Write short notes on:

1. Write briefly examination of placenta, membranes and umbilical cord after delivery and the abnormal findings of clinical significance.

2. Describe the cervical changes in pregnancy and labour.

3. Write about markers used for screening Down’s syndrome and the screening protocol.

4. Describe the effect of pregnancy on carbohydrate metabolism and the screening tests done for carbohydrate intolerance.

5. Describe the extra peritoneal spaces of true pelvis and their surgical importance.

6. Describe the transformation zone of cervix and its evaluation.

7. Write briefly the clinical significance, diagnosis and management of Bacterial Vaginosis.

8. What is the ligamentous support of the uterus? Write quantitation system of staging and methods of posterior compartment defect repair.

9. Describe the course of pelvic ureter. What are the types of injuries that can be caused and how they can be prevented?

10. Define sepsis syndrome. Write its pathogenesis, diagnosis and management.
Write short notes on:

1. How will you manage HIV infection during pregnancy? How will you prevent its vertical transmission?

2. What are the high risk factors for shoulder dystocia? Describe briefly its prevention and management.

3. How will you investigate recurrent foetal loss during 11\textsuperscript{th} trimester? Describe the management of incompetent OS.

4. How you will diagnose and manage premature rupture of membranes?

5. Classify hypertensive disorders of pregnancy. Describe briefly the management of severe pre eclampsia.

6. Describe active management of third stage of labour.

7. Describe the physiological and clinical changes during normal puerperium. How will you care for the mother during puerperium?

8. List the indications for internal podalic version. What are its prerequisites and its complications? Describe briefly the procedure

9. Describe the essential newborn care.

10. Describe briefly the PNDT Act. Describe briefly the Medical Method of MTP.
Write short notes on:

1. Indications for use of GnRH analogues in gynecology. Write its side effects and management of these side effects.

2. Write diagnostic criteria for Polycystic Ovarian Disease (PCOD). Describe briefly the investigations and management of PCOD in a woman who wants to conceive.

3. How will you make the diagnosis of ambiguous sex at birth? Write briefly the management of such a case.

4. Describe briefly the symptoms and diagnosis of endometriosis and its medical management.

5. What are the high risk factors for Carcinoma Endometrium. Describe briefly the management of Carcinoma Endometrium Stage II.


7. Describe the differential diagnosis of Non-Cancerous Vulval Ulcers. What are the clinical features, Diagnostic tests and management of herpes simplex II infections?

8. Define Endometrial Ablation. Describe the various types of Endometrial Ablation their advantages, disadvantages and complications.

9. Describe the menstrual problems in an adolescent girl. Describe briefly the management of puberty menorrhagia.

10. Indications for intrauterine insemination in an infertility couple. Describe briefly the procedure.
Write short notes on:

1. Write significance of bacteriuria during pregnancy. How will you manage urinary tract infection during pregnancy?
2. What are the various blood components used in obstetrics. Write the indications for their use.
3. Write about universal precautions. How will you prevent HIV infection spreading to others in labour room?
4. What are the cardiovascular changes in pregnancy? How will you manage class III mitral stenosis during labour and post-partum period?
5. Classify azoospermia; write the investigations done to diagnose post-testicular azoospermia and its management.
6. Write the cause of acute abdomen in a 30 years old woman and how will you manage such a case.
7. List the methods available for emergency contraception. Write the mechanism of action, mode of administration and side effect of hormonal methods of emergency contraception.
8. What are the complications of IUCD insertion? How will you manage a woman reporting with missing copper IUD thread?
9. What are the effects of malaria infection on pregnancy? What are the complications of P.Falciparum Infection? How will you treat malaria (P.Falciparum) during pregnancy?
10. Write the indications, contraindications and complications of various prostaglandins used in obstetrics.
Write short Notes on:

1. Give details of iron requirement and its absorption during pregnancy. What investigation will you plan for a lady not responding to iron therapy?
2. Describe the kinetics of fetal circulation and its adaptations at birth. What is the significance of single umbilical artery?
3. Describe the course of the ureter and the potential sites of injury during gynecology surgery. What precaution should be taken to minimize the urethral injury and in which cases?
4. What is the current status of hormone replacement therapy? What drugs should be used for prophylaxis against osteoporosis?
5. Discuss the cardiovascular changes during pregnancy and labor. How is intra partum management altered in a patient with heart disease?
6. Describe the anatomy of bladder neck and its support. What is the physiology of micturition?
7. Describe normal vaginal ecosystem. What are the clinical consequences of its derangement?
8. Describe the role of evaluation of serum of β-HCG levels in early pregnancy.
9. Describe various abnormalities of placenta and their clinical implications.
10. Discuss various types of female pelvis. What is the relationship of type of pelvis to intra partum complications?
Write short Notes on:

1. Define maternal mortality. Discuss the causes of “Direct Maternal Death”?
2. Enumerate common puerperal complications? How will you evaluate and manage a patient of puerperal pyrexia?
3. Define PPROM and enumerate problems associated with it. How will you manage a case presenting at 32wks period of gestation.
4. Define birth asphyxia. What are the criteria to define birth asphyxia? Discuss the current recommendations for intra partum fetal monitoring.
5. Discuss the management of a primigravida at 34 weeks of pregnancy with suspected IUGR.
6. Differential diagnosis and management of ante partum hemorrhage.
7. What is a teratogenic period? Write the guidelines for prescribing drugs in pregnancy.
8. What are the disorders for which screening is recommended during pregnancy? How will you perform screening for gestational diabetes?
9. Define deep transverse arrest in labor. Discuss its causes diagnosis and management.
10. Define shoulder dystocia. How can it be predicted? Discuss its complications and management.
Write short Notes on:

1. What are the indications for use of gonadotrophins in gynecology? Discuss their use for ovulation induction.
2. Discuss the causes of primary amenorrhea. How will you manage hypergonadotropic hypogonadism.
3. What are the ligamentous supports of uterus? Give the “Quantitative System” of staging of prolapsed uterus. Discuss the methods of posterior compartment defect repair.
4. What are the causes of post menopausal bleeding? Discuss the management of post menopausal bleeding on a 55 year old woman.
5. Describe the colposcopic finding in invasive carcinoma cervix. How will you treat a recently married nulliparous patient of 29 years of age nulliparous with Ca Cx Stage Ia2?
6. What is Uterine Artery Embolization (UAE)? What are its indications? How will you select a patient of fibroid for UAE? What are its complications?
7. What are the causes of Vulval ulcers? How will you investigate and manage a case?
8. Causes, diagnosis and management of tubal factor infertility in a 25 year old woman.
9. Discuss the pathological types of an ovarian mars in an 18 year old unmarried girl.
10. “Nondescent Vaginal Hysterectomy” / “Total laparoscopic hysterectomy”. Comment upon selection of cases, advantages, disadvantages and complications.
Write short Notes on:

1. Describe the methods of pain relief in labor.
2. Critically evaluate different regimes used for misoprostol in relation to contraception.
3. Contraceptive choices for newly married healthy couple.
4. What is pre-pregnancy care? Discuss peri-conceptional folic acid use.
5. What is “Non-Scalpel Vasectomy”? Discuss the recent development in contraceptive technique for men and women.
7. Discuss the various progestogens used in Obst & gynec department.
8. Discuss the complications of Rh isoimmunized pregnancies.
10. Discuss the “Fertility Control Measures” and Programme to prevent AIDS and Sexually transmitted disease.
Write short Notes on:

1. Pudendal nerve and pudendal block anesthesia
2. Anatomical abnormalities of placenta and its clinical significance
3. Anti androgens in hirsutism
4. What are the various phases of parturition? Briefly discuss the cervical and uterine changes at the initiation of labor along with clinical relevance
5. Transformation zone of cervix and its evaluation
6. Bacterial vaginosis
7. Consumptive coagulopathy in obstetrics: causes, activation pathways and diagnosis
8. Magnesium sulfate in preeclampsia
9. Describe the risk of perinatal transmission of HIV and its prevention
10. Describe the etiology and patho physiology of pregnancy induced hypertension
Write short Notes on:

1. Twin to twin transfusion syndrome
2. Enumerate the risk for a fetus diagnosed to have intrauterine growth restriction. How will you assess the risk to such fetus
3. What is puerperal fever? Discuss the management of puerperal sepsis
4. How ill you manage a 24 years primigravida at term with severe nutritional anemia in labor
5. Neonatal hyper bilirubinemia
6. Predictors of successful vaginal birth after cesarean delivery (VBAC)
7. Enumerate the pregnancy complications in a woman with hypothyroidism. How will you manage a hypothyroid woman on eltroxin during her pregnancy
8. Reproduction & child health programme: components and activities
9. Complete perineal tear following vaginal delivery
10. Folic acid and pregnancy
Write short Notes on:

1. Pelvic inflammatory disease: diagnosis and management
2. Non hormonal medical methods for treating dysfunctional uterine bleeding
3. Cryptomenorrhoea
4. Operative hysteroscopy: indications, contraindications and complications
5. Vesicovaginal fistula: causes, evaluation and principles of repair
6. Management of high grade cervical intraepithelial neoplasia
7. Choice of treatment for uterine leiomyomata
8. Enumerate risk factors for epithelial ovarian cancers. What is the role of screening
9. What are the differential diagnosis of acute abdomen in a 18 years old unmarried girl: how will you manage this patients with torsion of right ovarian cyst
10. Oophorectomy at hysterectomy
Write short Notes on:

1. Radiation therapy in endometrial cancer.
2. What will you do at a preconceptional counseling visit of a patient with epilepsy? How will it be beneficial to this patient?
3. Prophylaxis against Rh-D isoimmunization.
4. Contraceptive choices for teenagers.
5. Peripartum cardiomyopathy: Diagnosis and management.
6. Cisplatinum in gynecological cancers.
7. What is teratogenic period? Write the guidelines for prescribing drugs during pregnancy.
8. Role of ultrasonography in the management of infertility.
9. Chorionic villus sampling.
10. Injectable contraceptives.