

OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY
PAPER-II

TIME: 3 HOURS
MAX. MARKS: 100

OBG/D/18/25/II

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 question(s) of Part A attempted in answer sheet(s) of part B or Vice versa shall not be evaluated.
- Answer sheets 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 sheets.
- 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) Trimester-wise antenatal tests to be offered to a pregnant woman with a previous child having Down syndrome. 5+5
b) Antenatal monitoring of monochorionic twin pregnancy.
2. A 32-year old primigravida weighing 120 kg (BMI 38kg/m²) presents at 6 weeks of pregnancy. There is no other significant medical history. 5+5
a) Likely antepartum and intrapartum complications of the above case.
b) Peri-operative management in case she undergoes a LSCS.
3. A multigravida with previous LSCS is found to have anterior type 3 placenta praevia on her 28 weeks' scan: 3+3+4
a) Antenatal management of this patient.
b) Enumerate the anticipated problems during LSCS in this patient.
c) Enumerate the options of management if morbidly adherent placenta is encountered in this patient.
4. a) Discuss the causes of jaundice in the newborn. 5+3+2
b) What is the rationale for phototherapy for neonatal hyperbilirubinemia?
c) What is the basic care of newborn during phototherapy?
5. a) What are the different types of ectopic pregnancy? 3+3+4
b) Assessment the above patient in emergency.
c) Medical management of ectopic pregnancy.

P.T.O.