

**SRI DEVARAJ URS ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION & RESEARCH**

(A DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)

M.B.B.S. PHASE – III (Part-II) Degree Examination – January-2015

Time : 3 Hrs.

[Max. Marks : 100]

**OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY– PAPER I**

**Q.P Code : SDUU-122**

*Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.*

*Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary.*

**LONG ESSAY**

**2 X 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Define post partum haemorrhage and what are the types and causes of PPH? How will you manage atonic post partum haemorrhage.
2. Define multiple pregnancy, what are the causes, diagnosis and management of twin pregnancy?

**SHORT ESSAY**

**10 X 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Functions of placenta.
4. Missed abortion.
5. MC Donald cervical encirclage.
6. Tocolytic agents.
7. Hellp's syndrome.
8. Causes of asymmetrical growth restriction.
9. Indications of induction of labour.
10. Complications of caesarian section.
11. Prerequisites for forceps delivery.
12. Etiological factors of prenatal mortality.

**SHORT ANSWERS**

**10 X 3 = 30 Marks**

13. Routine laboratory tests of antenatal mother.
14. Causes of breech presentation.
15. Screening of gestational diabetes mellitus.
16. Munro-Kerr Muller test.
17. Spalding sign.
18. Features of severe pre eclamtic toxemia (PET).
19. Magnesium sulphate (MgSO<sub>4</sub>).
20. Couvelaire uterus.
21. Placenta accreta.
22. Artificial rupture of membranes.

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**OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY– PAPER II**

**Q.P Code : SDUU-123**

*Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.*

*Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary.*

**LONG ESSAY**

**2 X 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Differential diagnosis for mass in right iliac fossa in a 25 year old woman. How do you treat genital tuberculosis.
2. Prevention and early diagnosis of carcinoma cervix. Management of cancer cervix stage 1.

**SHORT ESSAY**

**10 X 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Anatomical changes of pelvic organ in a post menopausal women.
4. Genital herpes.
5. Vaginismus.
6. RU-486 and it's uses.
7. Heterotopic pregnancy.
8. Metropathia hemorrhagica.
9. Secondary changes in fibroid uterus.
10. Borderline ovarian tumors.
11. Adenomyosis.
12. Klinefelter's syndrome.

**SHORT ANSWERS**

**10 X 3 = 30 Marks**

13. Criteria for medical management of ectopic pregnancy.
14. Define pyosalpinx and its complications.
15. LE fort's operation.
16. Non surgical management of fibroid.
17. Risk factors for ovarian cancer.
18. Bacterial vaginosis.
19. Three causes of postmenopausal bleeding.
20. Follow up of vesicular mole.
21. Hyper prolactinemia.
22. Hormone replacement therapy.

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1. Define pre eclampsia. 24 years primigravida at 36 weeks of pregnancy with blood pressure of  $160/100$ mm of Hg is brought to the labour room. How will you investigate and manage such a case.
2. How will you diagnose twin pregnancy. Discuss complications and management during antepartum intrapartum and postpartum period.

**SHORT ESSAY****10 X 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Explain partogram.
4. Parameters in biophysical profile and its role in high risk pregnancy.
5. Indications and complications of caesarean section.
6. Types of breech presentation and mechanism of breech delivery.
7. Causes and complications of abruptio placenta.
8. Conduct of III stage of labour and medical management of atonic post partum haemorrhage.
9. Role of ultrasonography in second trimester in normal and in high risk pregnancy.
10. Physiological cardiovascular changes during pregnancy and management of heart disease during labour.
11. Prophylaxis and therapy of iron deficiency anaemia in pregnancy.
12. Importance of antenatal visits and investigations.

**SHORT ANSWERS****10 X 3 = 30 Marks**

13. Nutritional requirements during pregnancy.
14. Indications, types and timing of episiotomy.
15. Diagnosis and complications of rupture uterine.
16. Causes of neonatal jaundice and management.
17. Least pelvic dimensions and its significance.
18. Methods adopted to prevent vertical transmission in HIV positive woman in labour.
19. Causes of cervical incompetence and its management.
20. Screening and diagnosis of diabetes in pregnancy.
21. Diagnosis and management of intrauterine fetal death.
22. Fetal circulation.

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**OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY– PAPER II**

*Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.*

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**LONG ESSAY**

**2 X 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Write the classification of pelvic organ prolapse. Describe the different surgical procedures for genital prolapse.
2. What are the causes of menorrhagia. How will you investigate and manage metropathia haemorrhagica.

**SHORT ESSAY**

**10 X 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Vaginal candidiasis. Diagnosis and management.
4. Role of laparoscopy in gynaecology.
5. Aetiopathogenesis of acute pelvic inflammatory disease.
6. Conservative management fibroid uterus.
7. Non scalpel vasectomy- technique and complications.
8. Management of cervical intraepithelial neoplasia.
9. Dermoid cyst- clinical features, diagnosis and treatment
10. Tubal factors in infertility.
11. Causes and investigations in primary amenorrhoea.
12. Diagnosis and management of chronic tubal ectopic pregnancy.

**SHORT ANSWERS**

**10 X 3 = 30 Marks**

13. Combined oral contraceptives-Indications and contraindications.
14. Short term and long term complications of medical termination of pregnancy.
15. PAP smear.
16. Medical management of endometriosis.
17. Dilatation and curettage.
18. Turner's syndrome.
19. Human chorionic gonadotropin.
20. Semen analysis.
21. Complications of intra uterine contraceptive device.
22. Complications of vaginal hysterectomy.