-epithelial lesion of cervix.
10. a. How will you diagnose and investigate a woman with stress urinary incontinence? 5+5
b. Describe the medical and surgical treatment in stress urinary incontinence.

OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY

PAPER- IV

Time : 3 hours
Max. Marks : 100

OBGY/D/11/25/IV

Attempt all questions in order.
Each question carries 10 marks.

1. a. What is intra-uterine fetal infection? 2+2+6
b. What are the fetal risks of Rubella infection in early pregnancy?
c. How will you counsel a woman who reports to you in early pregnancy with history of exposure to Rubella infection?
2. a. Outline the current strategies of management of HIV sero-positive woman during pregnancy. 4+6
b. What are the recommendations of NACO for the management during labor, delivery, lactation of neonate in a HIV positive pregnant woman?
3. a. Define post partum hemorrhage (PPH). How will you anticipate and prevent PPH? 4+3+3
b. Mention briefly the role of balloon tamponade in PPH.
c. What are the advantages and disadvantages of uterine artery embolization in massive post partum hemorrhage?
4. a. What are progestogens and how are they classified? 5+5
b. Mention briefly the uses of progestogens in gynecological practice.
5. a. How does pregnancy affect iron metabolism? 4+4+2
b. How will you diagnose and manage dimorphic anemia in pregnancy?
c. Describe screening of thalassemia in pregnancy.
6. a. Define asymptomatic bacteriuria. 2+4+4
b. How will you diagnose and manage this condition in pregnancy?
c. What are its clinical associations in Obstetrics?
7. a. Define pearl index. 2+4+4
b. Describe the 'WHO Medical Eligibility Criteria' for the use of contraceptives and its clinical utility.
c. Critically evaluate the different methods of emergency contraception.

P.T.O.

8. a. What are the targets in Millennium Development Goals (MDG) regarding women's health? 4+6
b. What steps are being taken by the Government to promote hospital deliveries?
9. a. Define sex ratio. Enumerate the states in India with a skewed sex ratio. 3+3+2+2
b. PNDT Act and its impact on our society.
c. Enumerate the therapeutic indications for fetal sex determination.
d. Describe the methods of antenatal fetal sex determination.
10. a. Describe the staging laparotomy in ovarian carcinoma. 5+5
b. What is the role of chemotherapy in the management of ovarian carcinoma?
