

**TOPIC WISE QUESTION BANK OF  
PREVIOUS QUESTION PAPERS IN  
OBGYN FOR UNDERGRADUATES  
-BLDE(DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)  
AND RGUHS UNIVERSITY,  
KARNATAKA, INDIA**

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2020**

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## **PREFACE**

I am delighted to present a book dedicated to the Undergraduate MBBS student. There has been a vast expansion of knowledge in the field of Medicine wherein the student is faced with a task of learning new topics every day without reducing the older ones. This leads to a lot of pressure on the student. Furthermore, continuous reading of textbooks without knowing what is essential for the exams and practice, gives a vague approach to the subject without optimum results. A chapter-wise question bank can help the student to know which areas of the subject are required to be stressed upon. Hence I have made an effort to arrange the questions subject wise. I hope this Question Bank shall be useful to all who read it.

I take this opportunity to thank the Vice-Chancellor, Dr M.S. Biradar, Dean Faculty of Medicine, Dr Aravind V Patil, Head of the Department of OBGYN, Dr S.R. Mudanur and all teaching and non-teaching staff, Post graduate and Undergraduate students of BLDE(DU) Shri BM Patil Medical College, Hospital and Research Center, Vijayapura, Karnataka, India, who inspired and encouraged me to write this book.

Lastly, I would like to thank my husband Dr Sangamesh B Bhagavati and my children master Ratan Bhagavati and Master Viraj Bhagavati who supported me in writing this book.

Dr Rajasri G Yaliwal

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## **Pattern of Question Paper Obstetric (BLDE(DU) and RGUHS**

**Total Marks for Obstetrics= 100marks.**

### **Long Essays**

Two questions each of 10 marks  $2 \times 10 = 20$  marks.

### **Short Essays**

Ten questions each of 5 marks  $5 \times 10 = 50$  marks.

### **Short Answers**

Ten questions each of 3 marks  $3 \times 10 = 30$  marks.

## **Pattern of Question Paper Gynecology (BLDE(DU) and RGUHS**

**Total Marks for Gynecology= 100marks.**

### **Long Essays**

Two questions each of 10 marks  $2 \times 10 = 20$  marks.

### **Short Essays**

Ten questions each of 5 marks  $5 \times 10 = 50$  marks.

### **Short Answers**

Ten questions each of 3 marks  $3 \times 10 = 30$  marks.

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## OBSTETRICS

### 1 ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY OF THE REPRODUCTIVE TRACT

#### Long essays

1. Describe physiology of normal menstruation. Enumerate the various menstrual disorders. (B)
2. Define puberty. Describe all physiological changes that occur in normal puberty (R JULY 2010)

#### Short essay

1. Explain Mullerian duct anomalies with diagrams with diagrams (B)
2. Describe the anatomy of the ovary with the help of a diagram (B)
3. Classification congenital anomalies of female genital tract (B)
4. Classification of mullerian anomalies (R JULY 2105)
5. Supports of the uterus (R DEC 2014)
6. Physiology of menstruation (R DEC 2014)
7. Physiology of menstruation (R JUNE 2014)
8. Retroverted uterus. (R DEC 2012)
9. Menstruation. (R DEC 2012)
10. Pelvic floor (R DEC 2011)
11. Pelvic cellular tissue (R JULY 2011)
12. Phases of menstrual cycle (R JULY 2011)
13. Muscles of pelvic floor (R JULY 2008)
14. Pelvic course of ureter (B)
15. Vascular supply of ovary (R JULY 2009)
16. Vaginal cytology (R JULY 2009)
17. Vascular supply of uterus (R JULY 2011)
18. Microscopy of proliferative endometrium (R JULY 2011)
19. Fallopian tube (R DEC 2013)
20. Draw and label a diagram depicting the normal menstrual cycle (B)
21. Neuroendocrine control of menstrual cycle (B)
22. Physiology of ovulation (R JULY 2016)
23. Lymphatics of the cervix (R JULY 2011)
24. Lymphatic drainage of cervix (B)
25. Cervical mucus (R DEC 2009)

- 
1. With the help of a diagram, explain the steps in reproduction from conception to implantation. ( B)
  2. Write how the placenta is formed. Draw a cross section and explain its role in fetal growth( B)
  3. Write about placental functions( B)
  4. Write about the formation of the placenta and functions of the placenta( B)
  5. Functions of placenta(R JUNE 2016)
  6. Chorionic villus sampling(R JUNE 2016)
  7. Types of placenta(R- DEC 2015)
  8. Fetal circulation (R-DEC 2012)
  9. Physiology of ovulation (R-DEC 2012)
  10. Fetal circulation( R DEC 2012)
  11. Physiology of ovulation( R DEC 2012)
  12. Functions of placenta( R DEC 2013)

### **Short answers**

1. Problems of biconuate uterus(B)
2. Changes in the cytology of the vagina in different stages of life(B)
3. Write on congenial anomalies of the uterus and cervix. (B)
4. Anotomy of the fallopian tube with figure(B)
5. Causes of retroverted uterus(B)
6. Life cycle of corpus luteum(B)
7. Causes of retroverted uterus(R JAN 2008)
8. Anatomy of fallopian tube with figure ( R JAN 2008)
9. Basal body temperature( R JULY 2017)
10. Structure of graffian follicle( R JULY 2017)
11. Gartner's duct cyst ( R JULY 2009)
12. Embryological remnants of Wolffian system( R JULY 2010)
13. Corpus luteum( R JULY 2010)
14. Bicornuate uterus(R JULY 2010)
15. Uterine anomalies - classify( R DEC 2010)
16. Menstruation( R DEC 2013)
17. Embryological development of the uterus( R DEC 2013)
18. Nabothian Cysts of cervix(B)
19. Corpus luteum (R JUNE 2014)
20. Embryological development of the uterus( R DEC 2013)
21. Spinnbarkeit test (R JULY 2016)



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22. Physiological amenorrhoea (R JULY 2011)
  23. Luteal phase (R JULY 2017)
  24. Lymphatic drainage of cervix (R JULY 2017)
  25. Anatomy of perineal body (R JULY 2017)
  26. Lymphatic drainage of uterus (R JULY 2017)
  27. Blood supply to uterus (R JULY 2008)
  28. Perineal body (B)
  29. Lymphatic drainage of vulva (R JULY 2009)
  30. Fern test (R JULY 2010)
  31. Lymphatic drainage of vulva (R JULY 2016)
  32. Lymphatic drainage of cervix (R JULY 2015)
  33. Retroversion of uterus (R JULY 2012)
  34. Mittelschmerz's (ovular pain) (R DEC 2013)
  35. Mittelschmerz's (ovular pain) (R DEC 2013)
  36. Draw the structure of chorionic villus (R DEC 2009)

**Long Essays**

1. Patient Y, a primigravida at 28 weeks has been diagnosed as having IUGR. How will you manage the rest of her antenatal period? (B)
  - a. Write clearly the initial investigations in the mother(4)
  - b. Antenatal fetal monitoring in this pregnancy(4)
  - c. What are the criteria for deciding the time of delivery(2)
2. What are the aims and objectives of antenatal care? Outline the procedure of antenatal care.(R\_DEC 2014)
3. Describe methods of antenatal assessment of fetal well being in late pregnancy. ( R DEC 2010)
4. Discuss the diagnosis and management of intrauterine growth restriction (R Jan 2008)
5. Define Antenatal care. Discuss the scope and importance of antenatal care(B)
6. What are the objectives of Antenatal care? What are the steps taken for the safe motherhood? ( R DEC 2012)

**Short Essays**

1. Intrapartum fetal monitoring( B)
2. Diagnosis of Pregnancy in the first trimester( B)
3. With the help of diagram explain the possible findings in CTG tracing, with its interpretation. ( B)
4. Benefits of antenatal care( B)
5. Nutrition in pregnancy( B)
6. Methods of assessment of fetal growth( B)
7. Describe weight gain during pregnancy( B)
8. Routine lab tests done in pregnant women ( B)
9. Write symptoms and signs of second trimester pregnancy (14-18 weeks) ( B)
10. Partogram( B)

11. Causes and management of intrauterine growth retardation (B)
12. Antenatal care (R-DEC 2016)
13. Causes of IUGR and its management (R-DEC 2016)
14. Non stress test (R JUNE 2016)
15. Diagnosis of pregnancy (DEC 2015)
16. Non Stress Test (NST) (R DEC 2013)
17. Diagnosis of intra uterine growth retardation (R DEC 2010)
18. Foetal biophysical profile (R DEC 2009)
19. Intrapartum fetal monitoring (R JULY 2010)
20. Diagnosis of pregnancy in first trimester (R JULY 2010)
21. Methods of assessment of foetal growth (R JULY 2009)
22. Principles of various foetal well being tests for a high risk pregnant lady (R DEC 2009)
23. Nutritional and caloric requirements in pregnancy (R DEC 2009)
24. Methods of testing for antepartum foetal well being (R JAN 2008)
25. Importance of weight in pregnancy (R JAN 2008)
26. Nutrition in pregnancy (R JULY 2009)
27. Causes of IUGR (R JULY 2009)
28. Non stress test (R JULY 2009)
29. Non stress test - indications and interpretation (R JAN 2009)
30. Uses of ultrasound in first trimester (R JAN 2009)
31. BPP (Bio Physical Profile) (R-JUNE 2013)
32. Changes in urinary tract in normal pregnancy (R-JULY 2012)
33. Nutrition in pregnancy (R-JULY 2011)
34. Doppler in obstetrics (R-JULY 2011)
35. Ventouse delivery (R JULY 2010)
36. Enumerate indications of ultrasonography in obstetrics (B)

### Short answers

1. Immunisation in pregnancy (B)
2. NST (B)
3. Indications for NST (B)
4. Immunisation during pregnancy (B)
5. Schedule of antenatal visits (B)
6. Six causes of IUGR (Intrauterine growth restrictions) (B)
7. Short note on Partogram (B)
8. Write about antenatal advices at 20 weeks of pregnancy (B)
9. Enumerate the diagnostic signs of first trimester pregnancy. (B)
10. Immunisation during pregnancy (B)

- 
- 11 DFMC (daily Fetal Movement count) (B)
  - 12 Hydrops fetalis(B)
  - 13 Tetanus toxoid during pregnancy(B)
  - 14 Screening for Downs syndrome(B)
  - 15 Biophysical profile(B)
  - 16 Three causes of intrauterine fetal demise(B)
  - 17 Investigations in a normal primigravida(R-DEC 2016)
  - 18 NST(R-DEC 2016)
  - 19 Quickening(R-DEC 2015)
  - 20 Weight gain in pregnancy(R-DEC 2015)
  - 21 First trimester diagnosis in pregnancy(R-JUNE 2014)
  - 22 Jacquemier's sign in pregnancy(R-JUNE 2014)
  - 23 Non stress test(R-JUNE 2014)
  - 24 Triple test (R-DEC 2013)
  - 25 Investigations in the second trimester of pregnancy(R-DEC 2012)
  - 26 Signs and symptoms of early pregnancy ( R JULY 2008)
  - 27 Calculation of expected date of delivery( R JULY 2009)
  - 28 Schedule of antenatal visits( R JULY 2009)
  - 29 Three tests of fetal well being( R DEC 2009)
  - 30 Six causes of IUGR (Intra uterine growth restriction) (R JULY 2010)
  - 31 Prevention of neonatal tetanus (R JULY 2010)
  - 32 First trimester ultrasound scan (R JULY 2010)
  - 33 Immunisation in pregnancy(R DEC 2010)
  - 34 Diagnosis of normal pregnancy( R DEC 2010)
  - 35 Investigations in the second trimester of pregnancy( R DEC 2012)
  - 36 Obstetric Anomaly scan( R DEC 2013)
  - 37 Enumerate immunological tests to confirm pregnancy(B)
  - 38 Six indications for ultrasound in pregnancy( R DEC 2009)
  - 39 Naegele's rule(B)
  - 40 Causes of edema in pregnancy(R-JUNE 2013)
  - 41 Significance of weight gain during pregnancy (R-JUNE 2013)
  - 42 Naegele's rule (R-DEC 2014)
  - 43 Routine outpatient investigations done on a primigravida coming at 8 weeks. What is the advice? ( R DEC 2009)

**Long Essay**

1. Define normal labour. What are the signs and symptoms of onset of labour? How will you manage the first stage of labour ? Explain with the help of partogram(2+3+5) (B-July 2018)
2. Write in brief clinical features and methods of diagnosis of intrapartum fetal distress and add a note on resuscitation of the new born. (B)
3. 22 years primigravida of full term pregnancy is brought to labour room with labour pains - How will you confirm her in labour and manage the stages? ( R DEC 2009)

**Short essay**

1. Write the mechanism of normal labour( B)
2. Enumerate stages of labour. Write the management of third stage of labour( B)
3. Bandl's ring(R JUNE 2016)
4. Mechanism of normal labour(R JUNE 2016)
5. Meconium staining of liquor (DEC 2015)
6. Partogram(DEC 2015)
7. Partogram( R DEC 2012)
8. Partogram( R JULY 2011)
9. Episiotomy( R JULY 2010)
10. Episiotomy( R JULY 2010)
11. Resuscitation of newborn with birth asphyxia( R JULY 2009)
12. Episiotomy ( R JULY 2011)
13. Repair of perineal tears ( R DEC 2012)
14. Antepartum and intrapartum factors to be considered before planning vaginal delivery in a term(R DEC 2009)
15. Episiotomy(R DEC 2009)
16. Enumerate phases of mechanism of normal labour - Explain reasons for each phase (R DEC 2009)
17. Management of first stage of labour( R JAN 2008)
18. Management of complete tear perineum (IV degree perineal tear)(R JAN 2008)

- 
19. Perineal tears( R JULY 2009)
  20. Criteria to be fulfilled for forceps delivery( R JULY 2009)
  21. Episiotomy - indications and technique(R JAN2009)
  22. Mechanism of labour(R-JUNE 2013)
  23. Repair of perineal tears( R-DEC 2012)
  24. Partogram (R-DEC 2012)
  25. Define normal labour and write different stages of labour(R-JULY 2012)
  26. Partograph(R- JULY 2105)
  27. Diagnosis of fetal distress(R- JULY 2105)
  28. Pre-requisites and complication of forceps delivery(R- JULY 2105)
  29. Indications and prerequisites for outlet forceps delivery(R-DEC 2014)
  30. Episiotomy and its complications(R-DEC 2014)
  31. Stages of labour.(R-JUNE 2014)
  32. Vacuum extractor.(R-JUNE 2014)
  33. Stages of labour.(R-JUNE 2014)
  34. Ventouse delivery( B)
  35. Fetal and maternal complications in forceps delivery( B)
  36. Bands ring( B)
  37. Complete perineal tear( B)
  38. Indications and complications of episiotomy( B)
  39. Vacuum extraction(RJUNE 2016)
  40. Vacuum extractor.(R-JUNE 2014)
  41. Vacuum aspiration ( R JULY 2010)
  42. Precipitate labour(R JAN 2008)
  43. Use of obstetric analgesia in labour( R JULY 2008)
  44. Precipitate labour( R DEC 2009)
  45. Complications of outlet forceps delivery( R DEC 2009)

### **Short answers**

1. Fetal and maternal complication of forceps delivery(B)
2. Engagement of the fetal head(B)
3. Cervical tears(B)
4. Advantages of ventouse application(B)
5. Indications of outlet forceps(B)
6. Short note on vacuum extraction. (B)
7. Enumerate the indications of forceps delivery(B)
8. What is bands ring(B)

- 
9. Post episiotomy care(B)
  10. Pre requisites for forceps (B)
  11. Craniotomy(B)
  12. Artificial rupture of membrane(B)
  13. Artificial rupture of membranes- two advantages and two disadvantages(B)
  14. Fetal distress(R-DEC 2016)
  15. ARM(Artificial Rupture of Membrane) (R-DEC 2016)
  16. Define - Lie and Attitude. (R JULY 2016)
  17. Types of episiotomy(R JULY 2016)
  18. Artificial rupture of membranes(R-DEC 2015)
  19. Episiotomy(R-JULY 2015)
  20. Cervical tear during labour(R-JULY 2015)
  21. Artificial rupture of membranes(R-DEC 2014)
  22. Episiotomy(R-JUNE 2014)
  23. Signs of fetal distress (R-DEC 2013)
  24. Forceps delivery( R-DEC 2013)
  25. Advantages and disadvantages of vacuum(B)
  26. Augmentation of labour(R-JUNE 2013)
  27. Latent phase of labour(R-JUNE 2013)
  28. Amniotomy (R-DEC 2012)
  29. Indications for prophylactic forceps(R-DEC 2011)
  30. Signs of fetal distress(R-DEC 2011)
  31. Complications with forceps delivery (R- DEC 2010)
  32. Types of episiotomy(R- DEC 2010)
  33. Conduct of third stage of labour( R JAN 2008)
  34. Indications for instrumental vaginal deliveries( R JAN 2008)
  35. Late Decelerations( R JULY 2008)
  36. Advantages of vacuum delivery (R JAN 2009)
  37. False labour pains( R JULY 2009)
  38. Perineal tear( R JULY 2009)
  39. Treatment of cervical tears( R DEC 2009)
  40. Specific conditions to be satisfied before applying Wrigley's forceps ( R DEC 2009)
  41. Causes of dystocia. ( R DEC 2009)
  42. Episiotomy - definition, indications anaesthesia and suturing techniques ( R DEC 2009)
  43. Episiotomy( R DEC 2009)
  44. Indications for outlet forceps (R JULY 2010)

- 
45. Complications of ventouse application( R DEC 2010)
  46. Amniotomy( R DEC 2012)
  47. Forceps delivery( R DEC 2013)
  48. Episiotomy( R DEC 2013)
  49. Enumerate the functions of bag of membranes(B)
  50. Artificial rupture of membranes(ARM) – Advantages and disadvantages(B)
  51. Significance of meconium stained liquor( R JAN 2008)
  52. Vacuum extraction(R JULY 2008)
  53. Inco-ordinate uterine action(R JAN 2009)
  54. Routine episiotomy(R JAN 2009)



**Long essays**

1. Define Puerperium. Discuss the physiological changes taking place during puerperium. How will you manage a patient with deep vein thrombosis in Puerperium (2+4+4). (R June 2013)
2. Define normal puerperium (R DEC 2010)

**Short essays**

1. Advantage of breast feeding (B)
2. Write the causes of puerperial pyrexia. How will you manage a case of malarial fever during pregnancy (B)
3. Puerperal sepsis (R JUNE 2016)
4. Puerperal sepsis (R-DEC 2014)
5. Contraceptive advice to a para 1, living 1 who has delivered 6 weeks ago (R-JUNE 2013)
6. Causes for sub involution of uterus (R-JULY 2012)
7. Define puerperal pyrexia. What are the causes for it? (R-JULY 2012)
8. Breast changes in pregnancy (R-JULY 2012)
9. Counseling regarding breast feeding (R-JULY 2011)
10. Puerperal sterilization (R-JULY 2011)
11. Physiology of lactation (R JAN 2008 Give the Diameters of pelvic inlet (R JAN 2009)
12. Treatment options to improve and suppress lactation (R DEC 2009)
13. Importance of breast feeding (R DEC 2009)
14. Normal puerperium (R JULY 2010)
15. Baby friendly hospital initiative (R JULY 2010)
16. Puerperal mastitis (R JULY 2010)
17. Lactational amenorrhea (R JULY 2011)
18. Puerperia I Pyrexia (R DEC 2013)

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### Short answers

1. Lochia(B)
2. Contraceptives for lactating women(B)
3. Baby friendly hospital(B)
4. Causes of puerperal pyrexia(B)
5. Lactational amenorrhoea(B)
6. Enumerate the causes of subinvolution of the uterus(B)
7. Enumerate 10 points baby friendly hospital(B)
8. Three causes of puerperal sepsis(B)
9. Suppression of lactation(R-JUNE 2013)
10. Subinvolution of the uterus(R-JUNE 2013)
11. Lochia (R-DEC 2012)
12. Ten points for baby friendly hospital(R-JULY 2012)
13. Physiology of lactation(R- DEC 2010)
14. Causes of puerperal pyrexia(R- DEC 2010)
15. Importance of breast feeding(R-DEC 2011)
16. Complications of puerperal sepsis(R – JULY 2011)
17. Normal puerperium( R JULY 2008)
18. Three methods of contraception in lactating women( R JULY 2009)
19. Causes of puerperal pyrexia( R JULY 2009)
20. Advantages of breast feeding( R DEC 2009)
21. Lactational amenorrhoea( R JULY 2010)
22. Enumerate the causes of subinvolution of uterus (R JULY 2010)
23. Lochia( R DEC 2012)
24. Define puerperal pyrexia. What are the causes? ( B)
25. Post-abortal sepsis(R JAN 2009)

**Short essays**

1. Define hyperemesis gravidarum. Give its treatment details. Name the 2 dangerous complications( B)
2. Investigations in a patient with hyperemesis gravidarum(R-DEC 2013)
3. Complications of hyperemesis gravidarum(R-JULY 2012)
4. Evaluation and treatment of Hyperemesis gravidarum(R JAN2009)

**Short answers**

1. Management of hyperemesis gravidarum(R JULY 2016)
2. Hyperemesis gravidarum(R-JUNE 2014)

**Abortion, Ectopic Gestation, Molar pregnancy****Long essays**

1. Explain the predisposing factors for ectopic pregnancy. Discuss the diagnosis and management of the ectopic pregnancy. (B-Feb 2019)
2. What are the causes of bleeding in the first trimester of pregnancy? Classify abortions. Describe the clinical features and management of a case of threatened abortion of 8 weeks gestation. (3+3+5) (B-July 2018)
3. Explain the predisposing factors for ectopic pregnancy. Discuss the diagnosis and management of tubal ectopic pregnancy. (3+3+4) (B)
4. Discuss the etiology, clinical features and the management of ruptured ectopic pregnancy. (3+3+4). (R-DEC 2013)
5. Describe the diagnosis, complications and management of vesicular mole (R-Dec 2011)
6. Define Abortion. What are the types of spontaneous abortion. Clinical features and management of each (R July 2011)
7. What are the causes of II trimester abortion? How will you diagnose and manage a case of cervical incompetence? (R Dec 2010)
8. Describe the clinical features, diagnosis and treatment of ruptured ectopic pregnancy (R Jan 2008)
9. What is ectopic pregnancy? What are its causes? Write its diagnosis and management (R DEC 2009)
10. Define molar pregnancy. Discuss diagnosis and management of partial mole at 16-18 weeks of pregnancy (R JULY 2010)
11. What are the different types of Abortions? Discuss their diagnosis and management (R DEC 2010)
12. What are the signs and symptoms of Molar pregnancy? How would you diagnose and manage a 'case of vesicular mole'? (R JULY 2011)

- 
13. Discuss the clinical features, management and the follow up of a case of vesicular
  14. Mole (3+3+4). (R DEC 2012)

### **Short Essays**

1. MTP act (B)
2. Patient A, G3P0A2, comes for ANC at 6 weeks of gestation. Both her abortions were spontaneous at 8 – 10 weeks. Write the investigation and management plan. (B)
3. How will you manage pregnancy after sterilization? What advise will you give? (B)
4. Write in detail about puerperal sterilization (B)
5. Medical Methods of MTP (B)
6. Medical methods of termination of pregnancy (MTP) (B)
7. Drugs used for control of severe pregnancy induced hypertension (B)
8. Diagnosis and management of cervical incompetence (B)
9. Follow up of a vesicular mole treated surgically (B)
10. Causes of ectopic pregnancy (B)
11. Threatened abortion (B)
12. Clinical features of tubal pregnancy (B)
13. Write diagnosis and management of incomplete abortion (B)
14. Follow up of molar pregnancy (B)
15. Cervical incompetence (B)
16. Recurrent pregnancy loss and management of incompetent os (R-DEC 2016)
17. Cervical incompetence (R-DEC 2014)
18. Recurrent pregnancy loss (DEC 2015)
19. Cervical incompetence (R-DEC 2013)
20. Methods of first trimester MTP (R-JUNE 2013)
21. Antiphospholipid antibody syndrome (APLA syndrome) (R-JUNE 2013)
22. Different methods of second trimester abortion (R-JULY 2012)
23. Signs and symptoms of molar pregnancy (R-JULY 2012)
24. Management of ruptured ectopic pregnancy (R-JULY 2012)
25. Methods of 1st trimester MTP (R-JULY 2011)
26. Habitual abortion (R-JULY 2012)
27. Signs and symptoms of molar pregnancy (R-JULY 2011)

- 
28. Missed abortion (R JAN 2008)
  29. What is Luteal phase defect? . How would you treat it? ( R JULY 2008)
  30. What is Recurrent abortion? How would you evaluate a patient? ( R JULY 2008)
  31. Management of unruptured tubal pregnancy (R JAN 2009)
  32. Investigations in recurrent abortions (R JAN 2009)
  33. Missed abortion ( R JULY 2009)
  34. Medical methods of medical termination of pregnancy (MTP) ( R JULY 2009)
  35. Diagnosis and management of cervical incompetence ( R JULY 2009)
  36. Management of incomplete abortion (R DEC 2009)
  37. Follow up of post molar pregnancy ( R DEC 2009)
  38. MTP act (R JULY 2010)
  39. MTP Act (R JULY 2010)
  40. Septic abortion (R JULY 2010)
  41. First trimester abortion (R JULY 2011)
  42. APLA Syndrome ( R DEC 2013)
  43. Septic abortion ( B)
  44. Septic abortion (B)
  45. Manual vacuum aspiration (MVA) ( R DEC 2013)
  46. How would you diagnose and treat Incompetent Os? ( R JULY 2011)

### **Short answers**

1. Missed Abortion (B)
2. Causes of vaginal bleeding in the first trimester (B)
3. Causes of first trimester bleeding (B)
4. Medical abortion (B)
5. Missed abortion (R JULY 2016)
6. MTP Act (R-JULY 2015)
7. Medical abortion (R-JUNE 2014)
8. Causes of first trimester bleeding (R-JUNE 2014)
9. Clinical features of incomplete abortion (R-DEC 2013)
10. Symptoms and signs of inevitable abortion (R-JUNE 2013)
11. Causes of bleeding per vaginum in the first trimester (R-DEC 2012)
12. Complications of septic abortion (R-DEC 2012)
13. Diagnosis and complications of missed abortion (R-JULY 2012)

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14. Follow up of vesicular mole(R-JULY 2011)
  15. Surgical methods of MTP(R- DEC 2010)
  16. Investigations in vesicular mole( R JAN 2008)
  17. Complications of second trimester abortions( R JAN 2008)
  18. What is septic abortion?(R JAN 2008)
  19. Follow up of vesicular mole after evacuation(R JAN 2009)
  20. Causes of vaginal bleeding in first trimester( R JULY 2009)
  21. Mention methods used in II trimester termination of pregnancy( R DEC 2009)
  22. Diagnosis of cervical incompetence( R DEC 2009)
  23. Cervical encirclage (R JULY 2010)
  24. Causes of bleeding per vaginum in the first trimester( R DEC 2012)
  25. Complications of septic abortion( R DEC 2012)
  26. Medical management of Ectopic pregnancy( R DEC 2013)
  27. Human chorionic gonadotrophin (hCG) (R-DEC 2012)
  28. Human chorionic gonadotrophin (hCG) ( R DEC 2012)
  29. Incomplete abortion(R JAN 2009)
  30. Management of incomplete abortion of 10 wks( R JULY 2010)

## Pre eclampsia and Eclampsia

### Long essays

1. Define PIH. How will you evaluate and manage a case of severe PIH at 34 weeks of gestation?(2+4+4) (B)
2. Define imminent eclampsia. Mention the features and management of severe pre eclampsia.(B)
3. Define Preeclampsia. Discuss the management of severe pre eclampsia at 34 weeks of pregnancy. (B)
4. Define Preeclampsia. Discuss the management of severe pre eclampsia at 34 weeks of pregnancy. (B)
5. Define preeclampsia. List out the symptoms suggestive of imminent eclampsia. What are the investigations required in a patient with preeclampsia. (2+3+5) (R June 2013)
6. A 20 year old primigravida presents at 36 weeks with a blood pressure of 140/90 mm of Hg and proteinuria of 1 +. Discuss management. (R Dec 2011)
7. Define pregnancy induced hypertension. Describe the management of case a of Eclampsia at 36th weeks of gestation (R July 2011)
8. What are the features of severe pre-eclampsia? How will you investigate such a case? (R JAN 2009)
9. Write the clinical features and treatment of eclampsia (R JULY 2009)
10. Definition and classification of hypertension in pregnancy. Write the management
11. 25 years primi gravida with 32 weeks of pregnancy without prior antenatal checkups brought to labour room with convulsions - Name differential diagnosis. How will you investigate and manage one such condition?( R DEC 2009)
12. Define preeclampsia. Discuss the management of severe pre eclampsia at 34 weeks of pregnancy (R JULY 2010)



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### Short essays

1. Management of eclampsia(B)
2. Imminent eclampsia(B)
3. Delivery of aftercoming head(B)
4. Management of eclampsia(B)
5. Obstetric management of eclampsia(B)
6. Classify Pregnancy Induced Hypertension (PIH) and give the obstetric management of each class(B)
7. Antihypertensives in obstetrics(B)
8. Anti convulsants in eclampsia(R- JULY 2105)
9. Pregnancy induced hypertension (pre-eclampsia) and describe an eclamptic fit.(R- JUNE 2014).
10. Management of eclampsia(R-DEC 2013)
11. Antihypertensives in pregnancy - antihypertensive drugs used in preeclampsia(R-DEC 2013)
12. Investigations done in eclampsia(R-JULY 2012)
13. HELLP syndrome(R-DEC 2014)
14. Discuss briefly complications of Pre-Eclampsia. (R- JULY 2011)
15. Obstetric management of eclampsia R JAN 2008)
16. Management of Eclampsia(RJAN 2008)
17. Enumerate the antihypertensive drugs used in pregnancy(R JULY 2008)
18. Drugs used for control of severe pregnancy induced hypertension( R JULY 2009)
19. Obstetric management of eclampsia( R JULY 2009)
20. Classification of hypertensive disorders of pregnancy( R JULY 2010)
21. Hellp syndrome( R DEC 2010)
22. Differential diagnosis of convulsions in pregnancy(R DEC 2010)
23. MgSo<sub>4</sub> (Magnesium Sulphate) in Obstetrics ( R DEC 2013)
24. Define PIH, Imminent eclampsia and its management(R-DEC 2016)
25. What is HELLP syndrome? How would you manage HELLP syndrome at 32 weeks of pregnancy? ( R JULY 2011)

### Short answers

1. Enumerate the complications of PIH(B)
2. Anti convulsants in eclampsia(B)

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3. Define completely Pregnancy induced hypertension. How can you detect it early? Name the complication if left untreated(B)
  4. Prichard's regimen for magnesium sulphate in eclampsia(B)
  5. Anti hypertensives in pre eclampsia(R-JULY 2015)
  6. Complications of eclampsia (R-DEC 2013)
  7. Anticonvulsants in eclampsia (R JULY 2010)
  8. Antihypertensive drugs (R JULY 2010)

**Long essays**

1. Give a list of causes of bleeding pre vaginum in pregnancy. Add a note on management of placenta previa diagnosed at 34 weeks of gestation . (B)
2. Patient X, G3P1A1, at 34 weeks of gestation is brought to casualty with c/o bleeding per vaginum for the past 3 hours (B)
  - a. Write the steps in diagnosis, and how will you manage if it is placenta previa, continuing to bleed. (5)
  - b. What are the complications that you have to explain to the patient/relatives.(2)
  - c. What are the preventive steps for each of them? (3)
3. What is postpartum collapse? Give the Differential Diagnosis and treatment(R JAN 2009)
4. Define antepartum hemorrhage (APH). Discuss the management of placenta praevia in a patient at 34 weeks of gestation (2+8)(R DEC 2013)
5. What are the causes for third trimester bleeding. Discuss different types of placenta praevia and diagnosis and management of central placenta praevia (R July 2012)
6. Mention the degrees of Abruptio placentae and its causes. Outline the management of a Gravida 3, 36 wks with bleeding per vaginum & absent foetal heart
7. Define antepartum haemorrhage. How will you manage placenta praevia presenting with bleeding at 32 weeks? ( R JULY 2009)
8. What is Ante-partum Haemorrhage? How will you treat a 2nd gravida at 32 weeks with placenta praevia? ( R JULY 2009)

**Short essay**

1. Management of Placenta previa( B)
2. Abruptio placentae-managemnet( B)
3. Couvalaire uterus( B)
4. Concealed accidental hemorrhage( B)

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5. Adherent placenta( R DEC 2013)
  6. Diagnosis of placenta previa( RJULY 2010)
  7. Management of placenta previa( RJULY 2010)
  8. Couvelaire uterus(R DEC 2009)
  9. Complications of abruptio placentae(R – JULY 2011)
  10. Couvelaire uterus(R- July 2105)

### **Short answers**

1. Tabulate the differences between clinical presentation of Abruptio placentae and placenta previa(B)
2. Types of placenta previa(B)
3. Types of placenta previa(B)
4. .Management of placenta accreta(R-DEC 2015)
5. Types of abruptio placenta and describe clinical features of the severe variety(R-JUNE 2014)
6. Types adherent placenta( R- JUNE 2014)
7. Couvelaire uterus( R DEC 2009)
8. Couvelaire uterus(R-DEC 2011)
9. Adherent placenta(RJAN 2009)

**Long essays**

1. Write physiological changes in pregnancy in the cardiovascular system. How will you manage a case of primigravida with heart disease (RHD with MS) in labour? (B)
2. 25 yr old primi, presented with 7 months amenorrhoea with RHD, discuss complications and management.(R-DEC 2015)
3. Describe the hemodynamic changes in cardiovascular system during pregnancy and outline the management of pregnancy with heart disease in labour.(R DEC-2014)
4. Discuss signs, symptoms, classification and management of heart disease complicating pregnancy(R July 2012)
5. Describe physiological changes in coagulation system in pregnancy. What are causes of thromboembolism in pregnancy and puerperium. Describe how to reduce such complications ( R JULY 2010)

**Short essay**

1. Give the NYHA classification and management of cardiac disease in pregnancy( B)
2. Screening for gestational diabetes( B)
3. Fetal and maternal complications in diabetic mother( B)
4. Investigations in a case of gestational diabetes mellitus( B)
5. Management of heart disease patient during labour( B)
6. Glucose tolerance test( B)
7. Management of cardiac disease sin pregnancy according to NYHA grades( B)
8. Haematological changes in pregnancy ( R JULY 2011)
9. What are the cardiovascular changes in pregnancy? ( R DEC 2010)
10. Maternal physiologic cardiologic and haematologic changes during pregnancy(R DEC 2009)
11. Time of doing and tests for detecting gestational diabetes during pregnancy(R DEC 2009)
12. Haematological changes in normal pregnancy(R DEC 2009)

13. Management of HIV positive pregnancy(R DEC 2009)
14. Classify Newyork Heart Association types of heart disease complicating pregnancy. Make a protocol for management of a grade II patient in active labour(R DEC 2009)
15. Prevention of mother to child transmission of HIV( R JULY 2010)
16. Prevention of parent to child transmission of HIV(R JAN 2008)
17. Investigations in a case of gestational diabetes mellitus( R JULY 2009)
18. Complications of diabetes mellitus an pregnancy( R JULY 2009)
19. Intrapartum management of cardiac disease with pregnancy(R JAN 2009)
20. Infant of a diabetic mother(R JAN 2009)
21. Physiological changes in the hematological system in pregnancy(R-JUNE 2013)
22. Screening of gestational diabetes mellitus(R-JULY 2011)
23. Complications in a diabetic baby(R-JULY 2011)
24. Changes in cardiovascular system (CVS) during pregnancy(R-DEC 2013)
25. Management of HIV patient in pregnancy and labour(B)
26. Prevention of vertical transmission of HIV in pregnancy(B)
27. TORCH infection(R- July 2105)
28. PPTCT programme(B)
29. Causes of jaundice in pregnancy(B)
30. Asymptomatic bacteriuria( R JULY 2010)
31. Asymptomatic bacteriuria( R JULY 2010)
32. Management of pregnancy with carcinoma cervix(R-JULY 2011)
33. What are the CVS changes in pregnancy? Give the NYHA classification(R JAN 2008)

### Short answers

1. Glycosuria of pregnancy(B)
2. Prevention of mother to child transmission of HIV infection(B)
3. Infection prophylaxis in cardiac disease with pregnancy(B)
4. Complications of diabetes in pregnancy(B)
5. NYHA classification of the cardiac disease(B)
6. Define GDM. What is universal screening for GDM and when do you do it? List the conditions in which you do an early screening(B)
7. Fetal complications of diabetes in pregnancy(B)

1. Diabetic screening in antenatal patients(R-DEC 2016)
2. Fetal complications of diabetes in pregnancy(R-JUNE 2010)
3. Classification of heart disease during pregnancy(R-JUNE 2014)
4. Vertical transmission of HIV(R-JUNE 2014)
5. Glucose challenge test (R-DEC 2013)
6. What are the universal precautions to be taken in a HIV positive patient(R-DEC 2011)
7. Prevention of vertical transmission of HIV( R JULY 2009)
8. NYHA classification of cardiac disease R JULY 2010)
9. Define vertical transmission. Add a note on factors affecting vertical transmission in a HIV sero positive mother( R DEC 2009)
10. Complications of diabetes in pregnancy( R JULY 2010)
11. Nevirapine prophylaxis for neonate ( R JULY 2010)
12. Glucose tolerance test ( R DEC 2010)
13. Antimalarial therapy in pregnancy( R JULY 2011)
14. GTT (Glucose Tolerance test) ( R DEC 2013)
15. Name 3 antibiotics for UTI in pregnancy(B)
16. Bacterial vaginosis in pregnancy(R-JULY 2015)
17. Asymptomatic bacteruria and its significance (R-DEC 2013)
18. Causes for renal failure in obstetrics(R-DEC 2011)
19. Complications of fibroids in pregnancy(R JAN 2009)
20. Write in detail the effects of fibroid on pregnancy. ( B)
21. Asymptomatic bacteruria( B)
22. TORCH Infections(R JULY 2008)
23. What are the Indications and procedure of doing GTT? ( R JULY 2011)
24. Asymptomatic bacteruria(R JAN 2009)

**Long questions**

1. Define anemia in pregnancy. What are the causes? Describe the management during pregnancy and labor.(1+3+3+3) (B-July 2018)
2. Define anemia in pregnancy.write the hematological changes in pregnancy. Write the causes and management of anemia in pregnancy. (B- Feb 2019)
3. Define anemia in pregnancy. Discuss the causes and management of severe anemia at 28 weeks of pregnancy. Add a note on prevention of anemia. (B)
4. Define and classify, anemia in pregnancy .discuss the rnanagement of a case of severe anemia in labour.(R-July 2015)
5. Define Anemia in pregnancy. Discuss the causes and management of severe anemia at 28 weeks of pregnancy. Add a note on prevention (B)
6. Aetiology, classification, diagnosis and investigations in patients with anaemia in pregnancy and management of labour ( R DEC 2012)
7. Define and give the grading of anemia in pregnancy. How will you manage a multigravida of 19 weeks of pregnancy with Hb of 7 gms%?( B)
8. What are the causes and types of anemia in pregnancy? Give the management of IDA (Iron Deficiency anemia in Pregnancy. ( B)
9. Effects of anemia on the fetus( B)
10. What are causes of iron deficiency anemia during pregnancy. Write indications for parenteral iron therapy. ( B)
11. Causes of anaemia in pregnancy and management of iron deficiency anaemia(R-DEC 2016)
12. Effects of anaemia on pregnancy and management of labour in an anaemic pregnant lady.(R-JUNE 2014)
13. Causes of anemia during pregnancy(R-JULY 2011)
14. Management of severe Anemia in labour(R-JULY 2011)
15. Parenteral iron therapy in pregnancy (R JAN 2008)
16. Treatment of iron deficiency anaemia at 30wks gestation( R JULY 2010)



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17. Investigations done for anaemia complicating pregnancy( R DEC 2010)

### **Short answers**

1. Causes of anemia during pregnancy(B)
2. Short note on the total dose iron therapy (TDI) in pregnancy with iron sucrose injection(B)
3. Iron prophylaxis in pregnancy- dose , time to start it and side effects(B)
4. Peripheral smear in megaloblastic anemia(B)
5. Peripheral smear in anaemia(R JULY 2016)
6. Criteria for physiological anaemia of pregnancy(R-JUNE 2013)
7. Different types of oral iron available(R-JULY 2012)
8. Enumerate the investigations of anemia in pregnancy( R JAN 2008)
9. Iron prophylaxis in pregnancy(R JAN 2009)
10. Parenteral Iron Therapy (R JULY 2009)
11. Causes of anemia during pregnancy( R JULY 2009)
12. Indications and modalities of iron administration in iron deficiency anaemia of pregnancy( R DEC 2009)
13. Folic acid supplementation (R JULY 2010)
14. Sickle cell disease in pregnancy( R JULY 2010)
15. Parenteral Iron Therapy( R JULY 2011)
16. Thalassemia in pregnancy(DEC 2015)

**Long Essays**

1. Define chorioamnionitis. What are its complications? How will you treat chorio-amnionitis at 34 weeks? (R JULY 2009)

**Short Essays**

1. Causes of preterm (B)
2. Causes of preterm labour (B)
3. Management of preterm labor (B)
4. Enumerate etiological factors for preterm labour. Write features of preterm baby (B)
5. Drugs used for tocolysis in preterm labour (B)
6. Write about tocolytic drugs (B)
7. Diagnosis and management of pre term labour (B)
8. Diagnosis and management of pre-term labour (R-DEC 2014)
9. Symptoms and signs of preterm labour (R-DEC 2013)
10. Complications of post dated pregnancy (R-JUNE 2013)
11. Tocolytics (R-JUNE 2013)
12. Common drugs used in the treatment of preterm labour (R JAN 2009)
13. Define post maturity. What are the associated complications? (R JULY 2009)
14. Investigations and management of 30 weeks pregnant patient in preterm labour (R DEC 2009)
15. Postdated pregnancy (R JULY 2010)
16. Preterm baby (R DEC 2013)
17. Write the full form of PPROM and list the causes for it (B)
18. Causes of premature rupture of membranes (R JAN 2008)
19. Group B - streptococcal infection (R JULY 2009)
20. What are the causes of PPROM? What are the complications associated with it? (R JULY 2011)

**Short answers**

1. Causes of unengaged head at term(B)
2. Six causes of unengaged head at term in pregnancy(B)
3. Engagement of head( R JULY 2010)
4. Moulding(R-DEC 2015)
5. Six causes of unengaged fetal head at term in primigravida(R-  
JUNE 2014)
6. Munro-kerr muller test( R DEC 2010)
7. Pelvic assessment( R DEC 2012)
8. Assessment of cephalopelvic disproportion(B)
9. Moulding( B)
10. Assessment of CPD( B)
11. Define Cephalopelvic disproportion, Causes of non-engagement  
of head in a primigravida at term(R-DEC 2016)
12. Clinical features and management of obstructed labour(R-DEC  
2014)
13. Tests for cephalo-pelvic disproportion (CPD) (R–JULY 2011)
14. Obstructed labour - definition and management (R JAN 2009)
15. Munro-kerr - Muller method ( R JULY 2009)
16. Management of border line CPD(R DEC 2009)

**Short Essays**

1. Sagittal suture and its significance(R-JULY 2012)
2. Diameters of the fetal skull what is the engagement of head.(R – JUNE 2014)
3. Diameters of the fetal skull what is the engagement of head.(R – JUNE 2014)
4. Assessment of pelvis in labor(R-JULY 2012)
5. Give the Diameters of pelvic inlet(R JAN2009)
6. Describe inlet of pelvis( R DEC 2009)

**Short Answers**

- 1 Diameters of inlet of pelvis(B)
- 2 Android pelvis(B)
- 3 Pelvic assessment (R-DEC 2012)
- 4 Anatomical conjugate(RJULY 2016)
- 5 Diameters of fetal skull (R-DEC 2015)
- 6 Asynclitism(R-DEC)
- 7 Features of flat pelvis( R DEC 2009)

**Long essays**

1. Define induction of Labour. List the indications and methods of induction of labour (3+7)(B-July2018)
2. What are the causes of breech presentation? Diagnosis and management of breech presentation.(5+5) (B-July2018)
3. Describe etiological factors, types and diagnosis of breech presentation. Write antenatal management of 34-36 weeks breech presentation. (B)
4. What is breech presentation? What are its causes? How do you diagnose it? Write five indications of cesarean section in breech.(B-Jan2013) (B)
5. Definition and types of breech presentation. Mention causes of breech presentation. Discuss mechanism of labour in breech presentation.(R July2016)
6. Diagnosis, complications and mechanism of labour in breech presentation (R-June2014)
7. Describe the mechanism of normal labour and management of left occipito anterior position. (R- DEC1016)
8. What is breech presentation? What are its causes? How do you diagnose it? Write five indications for caesarean section in breech (RJULY2009)
9. Diagnosis of Occipitoposterior position management of persistent occipito posterior (RJULY2010)

**Short essays**

1. Diagnosis and management of shoulder dystocia (B)
2. Methods of delivery of after coming head of breech. Give complications of vaginal breech delivery (B)
3. Deep transverse arrest (B)
4. External cephalic version (B)
5. Write diagrammatic non favourable outcomes in right occipitoposterior position (B)
6. Give three methods of delivery of after coming head of breech with a short description of each (B)

1. Diagnosis and management of Deep transverse arrest (DTA) ( B)
2. Write the diagnosis and treatment of face presentation ( B)
3. Complications of multiple pregnancy( R DEC 2105)
4. Internal poda Definition and diagnosis and management of brow presentation.(R–JUNE 2014)
5. External cephalic version(DEC 2015)
6. External cephalic version (R-DEC 2013)
7. External cephalic version (R-DEC 2012)
  
8. What is Mac Roberts maneuver? What are the other maneuvers used alternatively? (R JAN 2008)
9. Causes of Breech presentation(R–JULY 2011)
10. Internal podalic version(RJAN 2008)
11. How would you treat Hand prolapse? What are the complications? (RJULY 2008)
12. How would you perform External cephalic version? ( RJULY 2008)
13. Delivery of after-coming head(RJAN2009)
14. What is Deep Transverse arrest? How would you manage? (R JAN2009)
15. External cephalic version( R DEC 2012)
16. Management of deep transverse arrest(R–JULY 2011)

### **Short answers**

1. Management of after coming head of the fetus(B)
2. Fetal complications in breech presentations(B)
3. Causes of perinatal death in vaginal breech delivery(B)
4. Face to pubis delivery(B)
5. DTA (Deep Transverse Arrest) – definition and causes. (B)
6. Internal podalic version(R-DEC 2016)
7. Types of breech presentation(R-DEC 2016)
8. Internal rotation(R-DEC 2015)
9. Method of delivery of after coming head in breech(R-JULY 2015)
10. Deep transverse arrest(R-JUNE 2014)
11. Fetal presentation(R-JUNE 2014)
12. Asynclitism(R-JUNE 2014)
13. Etiology of breech presentation (R-DEC 2013)
14. Face presentation(R-JUNE 2013)
15. Lovset manoeuvre of breech delivery(R–JULY 2011)

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16. methods of delivery of aftercoming head in breech(R- DEC 2010)
  17. Lovesets manouvere( RJULY 2008)
  18. Face to pubis delivery ( RJULY 2009)
  19. Face presentation and vertex have same engaging diameter but why face is called abnormal presentation( R DEC 2009)
  20. Antepartum and intrapartum points to be considered before trying a breech presentation for vaginal delivery( R DEC 2009)
  21. Methods of delivering aftercoming head in breech presentation, which method is common and which method is best( R DEC 2009)
  22. Deep transverse arrest( R DEC 2010)
  23. External cephalic version ( RJULY 2011)
  24. Risk factors for breech presentation(R DEC 2013)
  25. Causes of cord prolapse ( RJULY 2010)

**Short essays**

1. Intrauterine fetal death( B)
2. Teratogenic drugs(DEC 2015)
3. Hydrops fetalis(R- JULY 2105)
4. Management of intrauterine fetal death(R-JUNE 2013)
5. Non immune hydrops(R-JULY 2012)
6. Craniotomy of fetus (R – JULY 2011)
7. Intra Uterine fetal death( R JULY 2010)
8. Intrauterine fetal death( R JULY 2010)
9. Diagnosis of intra uterine death( R DEC 2010)
10. What are the Destructive operations? What are the complications? (R JAN 2008)

**Short answers**

1. What is teratogenesis? Name three causes for it, and state at what stage of growth do they harm(B)
2. How will you diagnose and treat anencephaly(B)
3. Anencephaly- causes diagnosis and prevention(B)
4. Anencephaly(R-DEC 2016)
5. Spalding sign (R JULY 2016)
6. Craniotomy(R-JULY 2012)
7. spalding Sign(R-DEC 2011)
8. USG ; features of intrauterine death(R- DEC 2010)
9. Name three teratogenic drugs( R DEC 2009)
10. Craniotomy( R DEC 2009)
11. Neural Tube Defects R JULY 2010)
12. Macrosomia( R DEC 2010)
13. Spalding's sign( R JULY 2011)
14. Anencephaly(R JAN 2009)



**Long essays**

1. Define third stage of labor. What are the complications which can occur in this stage. Describe management of any one (B- Feb 2019)
2. Discuss the predisposing factors and medical management of atonic PPH (5+5) (B)
3. Define PPH. Discuss in detail the various causes and its management. (B-Jan 2013)
4. Describe the types of PPH and the management of atonic PPH (R-DEC 1016)
5. Define post partum haemorrhage. Discuss the types, causes and management of atonic PPH (R Dec 2015)
6. Define the third stage of labour and enumerate the complications of third stage of labour and discuss the management of case of atonic PPH. (R July 2015)
7. Causes and management of atonic post partum haemorrhage. (R-June 2014)
8. Define post partum haemorrhage. Discuss the management of post partum haemorrhage (R JAN 2009)
9. Prevention and treatment of Post Partum Haemorrhage (R DEC 2009)
10. What are the complications of 3rd stage of labor? How will you manage a case of  
Primary PPH (Post Partum Haemorrhage)? (R DEC 2012)

**Short Essay**

1. Retained Placenta- Definition and Management (B)
2. Active management of 3rd stage of labour (B)
3. Active management of 3rd stage of labour (B)
4. Acute inversion of the uterus (B)
5. Management of the patient with retained placenta in shock (B)
6. Management of patient with retained placenta in shock (R-DEC 2014)
7. Complications of 3rd stage of labour, management of acute inversion of uterus. (R-JUNE 2014)

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8. Active management of third stage of labour(R-DEC 2013)
  9. Secondary post partum haemorrhage (RJAN 2008)
  10. Surgical management of PPH(Post Partum Haemorrhage) (R JAN 2008)
  11. Medical management of atonic PPH( RJULY 2009)
  12. Active management of 3rd stage of labour( RJULY 2009)
  13. Complications of Retained placenta( RJULY 2009)
  14. Causes and management of traumatic post partum haemorrhage(R DEC 2009)
  15. Acute inversion of uterus( R DEC 2009)
  16. Retained placenta - Definition and management( RJULY 2010)
  17. Complications of post partum haemorrhage( R DEC 2010)
  18. Peripartum hysterectomy( R DEC 2013)

**Short essays**

1. APGAR score(B)
2. Resuscitation of new born with birth asphyxia(B)
3. APGAR score(B)
4. Jaundice in the new born(B)
5. Neonatal resuscitation(R JUNE 2016)
6. Meconium aspiration syndrome( R DEC 2012)
7. Jaundice in newborn( R JULY 2011)
8. Neonatal resuscitation( R JULY 2011)
9. Meconium aspiration syndrome( R JULY 2010)
10. Resuscitation of the newborn( R JAN 2008)
11. Causes of Asphyxia neonatarum(R JAN 2009)
12. Meconium aspiration syndrome( R-DEC 2012)
13. Jaundice in newborn(R-JULY 2012)
14. Jaundice in new born(R-DEC 2014)
15. ERBS Palsy(R-JULY 2012)

**Short answers**

1. Perinatal Mortality(B)
2. Cephalo Hematoma(B)
3. Fetal macrosomia(B)
4. Prevention of respiratory distress syndrome in the new born(B)
5. RDS (respiratory distress syndrome) (B)
6. Short note on birth asphyxia(B)
7. Cephalhematoma(B)
8. APGAR score(B)
9. Cephalhematoma(B)
10. Three problems of growth restricted babies(B)
11. Meconium aspiration syndrome(R-DEC 2016)
12. Birth injuries (neonate)(R July 2016)
13. Cephalhaematoma(R-JULY 2015)
14. APGAR score(R-DEC 2014)
15. Caput succedaneum(R-DEC 2013)
16. Cephalhematoma(R-DEC 2011)

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17. Causesfor perinatal mortality(R-DEC 2011)
  18. Convulsions in new born(R-JULY 2011)
  19. Cephalhaematoma(R-JULY 2011)
  20. Caput succedaneum( RJAN 2008)
  21. Respiratory distress in new born( RJULY 2008)
  22. Caput succedaneum( RJULY 2008)
  23. Apgar's score(RJAN2009)
  24. Differences between caput and cephalhaematoma( RJULY 2009)
  25. Apgar score at birth( RJULY 2009)
  26. Causes of perinatal deaths in vaginal breech delivery( RJULY 2009)
  27. Prevention of respiratory distress syndrome in the new born( R JULY 2009)
  28. RDS (respiratory distress in new born) (R JULY 2010)
  29. Care of new born( R DEC 2010)
  30. Prevention of neonatal tetanus ( RJULY 2011)
  31. Cephalohaematoma(RJAN 2009)

**Short Essays**

1. Indication and contraindications of oestrogen therapy(R DEC 2015)
2. Indications for Gonodotropin releasing hormone (GnRH) in gynecology( R JULY 2009)
3. Use of gonadotrophins in gynaecology( R DEC 2013)
4. Three uses of estrogen in gynaecology(B)
5. Tamoxifen(B)
6. Bromocriptine( R DEC 2016)
7. Uses of GnRH analogues in gynaecology (R JUNE 2014)
8. Gonadotropin Releasing Hormone analogues( R DEC 2010)
9. What is cabergolin - what is it used for? ( R JULY 2011)
10. Metronidazole (R JUNE 2013)
11. Uses of oxytocin in obstetrics(B)
12. Uses of prostaglandin F2 alpha(B)
13. Uses of nifedipine in obstetrics(B)
14. Uses of oxytocin in obstetrics(B)
15. Enumerate 6 uses of oxytocin in obstetrics(B)
16. Uses of oxytocin in obstetrics(B)
17. Uses of magnesium sulphate in obstetrics(B)
18. Folic acid and uses in obstetrics(R – JULY 2011)
19. . Uses of low dose aspirin in pregnancy(R JAN 2008)
20. What is a tocolytic agent? What are the side effects? ( R JAN 2008)
21. Oxytocins (R JAN 2008)
22. Side effects of prostaglandins( R JULY 2008)
23. Three tocolytic drugs( R JULY 2009)
24. Uses of prostaglandin F2 alpha( R JULY 2009)
25. Uses of Nifedipine in obstetrics( R JULY 2009)
26. Oxytocic drugs( R JULY 2011)
27. Low dose aspirin (R-JULY 2015)
28. Use of prostaglandins in obstetrics(R-JULY 2012)
29. Oxytocis(R – JULY 2011)
30. Uses and types of prostaglandins in obstetrics (R JULY 2008)
31. Uterotonic agents ( R DEC 2009)

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32. Misoprostol(R DEC2013)
  33. Prophylactic methergin(RJULY 2010)

**Long essays**

1. Define induction of labour. List the indications and methods of induction.(RJuly2016)

**Short essays**

1. Prostaglandin E2 gel (PgE2 Gel) ( B)
2. Methods of induction of labour( B)
3. Enumerate various methods of induction of labour( B)
4. Induction of labour(R- JULY 2105)
5. Bishop's score(R-DEC 2013)
6. Trial of labour(R-JUNE 2013)
7. Indications for induction of labour(R-JULY 2011)
8. Methods of cervical ripening(R-Jn 2008)
9. Medical methods of induction of labour(RJAN2009)
10. 5 maternal and 5 foetal indications for induction of labour. Name the methods(R DEC 2009)
11. Artificial rupture of membranes( R DEC 2009)
12. Bishop's score( RJULY 2010)
13. Surgical induction of labor( RJULY 2011)
14. Define prolonged pregnancy. Write indications and methods of induction of labour( B)
15. Trial of labour(RJUNE 2016)
16. Bishop's score( RJUNE 2016)
17. Prostaglandin E2 gel (Pg E2 Gel) ( RJULY 2010)
18. Dinopristone gel(R-DEC 2012)
19. Bishops score( RJULY 2008)
20. Methods of induction of labor( RJULY 2009)
21. Dinopristone gel( R DEC2012)

**Long essays**

1. Discuss the diagnosis and management of twin pregnancy. What are the complications of twin pregnancy? (B-Feb 2019)
2. Discuss the diagnosis and management of twin pregnancy. What are the complications of twin pregnancy.(3+4+3) (B)
3. What are the causes of multiple gestation? Discuss antenatal &intra partum management of twins ( R JULY 2011)
4. Discuss the diagnosis and management of Twin pregnancy. What are the complications of twin pregnancy? ( R JULY 2011)

**Short Essays**

1. Delivery of second of the twins( B)
2. Monozygotic twin( B)
3. Management of twin delivery in labour( B)
4. Delivery of the second of the twins( B)
5. Write maternal and fetal complications in twin pregnancy( B)
6. Discuss intra partum management of twin preqnancv. (R- JULY 2105)
7. Antenatal complication in multiple pregnancy(R-DEC 2014)
8. Complications of mono amniotic twins.(R- JUNE 2014)
9. Antenatal complications of multiple pregnancy(R-JULY 2012)
10. Delivery of second of the twins. (R JAN 2008)
11. Complications of twin pregnancy( R JULY 2009)
12. Delivery of second of the twins( R JULY 2009) Management of labour in twins( R DEC 2010)
13. What is "Twin peak sign"?( R JULY 2011)
14. Antenatal complications in multiple pregnancy( B)

**Short answers**

1. Interlocked twins(B)
2. Explain the theory of twinning. What is the significance of knowing the chorionicity in antenatal period and how will you ascertain in the antenatal period. (B)



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3. Types of twinning(B)
  4. Conjoined twins(R-DEC 2016)
  5. Complications of mono amniotic twins(R-DEC 2015)
  6. Complications of monochorionic twins (R-DEC 2013)
  7. Difference between uniovular and binovular twins(R-JULY 2012)
  8. Indications for caesarean in twin pregnancy (R– JULY 2011)
  9. What are the antenatal complications of twins? (JAN2009)
  10. Diagnosis of multiple pregnancy( R DEC 2009)
  11. Chorionicity ( R DEC 2013)

**Short Essay**

1. Polyhydramnios(B)
2. Polyhydramnios(B)
3. Causes of hydramnios and management of hydramnios(R-DEC 2016)
4. Causes for oligoamnios(R-JULY 2012)
5. What is Amnio-infusion? What are the indications? (R JAN2009)
6. Polyhydramnios( R JULY 2009)
7. Causes of polyhydramnios(R DEC 2009)
8. Polyhydramnios( R JULY 2010)
9. Problems of oligo hydramnios ( R DEC 2010)

**Short Answers**

1. Patient C, G3P2L2, comes at 16 weeks of gestation for routine ANC. O/E the fundal height is at 30 weeks of gestation. List the probable differential diagnosis and how you rule out each(B)
2. Three complications of polyhydramnios(B)
3. Oligo hydramnios(R JULY 2016)
4. Causes of oligohydramnios( R JAN 2008)
5. Complications of polyhydramnios( R JULY 2008)

**Short Essays**

1. Rh isoimmunization(R-DEC 2016)
2. Principles of management of Rh-iso immunised pregnancy.(R – JUNE 2014)
3. Anti - D prophylaxis( R JULY 2011)
4. Anti D prophylaxis in RH negative pregnant woman(B)

**Short Answers**

1. Indirect Coomb's test(R JULY 2016)
2. Anti- D immunoglobulin(R DEC 2010)
3. Prophylaxis for rhesus isoimmunization(R JAN 2009)
4. Anti D Immunoglobulin( R DEC 2010)
5. Inj Anti D( R DEC 2013)
6. Principles of management of Rh-iso immunised pregnancy.(R – JUNE )
7. What is Rh iso immunization? What are the Indications of antenatal anti D? (R JAN 2008)

**Short essays**

1. During VBAC(Vaginal Birth After Cesarean) give the monitoring and management of labour. ( B)
2. VBAC( B)
3. Indications and complications of caesarean section( B)
4. Indications and complications of caesarean section. ( B)
5. Write the management of post caesarean pregnancy( B)
6. Indication for caesarean section and types of caesarean section(R-DEC2016)
7. Complications of caesarean section (R-DEC2012)
8. Vaginal birth after CESAREAN (R-DEC2012)
9. Lower uterine segment and its significanceR(–JULY2011)
10. pregnant lady of previous caesarean section(R DEC2009)
11. Vaginal birth after caesarean section (VBAC) ( R DEC 2012)
12. Complications of caesarean section( R DEC 2012)
13. What is scar dehiscence? What are the signs and symptoms of scar dehiscence? (R JAN 2008)

**Short answers**

1. Absolute indications for caesarean sections(B)
2. Lower uterine segment(B)
3. Six indications for caesarean section(B)
4. Give 4 commonest causes of rupture uterus in pregnancy(B)
5. Four commonest causes of rupture uterus(B)
6. Any three indications for caesarean section(B)
7. Six indications for LSCS(R-JULY2015)
8. Causes of Rupture uterus and its management(R-JULY2012)
9. Six indications for caesarian section(R- DEC 2010)
10. Complications of caesarean section(R JAN2009)
11. Six complications of caesarean section( R DEC 2009)
12. Six causes of rupture uterus( R DEC 2009)
13. Criteria for vaginal birth after caesarean( R DEC 2009)
14. Six causes of Rupture uterus (R JULY 2010)
15. Six indications for Caesarean section (R JULY 2010.)

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16. Intra operative complications of caesarean section( R DEC 2010)
  17. Six causes of rupture uterus(B)
  18. Causes of rupture uterus(B)
  19. Post caesarean pregnancy in labor( RJULY 2011)
  20. What is classical and lower segment caesarean section? (R JULY 2008)
  21. Indications for caesarean section( RJULY 2010)

**Long essay**

1. Define maternal mortality. What are the leading causes? Discuss how to reduce maternal mortality at tertiary care level? ( R JULY 2011)

**Short essays**

1. Define maternal mortality. Discuss briefly important causes. (R – JULY 2011)

**Short answers**

1. Write 4 causes of maternal mortality(B)
2. Methods to decrease maternal mortality(R-JULY 2012)
3. Causes of maternal mortality( R JAN 2008)
4. Causes of maternal mortality in India(R JAN 2009)
5. Classify causes of maternal mortality. What are Govt of India plans it to reduce the same? ( R DEC 2009)
6. Write the causes of maternal mortality(B)
7. Causes of maternal mortality and factors influencing maternal mortality.(R–JUNE 2014)
8. Causes of maternal mortality and factors influencing maternal mortality.(R–JUNE 2014)
9. Causes of Maternal Mortality in India (R JAN 2009)

**Short essays**

1. Edema in pregnancy(DEC 2015)
2. Preconceptional counseling (R-DEC 2012)
3. Amniotic fluid embolism(R-JULY 2012)
4. Supine hypotension syndrome( R JULY 2009)
5. Differential diagnosis of 24 weeks pelvic mass in 15 years girl ( R DEC 2009)
6. Causes of oedema in pregnancy( R DEC 2010)
7. Preconceptional counseling( R DEC 2012)
8. Teenage Pregnancy ( R DEC 2013)

**Short answers**

1. What is carpal tunnel syndrome? (B)
2. Complications of elderly primigravida(R-DEC 2015)
3. Differential diagnosis of lower abdominal pain in the third trimester of pregnancy(R-JUNE 2013)
4. Mendelson's syndrome(R JULY 2009)
5. What is chorion villus sampling? What are the indications of chorion villus sampling? (R JAN 2008)

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## GYNECOLOGY

### 1 ECTOPIC GESTATION AND MTP , CONTRACEPTION

#### Long essay

1. Mention types of ectopic gestation. Write the clinical features and diagnosis of tubal ectopic gestation(2+4+4) (B)
2. What are the methods of medical termination of pregnancy and describe manual vacuum aspiration. (B)
3. A 35 year old primi gravida with 45 days amenorrhoea with abdominal pain has come to the OPD. Pregnancy test is positive. What is your differential diagnosis? How will you manage if it is a case of unruptured Ectopic pregnancy? ( R DEC 2016)
4. Discuss the various methods of Medical termination of pregnancy. Outline the management of one complication ( R JULY 2008)
5. What is female sterilization? Describe different methods of doing it. ( R JULY 2009)

#### Short essay

1. Tubal laparoscopic ligation and its complications (B)
2. Contraindication and benefits of oral contraceptive pills (B)
3. Describe CuT 380 A and its mechanism of action(B)
4. Complications of vasectomy(B)
5. Medical management of ectopic gestation(B)
6. Injectable contraceptives(B)
7. Tubectomy(B)
8. Minlap tubectomy(B)
9. Methods of first trimester abortion(B)
10. Contraindications for combined oral contraceptives(B)
11. Complications of IUCD(B)
12. Describe Barrier methods of contraception(B)
13. contraindication and side effects of OC pills(B)
14. Merits and demerits of oral contraceptives(B)
15. Manual vacuum aspiration(B)
16. Emergency contraception(B)
17. Emergency contraception (B)



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17. Emergency contraception (B)
  18. Write causes and management of Asherman's syndrome (B)
  19. Asherman syndrome (R- DEC 2016)
  20. First trimester MTP (R JULY 2016)
  21. MTP act and methods of second trimester MTP (R DEC 2015)
  22. Types of Ectopic pregnancy - what are the criteria to diagnose ovarian pregnancy (R DEC 2015)
  23. Oral contraceptives (R JUNE 2014)
  24. Diagnosis of Ectopic pregnancy (R JUNE 2014)
  25. Methods of sterilization (R JUNE 2014)
  26. Minilap tubectomy (R JAN 2008)
  27. Intrauterine contraceptive devices (R JAN 2008)
  28. Methods of female sterilization write about laparoscopic Tubectomy (R DEC 2017)
  29. IUCD (R JULY 2017)
  30. How would you select a patient for LNG IUS? What are the uses of LNG IUS (Intra Uterine Device)? (R JAN 2008)
  
  31. Vasectomy and its complications (R DEC 2009)
  32. Contraindications and beneficial effects of oral contraceptive pills (R DEC 2009)
  
  33. What are the complications of 2nd Trimester termination of pregnancy? What is Manual vacuum aspiration? (R JULY 2011)
  34. How would you diagnose ruptured ectopic pregnancy? (R JULY 2011)
  35. Levonorgestrel intrauterine system (R DEC 2013)
  36. Laparoscopic Sterilization (R DEC 2013)
  37. Hormonal contraception - its side effects (R JULY 2008)
  38. Tubal laparoscopic ligation & its complications (R DEC 2009)

### **Short answers**

1. Write a short note on population stabilisation (B)
2. List the non contraceptive uses of OC Pills (B)
3. Triphasic Pill (B)
4. Concept of reproductive health (B)
5. Progesterone-only pill (mini pill) (B)
6. Third generation IUCD (B)

7. Medical management of ectopic pregnancy(B)
8. Centchroman(B)
9. Write methods of 1st trimester MTP(B)
10. Drugs for emergency contraception(B Four advantages of barrier contraceptives(B)
11. Methotrexate for ectopic pregnancy(B)
12. Female condom(B)
13. Mirena(B)
14. Non contraceptive benefits of OC(B)
15. Five advantages of oral contraceptive pills (B)
16. Benefits of barrier contraception(B)
17. Menstrual regulation ( R DEC 2016)
18. MIRENA( R DEC 2016)
19. Interval sterilization( R DEC 2016)
20. Mechanism of action of Copper-T(R JULY 2016)
21. Vasectomy(R DEC2015)
22. Asherman's syndrome(R DEC2015)
23. Emergency contraception( R- JULY 2015)
24. Complications of IUCD( R- JULY 2015)
25. Emergency contraception(R DEC 2014)
26. Complications of IUCD(R JUNE 2014)
27. Sites of Ectopic pregnancy(R JUNE 2014)
28. RU-486(R JUNE 2014)
29. Irregular shedding( R JULY 2012)
30. Non contraceptive benefits of hormone pills( R JULY 2012)
31. 6 indications for D & C(R DEC 2010)
32. Human chorionic gonadotrophin (hcG) (R JAN 2008)
33. Post coital contraception (R DEC 2017)
34. Polymenorrhoea(R DEC 2017)
35. Mini pill(R DEC 2017)
36. Progesterone only pill( R JULY 2017)
37. Ru 486(R JULY 2008)
38. Emergency contraception(R JAN 2009)
39. Contraindications of oral contraceptive pills(R JAN 2009)
40. Asherman syndrome
41. Advantages and disadvantages of vasectomy ( R JULY 2009)
42. Injectable contraceptives( R JULY 2009)
43. Complications of IUCD( R JULY 2009)

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44. Barrier contraception(R DEC 2009)
  45. Hormone releasing IUCD(R DEC 2009)
  46. Emergency contraception(R DEC 2009)
  47. Progestogen - only pill (mini pill) ( R JULY 2010)
  48. Progesterone only pill ( R JULY 2010)
  49. Long term benefits of oral contraceptive therapy( R DEC 2010)
  50. Methods to diagnose missing Intrauterine device( R JULY 2011)
  51. DMPA(Depo Medroxy progesterone acetate) ( R DEC 2013)
  52. Non contraceptive benefits of oral contraceptive pills(B)
  53. Causes for rectovaginal fistula(R DEC 2011)
  54. Non contraceptive uses of combined(E+P) pills( R JUNE 2013)
  55. Three swab test( R DEC 2013)

**Long Essays**

1. Write the causes of abnormal uterine bleeding. Write the clinical features, diagnosis and management of any one of them. (B- New Feb 2019)
2. What is DUB? What are the types of DUB? And How will you manage DUB in a 32 years old patient?(2+2+6) (B)
3. Define DUB. Enumerate Types of DUB. Write about diagnosis and management of DUB. (B)
4. Classify fibroid uterus. Write about etiology, clinical features and its management
  - a. (2+2+3+3). ( R DEC 2013)
5. Define dysfunctional uterine bleeding. Describe the various types, and management of metropathia haemorrhagica in a 48 years old woman (R DEC 2011)
6. What are the clinical features of fibroid uterus. How will you investigate and manage a case of Fibroid uterus (R DEC 2010)
7. Define dysfunctional uterine bleeding. What are the types and how will you diagnose an ovulatory DUB? ( R JULY 2017)
8. 30 year Para 2 living 2 (P2 L2) sterilized lady presents with menorrhagia not responding to medical treatment. How would you evaluate her and what treatment would you offer – justify(R JULY 2008)
9. Discuss the aetiology and the different modalities of treatment of fibroid uterus(R JAN 2009)
10. Enumerate the differential diagnosis of mass in lower abdomen. How would you treat 20 weeks of fibroid with menorrhagia at the age of 42 years? (R JAN 2009)
11. Define dysfunctional uterine bleeding. How do you evaluate and manage it in a 35 year old woman(R JULY 2009)
12. Discuss causes, diagnosis and management of Menorrhagia( R JULY 2010)
13. Discuss the management of a P3L345 year old lady with Abnormal Uterine Bleeding( R JULY 2010)

14. Discuss the diagnosis, investigations and management of a 45 year old multiparous woman coming with frequent and profuse bleeding during periods for the past 6 months (R-JULY 2011)
15. Causes of abnormal uterine bleeding. Write the clinical features, diagnosis and management of any one of them
16. Define DUB. Enumerate Types of DUB. Write about diagnosis and management of DUB
17. How does a patient present with anovulatory bleeding? How would you treat a woman at the age of 40 with Anovulatory DUB
18. Differential diagnosis of menorrhagia in a 40 year old lady
19. Describe clinical presentation of fibroid uterus. Discuss preoperative workup of a
  - a. perimenopausal lady with symptomatic fibroid uterus. ( R JUNE 2013)

### **Short Essays**

1. Treatment of fibroid uterus (B)
2. Dilatation and curettage. (B)
3. Uses of Progestones in gynecology (B)
4. Describe conservative surgical methods of management of DUB (B)
5. Complications of fibroid uterus (B)
6. Dilatation and curettage (B)
7. Red degeneration of fibroid (B)
8. Hysteroscopy- indications and complications (B)
9. Fractional curettage (B)
10. Define AUB and enumerate the causes of AUB (B)
11. Endometrial hyperplasia (B)
12. Define fibroid uterus. What are different types of fibroid uterus (B)
13. Definition and management of menorrhagia (B)
14. Complication of Fibroid uterus (B)
15. Myomectomy (R- DEC 2016)
16. Write the principles of myomectomy (B)
17. Fractional curettage (R JULY 2016)
18. Indications, procedure and complication of D and C (R DEC 2015)
19. Red degeneration of Fibroid (R JUNE 2014)
20. Fibroid polyp (R DEC 2014)
21. Management of DUB (R JUNE 2014)

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22. Medical management of DUB ( R DEC 2013)
  23. Use of gonadotrophins in gynaecology( R DEC 2013)
  24. Cystoglandular hyperplasia( R DEC 2013)
  25. Progesterone in gynecology.( R DEC 2012)
  26. Myomectomy.( R DEC 2012)
  27. Clinical features of fibroid( R JULY 2012)
  28. Dilatation and curettage(R JULY 2011)
  29. Complications of fibroids(R JULY 2011)
  30. Fractional curettage(R JAN 2008)
  31. Myomectomy and its complications(R DEC 2017)
  32. Define puberty menorrhagia and its treatment(R DEC 2017)
  33. Metrorrhagia( R JULY 2017)
  44. How does a patient present with anovulatory bleeding? How would you treat a woman at the age of 40 with Anovulatory DUB? (R JAN 2008)
  35. Differential diagnosis of Abnormal bleeding in a pubertal girl
  36. Secondary dysmenorrhea( R JULY 2008)
  37. Define Dysfunctional Uterine Bleeding and outline its medical management
  38. Puberty menorrhagia( R JULY 2009)
  39. Symptoms of fibroid uterus(R DEC 2009)
  40. Treatment of fibroid uterus(R DEC 2009)
  41. Dilatation and curettage ( R DEC 2009)
  42. Non hormonal management of Dysfunctional Uterine Bleeding( R JULY 2010)
  43. Define menorrhagia. Enumerate its causes( R DEC 2010)
  44. Medical management of fibroid uterus ( R JULY 2011)
  55. Medical management of DUB( R DEC 2013)
  46. Cystoglandular hyperplasia( R DEC 2013)
  47. Puberty menorrhagia(B)

### **Short answers**

1. Complications of fibroid uterus(B)
2. Cysto glandular hyperplasia (R JULY 2016)
3. Red degeneration of fibroid(R DEC 2015)
4. Indications of dilatation and curettage ( R- JULY 2015)
5. Metropathia hemorrhagica( R- JULY 2015)
6. Mechanism of menorrhagia in fibroid uterus( R- JULY 2015)  
Indications for D & C(R JUNE 2014)

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7. Differential diagnosis of menorrhagia in a 40 year old lady.( R DEC 2012)
  8. Differential diagnosis of menorrhagia in a 40 year old lady.( R DEC 2012)
  9. Sarcomatous changes of fibroid uterus.( R DEC 2012)
  10. Complications of dilatation and curettage( R JULY 2012)
  11. Use of ultra sound in fibroid( R JULY 2012)
  12. Uses of progesterone in Gynecology R JULY 2011)
  13. Progesterone challenge test(R DEC 2011)
  14. Endometrial pattern in DUB(R DEC 2010)
  15. Complications of fibroid uterus (R JAN 2008)
  16. Uses of progesterone( R JULY 2017)
  17. Diagnostic dilatation and curettage(R JAN 2009)
  18. Red degeneration
  19. Endometrial biopsy( R JULY 2009)
  20. Fibroid polyp( R JULY 2010)
  21. Medroxy progesterone acetate( R JULY 2010)
  22. Fibroid polyp - diagnosis and treatment( R JULY 2010)
  23. Fractional curettage( R DEC 2010)
  24. Enumerate the types of DUB( R JULY 2011)
  25. Three indications for D& C(B)
  26. Causes of intermenstrual bleeding(R DEC 2009)
  27. Pre menstrual syndrome- symptoms and treatment(B)
  28. Premenstrual syndrome – causes and treatment(B)

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18. What is ovarian endometrioma? What is the medical management of endometriosis? (R JULY 2011)

**Short answers]**

1. Write a short note on adenomyosis(B)
2. Medical management of endometriosis(B)
3. Medical management of endometriosis(B)
4. Four drugs for medical management of endometriosis with doses(B)
5. Chocolate cyst of the ovary(B)
6. Medical management of endometriosis(R DEC 2014)
7. Clinical features of adenomyosis( R DEC 2013)
8. Adenomyosis R JULY 2011)
9. Danazol in endometriosis( R JULY 2011)
10. Medical management of Endometriosis ( R JUNE 2013)
11. Adenomyosis( R JUNE 2013)
12. Clinical features of adenomyosis( R DEC 2013)



**Long essays**

1. 38 years old nulliparous woman complains of severe dysmenorrheal and dyspareunia. Ultrasound shows a cyst in the left ovary, what is the probable diagnosis and how will you investigate and manage this case?(2+4+4=10) (B)
2. Discuss the etiology, clinical features and management of endometriosis. (RJUNE 2014)
3. Define endometriosis. Aetiology, signs and symptoms and treatment of endometriosis (R DEC 2017)
4. Discuss the aetiology of Endometriosis and diagnosis and its medical management (R JULY 2008)
5. Describe the clinical features, diagnosis and treatment of pelvic endometriosis (R JULY 2008)
6. Define Endometriosis. What are the theories for its aetiology? Mention its symptoms and signs. Briefly write on its medical management (R DEC 2013)

**Short Essays**

1. Pathogenesis of endometriosis (B)
2. Diagnosis and grading of endometriosis (B)
3. Chocolate cyst of ovary (B)
4. Medical management of endometriosis. (R DEC 2012)
5. Write medical management of endometriosis (B)
6. Adenomyosis (R DEC 2009)
7. Medical management of endometriosis (R JULY 2012)
8. Laparoscopic in endometriosis (R DEC 2011)
9. Medical management of endometriosis (R JAN 2008)
10. Theories of endometriosis (R JULY 2017)
11. Management of chocolate cysts
12. Treatment of endometriosis (R DEC 2009)
13. Pathogenesis of endometriosis (R DEC 2009)
14. Chocolate cyst (R JULY 2010)
15. Diagnosis and management of chocolate cyst (R JULY 2010)
16. Diagnosis and management of Adenomyosis (R DEC 2010)
17. Signs and symptoms of endometriosis (R JULY 2011)

**Long Essays**

1. A 40 year old woman has presented with mass per vaginum. What is the differential diagnosis? How will you evaluate such a mass? (B- Feb 2019)
2. Classify genital prolapse. Write down the etiology and clinical features of genital prolapsed. Briefly describe the various surgical treatments available for prolapse(2+4+4=10) (B)
3. Describe the supports of the uterus. How do you classify genital prolapsed. Describe its management. (B- New Feb 2019)
4. 5yr old lady present with mass descending per vagina - differential diagnosis, various treatment options available for this woman, if she has third degree prolapse..(R JULY 2016)
6. Classification of prolapse: etiology, signs and symptoms of prolapse, management of nulliparous prolapse(R DEC 2015)
8. Draw a neat, labeled diagram of supports of uterus and discuss the management of 3rd degree prolapse in a 60 yrs old lady.( R JULY 2015)
9. Discuss the symptoms and signs and management of uterovaginal prolapse in a 48 year old lady.(r dec 2014)
10. Describe etiology of uterine prolapse. Discuss management and post operative care of 60 year old lady having third degree uterine prolapse..( R DEC 2012)
11. Enumerate the supports of uterus. Describe the degrees of uterine prolapse and management of a case of III prolapse in a 26 years old woman ( R JULY 2012)
12. What are the causes of mass descending per vaginum in a 30 years old woman? How will you manage genital prolapse in this patient? (R JAN 2008)
13. What are the aetiological factors for genital prolapse? Discuss the role of surgery (R DEC 2009)

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14. Discuss in detail the Etiopathogenesis and management of III degree prolapse( RJULY 2010)
  15. What are the supports of the uterus? What are precipitating causes for pelvic organ prolapse? Briefly mention the role of ring pessary in the management of pelvic organ prolapse. ( R DEC 2013)

### **Short Essays**

1. Supports of the uterus(B)
2. How will you manage a cases of nulliparous uterovaginal prolapse(B) (RJUNE 2014)
3. Etiology and complications of prolapsed of uterus(B) (R- DEC 2016) (B) (R DEC 2009)
4. Anterior vaginal wall prolapse(B)
5. Fothergills surgery( R DEC 2013) (R DEC 2011) (R DEC 2017) ( R DEC 2010) ( R DEC 2013) ( RJULY 2010) (B)
6. Congenital elongation of cervix(RJULY 2011)
7. Investigation and management of decubitus ulcer of cervix(B)
8. Post hysterectomy vault prolapse( R DEC 2013)
9. Complications of prolapse uterus(R DEC 2010)
10. Signs and symptoms of prolapse of uterus( RJULY 2008)
11. Pessary treatment in prolapse. Indications & complications( R JULY 2010) ( R DEC 2016)
12. Decubitus ulcer(B)
13. Cystocele(B)
14. Investigations and management of decubitus ulcer of cervix(R DEC 2009)
15. Chronic inversion of uterus( R DEC 2010)
16. Cystocele( RJULY 2011)
17. What is grading prolapse? What is the principle of treatment of Nulliparous prolapse? ( RJULY 2011)

### **Short answers**

1. Complications of Ward Mayo's operation (RJULY 2011)
2. Vault prolapse(R DEC 2017)
3. Enterocele ( RJULY 2010) (B)
4. Types of Genital prolapse( R DEC 2010)
5. Postoperative complications of Vaginal Hysterectomy( R DEC)

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6. What are the complications of vaginal hysterectomy(B)
  7. Post hysterectomy vault prolapse( R DEC 2013)

**Long essay Gynecology**

1. Classify ovarian tumors. Discuss their complications. Give the diagnosis and treatment of a 24 yr old woman with serous cystadenoma.(2+3+5) (B-July 2018)
2. What are the causes of post coital bleeding? Give the methods of screening for cancer cervix. Give the staging and modalities of treatment of cancer cervix.(2+4+4) (B-July 2018)
3. Classification of ovarian tumors. Enumerate various complications of ovarian cyst. How will you manage a case of twisted ovarian cyst. (B-July 2018)
4. What are the causes of post menopausal bleeding? How will you manage a case of Ca Endometrium in the late stage. (B-July 2018)
5. 47 years old parous woman presents with C/o increased vaginal discharge for 6 months and 3 episodes of post coital bleeding in the last month. On examination a small ulcer about 1cm x1cm is seen on the cervix
  - a. is the probable diagnosis and staging (2)
  - b. List the differential diagnosis(2)
- c. Describe how to proceed and confirm the diagnosis and staging(3)
6. What is the mode of treatment at this stage?(3) (B)
7. Discuss the differential diagnosis of abdomino -pelvic mass. Discuss the diagnosis and management of one of the conditions(4+6) (B)
8. A 40 years old woman has presented with 18 weeks mass per abdomen. What are the differential diagnosis? How will you evaluate and manage such a mass?(2+4+4) (B)
9. What are the causes of postmenopausal bleeding? Outline the management of endometrial cancer stage I and II(B)
10. FIGO staging of ovarian cancer, discuss the management of stage-I ovarian cancer?( R DEC 2016)

1. A 56 year old post menopausal woman comes with the complaints of bleeding per vaginum for 3-4 days for the past 3 months. She is obese and is a known diabetic on treatment. Discuss the investigations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis and management of this patient(RJULY 2009)
12. Classify ovarian tumors. Discuss the clinical features and the management of epithelial ovarian tumours; (3+3+4). ( R DEC 2013)
13. Discuss causes of postmenopausal vaginal bleeding. Describe staging of endometrial cancer.( R DEC 2012)
14. Describe diagnosis, staging of carcinoma cervix. Briefly outline the treatment of stage Ia carcinoma cervix( R JULY 2012)
15. Describe surgical staging of carcinoma of ovary (FIGO) and management of a case of Stage I a ovarian malignancy in a 40 years old woman(R DEC 2011)
16. Define & describe the causes, investigations and management of post menopausal bleeding(R JULY 2011)
17. Discuss the diagnosis and management of malignant ovarian tumour(R JAN 2008)
18. A 55 yr old multipara, post menopausal women, came with foul smelling blood stained discharge since 1 month. What is your most probable diagnosis, investigation and management? ( R JULY 2017)
19. What are the stages of cervical cancer? How would you manage Ca. Cervix II a( R JAN 2008)
20. A 56 year old post menopausal woman comes with the complaints of bleeding per vaginum for 3-4 days for the past 3 months. She is obese and is a known diabetic on treatment. Discuss the investigations, diagnosis, differential diagnosis and management of this patient(R JULY 2009)
21. Diagnosis and staging of carcinoma cervix. Out line the treatment at various stages (R DEC 2009)
22. What are the causes of postmenopausal bleeding? Outline the management of endometrial cancer stage I and II(R DEC 2009)

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## Short essays

1. Diagnosis and treatment of Dermoid cyst in ovary(B)
2. Clinical features and diagnosis of non gestational choriocarcinoma(B)
3. Dermoid cyst(B)(R DEC-2010)(R JULY 2009)(R DEC 2013)(R JULY 2011)
4. Management of precancerous lesions of cervix(B)
5. 38 year old patient P2L2 with mass in the lower abdomen. Enumerate with reasoning the differential diagnosis(B)
6. Risks of cervical cancer(B)
7. Side effects of methotrexate(B)
8. Second look surgery in cancer ovary(B)
9. CA-125 indications in gynecology(B)
10. Colposcope- principles & indications(B)
11. Staging of carcinoma cervix(B)(R-DEC2010)
12. Krukenberg tumor(B)
13. Write techniques and complications of radiotherapy(B)
14. Write clinical features & differential diagnosis of carcinoma of cervix(B)
15. Describe the predisposing factors of carcinoma cervix(B)
16. Differential diagnosis of 16-18 weeks size pelvic mass(B)
17. Screening of cancer cervix(R- DEC 2016)(R-DEC 2014)
18. Colposcopy (R JULY 2016) (R DEC2010)
19. Radiotherapy in gynaecology and its complications (R DEC 2015)
20. Chorio-carcinoma(R DEC 2015)(R- JULY 2017)
21. Pre-invasive lesions of cervix(R DEC 2015)
22. Clinical features of malignant ovarian tumor (R JULY 2105)
23. Visual methods of cervical cancer screening (R JULY 2105)
24. Brenner's tumor(R JULY 2105) (R JULY 2010)
25. Benign cystic teratoma( R DEC2014)
26. Krukenberg tumour ( R DEC2014)
27. CIN(R JUNE 2014)( R DEC2013)(R-DEC2010)(R JULY 2008)(R Dec 2013) R DEC 2013)
28. Diagnosis and management of molar pregnancy( R JULY 2009)
29. Dysgerminoma(R JUNE 2014)
30. Differential diagnosis of pelvic mass(R DEC 2011)
31. Meigs's syndrome(R DEC 2011)
32. Papanicolaou's smear(R JULY 2011)(R JULY 2017)( R- JULY 2009)(R JULY 2010)

33. Micro invasive carcinoma of cervix(R JULY 2011)
34. FIGO staging of endometrial carcinoma(R DEC 2017)
35. Invasive mole(R DEC 2017)
36. Discuss the complications of benign ovarian cyst. How will you diagnose and treat dermoid cyst? (R JAN 2008)
37. Dysplasia of cervix
38. Classify ovarian tumors(R JAN 2009)
39. Differential diagnosis of benign ovarian tumor( R JULY 2009)
40. Causes of postmenopausal bleeding( R JULY 2009) ( R DEC 2015)
41. Complications of ovarian cysts(R DEC 2009)
42. Functional ovarian tumours(R DEC 2009)
43. Staging of carcinoma uterus and its risk factors( R DEC 2010)
44. Classification of cancer cervix ( R JULY 2011)
45. What is Cervical-Intraepithelial Neoplasia? What is the treatment for CIN II? ( R JULY 2011)
46. Granulosa cell tumour( R DEC 2013)

### **SHORT ANSWERS**

1. Colposcopy and its role in the detection of ca cervix(B)
2. VIA(B)
3. HPV infection and cancer cervix(B)
4. Invasive mole(B)
5. Staging of cancer cervix(B)
6. Carcinoembryonic antigen-125(B)
7. Name any three tumor markers in gynecology, and describe the role in diagnosis/follow up of malignancy. (B)
8. Dermoid cyst(B)
9. Contraception in post vesicular mole evacuation(B)
10. Papsmear(B)
11. Write various functional ovarian tumors(B)
12. What are the signs and symptoms of vesicular mole(B)
13. Write cardinal symptoms and signs of ca cervix(B)
14. Write differential diagnosis of 12 weeks size uterine enlargement(B)
15. Causes of post coital bleeding'(B)
16. Complications of radiotherapy(B)
17. Staging of carcinoma cervix(B)
18. Vaccine for cancer cervix(B)
19. Causes of post menopausal bleeding( R- JULY 2015)



20. Complications of benign ovarian tumours(R DEC 2014)
21. Causes of menorrhagia(R DEC 2014)
22. Risk factors for endometrial carcinoma(R DEC 2014)
23. Types of cervical biopsy(R JUNE 2014)
24. Complications of radiation in carcinoma cervix(R JUNE 2014)
25. WHOscoring system for prognostication of choriocarcinoma( R DEC 2013)
26. Transformation zone).( R DEC 2012)
27. Complications of benign ovarian tumors.( R DEC 2012)
28. Cervical adenocarcinoma.( R DEC 2012)
29. Chemotherapy of choriocarcinoma( R JULY 2012)
30. Epidemiological factors for cancer of cervix(R JAN 2008)
31. Methotrexate(R JAN 2008)
32. Complications of radiotherapy(R JAN 2008)
33. Causes of post coital bleeding(R JAN 2008)
36. Staging of endometrial carcinoma(R JULY 2008)
37. Management of molar pregnancy(R JULY 2008)
38. Treatment of stage IV cancer cervix (R JULY 2008)
39. Cold knife conization(R JULY 2008)
40. Survival rates in different stages of cancer cervix(R JAN 2009)
41. Treatment of CIN III (Cervical Intraepithelial Neoplasia)
42. Methotrexate( R JULY 2010)
43. Ultra sound features of ovarian malignancy(R DEC 2011)
44. Complications of Radio Therapy( R JULY 2011)
45. Carcinoembryonic Antigen - 125( R JULY 2010)
46. Staging of endometrial carcinoma( R JULY 2010)
47. Brenner tumour( R JULY 2010)
48. Give the Differential Diagnosis of post menopausal bleeding( R JULY 2011)
49. Corpus cancer syndrome( R JUNE 2013)
50. Bethesda system classification in carcinoma cervix( R DEC 2013)
51. Ultra sonogram findings of molar pregnancy( R DEC 2016)
52. Signs and symptoms of carcinoma endometrium (R JAN 2009)
53. Shiller's test(B)
54. Schiff test( R DEC 2013)
55. Schiller's test(R DEC 2011)
56. Schiff test( R DEC 2013)

**Long essays**

1. Etiology, signs, symptoms and treatment of acute pelvic inflammatory disease (R DEC 2015)
2. Discuss the aetiopathogenesis, clinical features and management of a case of acute PID.
3. Discuss etiology, symptoms and signs and the management of acute pelvic inflammatory disease. (R dec 2014)
4. Define and describe the clinical features, risk factors and complications of pelvic inflammatory disease (R JULY 2011)
5. Discuss etiology, Pathogenesis, diagnosis and management of genital tuberculosis in female. (R DEC 2010)

**Short essays**

1. Bacterial vaginosis- diagnosis and treatment
2. Pruritis vulvae-causes and treatment (B)
3. Prophylaxis against PID (R DEC 2017)
4. Conization - indications and technique (R JAN 2008)
5. Aetiology and Complications in pelvic inflammatory disease (B)
6. Trichomonal vaginitis- diagnosis and management (B)
7. Discuss the risk factors and treatment of candidial vaginitis (B)
8. Complications and sequel of PID (B)
9. Causes and management of chronic pelvic pain (B)
10. Causes of second amenorrhoea and management of genital tuberculosis (B)
11. How will you evaluate a case of pathological leucorrhoea (B)
12. Diagnosis causes treatment and complications of acute PID (B)
13. Management of acute PID (B)
14. Bacterial vaginosis (B)
15. Describe the clinical features, management of trichomonal vaginitis (B)
16. Bacterial vaginosis (R JULY 2016)
17. Trichomonas vaginalis (R JULY 2105)
18. Genital tuberculosis - clinical features and management (R JULY 2105)
19. pruritis vulvae (R JULY 2105) (R JULY 2017) (R DEC 2009)

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20. Trichomoniasis( R DEC2014)
  21. Sequelae of pelvic inflammatory disease( R DEC 2013)
  22. Hydrosalpinx.( R DEC 2012)
  23. Pelvic abscess( R JULY 2012)
  24. Acute gonorrhoea(R DEC 2011)
  25. Pyometra(R DEC 2011)
  26. Bartholin's abscess(R JULY 2011)
  27. Discuss briefly differentia, diagnosis of white discharge per vagina. (R DEC 2010)
  28. Trichomonas vaginitis(R DEC 2010) ( R JULY 2012)
  29. Trichomonal vaginitis - diagnosis and treatment(R JAN 2008)
  30. Causes of leucorrhoea in reproductive age group( R JULY 2008)
  
  31. Bacterial vaginosis( R JULY 2009) (R DEC) 2009)
  32. Aetiology and pathology of acute salpingitis(R DEC 2009)
  33. Management of Acute PID (Pelvic Inflammatory Disease) ( R JULY 2010)
  34. Candidiasis of female genital tract( R JULY 2010)
  35. Give the causes of vaginal discharge. How will you diagnose and manage Gardenella vaginalis ( R JULY 2011)
  35. Acute Pelvic inflammatory disease (PID) ( R DEC 2013)
  36. Pyometra( R DEC 2013)
  - 37 Bacterial vaginosis( R DEC 2013) (R JULY 2011)
  
  38. Sequelae of pelvic inflammatory disease ( R DEC 2013)
  39. Natural defence mechanism of vagina(B)
  40. Bacterial vaginosis(B)
  41. Doderlein Bacilli(B)
  42. Bartholin"s abscess- clinical features and treatment(B)
  43. Pelvis abcess- causes and treatment(B)

### **Short answers**

1. Bartholins cyst(B) R JULY 2011)
2. Vaginal candidiasis(B)
3. Short note on Barthollin's cyst(B)
4. Tubercular salpingitis(B)
5. Bartholin's abscess-clinical features and treatment(B)
6. Medical mamagement of pelvic tuberculosis(B)
7. Moniliasis(B)

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8. Complications of PID – enumerate(B)
  9. Vulvovaginal candidiasis(B)
  10. Bartholin's abscess(R JUNE 2014) (R DEC 2010)
  11. Causes of chronic pelvic pain( R DEC 2013)
  12. Frozen pelvis. (R DEC 2010)
  13. Predisposing factors and diagnosis of monilial vaginitis(R JAN 2008)
  14. Candidial vaginitis (R DEC 2017)
  15. Treatment of recurrent moniliasis (R JAN 2009)
  16. Causes of pyosalpinx( R JULY 2009)
  17. Causes of pruritis vulvae( R JULY 2009)
  18. HPV virus(R DEC 2009)
  19. Pelvic abscess - causes and treatment(R DEC 2009)
  20. Bacterial Vaginosis( R JULY 2010)
  21. Causes of Toxic Shock Syndrome( R JULY 2010)
  22. Diagnosis and treatment of trichomoniasis( R JULY 2011)
  23. Pelvic abscess( R JUNE 2013)
  24. Causes of chronic pelvic pain ( R DEC 2013)
  25. Genital herpes( R JULY 2009)
  26. Treatment of trichomoniasis(R DEC 2009)
  27. Genital warts – clinical features and treatment(B)
  28. Tubo-ovarian mass(R DEC 2015)
  29. Syndromic management of STD( R- JULY 2015)
  30. Whiff test( R DEC 2016)
  31. Condyloma accuminata( R JULY 2009)

**Long Essay Gynecology**

1. Define infertility. Mention the causes of tubal factor of infertility and their diagnosis. How will you investigate and manage anovulatory infertility? (B- Feb 2019)
2. Define infertility. Enumerate the causes of female infertility. How will you investigate and manage male factor for infertility. (B)
3. Explain the tests of ovulation and treatment for anovulatory infertility( B-Jan 2013)
4. Define infertility. Mention the ovarian factors responsible for infertility . How will you investigate and manage anovulatory Infertility. (1+2+4+3) (B)
5. How will you evaluate the female factors in infertility? (B)
6. Write etiopathology of PCOD. Write clinical features, investigations and management.( R JULY 2016)
7. Discuss the symptoms and signs, management of a patient with polycystic ovarian
  - a. syndrome (2+2+3+3). ( R DEC 2013)
8. Couple presented in the OPD with inability to conceive 4 yr after marriage. How will you proceed? (R JUNE 2014)
9. Define infertility. Causes and treatment of male infertility (DEC 2017)
10. How will you evaluate female factors in infertility? (R DEC 2009)
11. What are the factors to be assessed in the infertility work up of the female partner? How will you assess the tubal factor in infertility(R- JULY 2011)

**Short essays**

1. Tubal factor in infertility(B)
2. Polycystic ovarian syndrome(B)
3. Ovulation induction methods(B)
4. Ovarian causes of amenorrhoea(B)
5. The tests for ovarian reserve(B)
7. Semen analysis(B) Semen analysis(B)
8. Hirsutism(B)

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9. Write the diagnosis of ovulation (B)
  10. Ovulation induction(R- DEC 2016)
  11. Semen analysis and causes of male infertility(R JULY 2016)
  12. Detection of ovulation.( R DEC 2012)
  13. Causes of male infertility( R JULY 2012)
  14. Tests of ovulation(R DEC 2011)
  15. Diagnostic tests for Tubal factor in infertility
  16. Anovulation( R JULY 2010)
  17. Hyper prolactinemia( R JULY 2010)
  18. Premature ovarian failure( R JULY 2010)
  19. GIFT(Gamete Intrafallopian Transfer) ( R JULY 2010)
  20. PCOS (Polycystic Ovarian Disease) ( R DEC 2010)
  21. Semen analysis- indications, procedure and normal value (WHO) (B)
  22. PCOD -- poly cystic ovarian disease( R DEC 2014)
  23. Ovulation inducing drugs( R DEC 2014)
  24. Clomiphene citrate( R JULY 2012)
  25. Tests for tubal patency(R JULY 2011)
  26. Tests for tubal patency (R JAN 2008)
  27. Polycystic ovarian syndrome - diagnosis and management(R JAN 2008)
  28. Semen analysis( R JULY 2017)
  29. PCOD( R JULY 2017)
  30. Controlled ovarian Hyperstimulation( R JULY 2010)
  31. Indications for Artificial Reproductive Technology (ART)
  32. Principles of ART (Assisted Reproductive Technique) ( R DEC 2010)
  33. Polycystic ovarian syndrome (PCOS) ( R DEC 2013)
  34. Incidence and causes of male infertility(B)
  35. Semen analysis(B)
  36. Tubal patency tests(B)
  37. Induction of ovulation(R DEC 2015)
  38. PCOD(R DEC 2015)
  39. Tubal patency test(R JULY 2105)
  40. Hysterosalpingogram - HSG( R DEC 2014)
  41. Hysterosalpingography(R JUNE 2014)
  42. Ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome(R DEC 2010)

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### Short answers

1. Management of secondary amenorrhoea in a 32 year old sterilized lady(B)
2. Diagnostic criteria for PCOD(B)
3. List the causes of primary amenorrhoea(B)
4. Tubal patency test(B)
5. Causes of secondary amenorrhoea(B)
6. Write treatment of PCOD(B)
7. Give two drugs for ovulation induction with dosage and methods of use(B)
8. Clomiphene citrate(B)
9. Normal semen analysis(B)
10. Enumerate assisted reproductive techniques. ( R DEC 2016)
11. Causes of secondary infertility(R JULY 2016)
12. Tubal patency test( R JULY 2016)
13. Galactorrhoea(R DEC 2014)
14. Assisted reproductive techniques (ART) .( R DEC 2012)
15. Diagnosis of polycystic ovarian syndrome (PCOS) .( R DEC 2012)
16. Chronic inversion of uterus(R DEC 2011)
17. Oocyte donation(R DEC 2010)
18. Sono Salpingography(R DEC 2010)
19. Surrogate motherhood(R DEC 2010)
20. PCOD(R DEC 2017)
21. Causes of secondary infertility(R JULY 2008)
22. Enumerate drugs used for ovulation induction(R JAN 2009)
23. Causes of Hirsutism
24. Tubal recanalization(R DEC 2009)
25. Ovarian causes of secondary amenorrhoea( R JULY 2010)
26. Tubal patency tests( R JULY 2010)
27. Oligomenorrhoea( R JULY 2010)
28. Normal parameters of semen analysis (WHO) ( R JULY 2010)
29. How will you diagnose PCOD? ( R JULY 2011)
30. Azoospermia( R JUNE 2013)
31. Saline sonography (SSG) ( R JUNE 2013)
32. Causes of secondary amenorrhoea( R DEC 2013)
33. Hysterosalpingography( R DEC 2013)
34. Corpus luteum (R JUNE 2014)
35. Post coital test(R JUNE 2014)
36. Post coital test(R JAN 2009)

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37. Hysterosalpingography ( R DEC 2105)
  38. IUI (Intra Uterine Incemination) ( R DEC 2013)
  39. Letrozole( R DEC 2013)
  40. Laparoscopic chromopertubation(B)
  41. Intrauterine insemination (IUI).( R DEC 2012)



## 8 PUBERTY , AMEORRHEA ,MENOPAUSE AND INTERSEX

### Long essays

1. Discuss in detail the etiopathogenesis and the management of primary amenorrhoea ( R DEC 2010)

### Short Essay

1. Definition types and complication of precocious puberty(B)
2. Cause of primary amenorrhea(B)
3. Cryptomenorrhoea(B)
4. Complication of menopause(B)
5. Complications of menopause(B)
6. Complications of menopause(B)
7. Write the hormonal values on day 5, 15 and 21(B)
8. Cryptomenorrhoea(B)
9. Imperforate hymen(B)
10. Precocious puberty(R- DEC 2016)
11. Cryptomenorrhoea(R JULY 2016)
12. Tanner staging of breast and pubic hair ( R JULY 2012)
13. Artificial menopause( R JULY 2012)
14. Turner's syndrome( R JULY 2012)
15. Turners syndromes(B)
16. Turner's syndrome (R JULY 2016)
17. Turner's syndrome.( R DEC 2012)
18. Hyperprolactinemia.( R DEC 2012)
19. Discuss briefly the differential diagnosis of primary Amenorrhea(R DEC 2010)
20. Cryptomenorrhoea (R JAN 2008)
21. Imperforate hymen(R DEC 2010)
22. Define dysmenorrhoea. Types of dysmenorrhoea and treatment(R DEC 2017)
23. Causes of Primary amenorrhoea( R JULY 2017)
24. Hormone Replacement Therapy (HRT) ( R JULY 2009)
25. Causes for dyspareunia( R JULY 2009)
26. Causes of secondary amenorrhoea( R JULY 2009)
27. Dysmenorrhoea( R JULY 2009)
28. Hematocolpos (R JULY 2009)

29. Artificial postponement of menses( R JULY 2010)
30. Hematometra( R JULY 2010)
31. Primary dysmenorrhoea( R JULY 2010)
32. HRT (Hormonal Replacement Therapy) ( R DEC 2010)
33. Dyspareunia - causes and management( R DEC 2010)
34. Define precocious puberty. What are the common causes? ( R JULY 2011)
35. Hematocolpos( R JULY 2011)
36. What are the types of dysmenorrhea? Describe each of them briefly( R JULY 2011)
37. Dysmenorrhoea( R DEC 2013)
38. Hormone replacement therapy( R DEC 2013)
39. Androgen insensitivity syndrome (R DEC 2009)
40. Congenital adrenal hyperplasia (R- DEC 2016)
41. Contraindications and hormone replacement therapy(R DEC 2011)

### **Short answers**

1. Imperforate hymen(B)
2. Imperforate hymen(B)
3. Spasmodic dysmenorrhoea – causes and treatment. (B)
4. Tanners staging of breast development(B)
5. Turner/s syndrome(B)
6. Spasmodic dysmennhorea- causes and treatment(B)
7. Types of dysmennhoea(B)
8. Premenstrual symptoms( R JULY 2016)
9. Causes of dyspareunia( R JULY 2016)
10. Menopausal symptoms (R JULY 2016)
11. Dysmenorrhoea.( R DEC 2012)
12. Causes for secondary amenorrhoea( R JULY 2012)
13. Secondary dysmenorrhoea(R DEC 2011)
14. Sheehan's syndrome(R DEC 2011)
15. Symptoms and signs of Menopause(R DEC 2010)
16. Cryptomenorrhoea(R DEC 2017)
17. Symptoms and signs of menopause(R DEC 2017)
18. Clinical features of Klinefelter's syndrome( R JULY 2017)
19. Causes of dysmenorrhoea( R JULY 2017)
20. Precocious puberty(R JULY 2008)
21. Osteoporosis(R JULY 2008)
22. Causes of primary Amenorrhoea(R JULY 2008)

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23. Causes of primary Amenorrhoea(RJULY 2008)
  24. Sheehan's syndrome(RJULY 2008)
  25. Osteoporosis(R JULY 2008)
  26. Hormone Replacement therapy(R JAN 2009)
  27. Turner's syndrome(R JAN 2009)
  28. Hormone replacement therapy( R JULY 2009)
  29. Hot flushes in women(R DEC 2009)
  30. Dysmenorrhoea( R JULY 2010)
  31. Imperforate hymen( R JULY 2010)
  32. Delayed puberty( R JULY 2010)
  33. Non hormonal treatment of menopause( R JULY 2010)
  34. Membranous Dysmenorrhoea ( R DEC 2010)
  35. Premature menarche( R DEC 2010)
  36. Risk factors for post menopausal osteoporosis ( R DEC 2010)
  37. Turner's staging of breast development( R JULY 2011)
  38. Define menopause and clirnacteric( R JULY 2011)
  39. What is Hormonal Replacement Therapy? ( R JULY 2011)
  40. Hot flushes( R JUNE 2013)
  41. Senile endometritis( R DEC 2013)
  42. Imperforate hymen( R JULY 2010)
  43. Turners syndrome(B)
  44. Senile endometritis( R DEC 2013)

**Long essays**

1. Investigation and treatment of stress urinary incontinence. ( B-Jan 2013) (B)
2. Define urodynamic of stress in continence.genuine stress urinary in continence? ( R JAN 2008)
3. Discuss the causes, diagnosis and management of Vesico Vaginal fistula(R JAN 2009)

**Short essays**

1. Causes of Urinary Incontinence in females and preventive steps in each(B)
2. Classify incontinence in women and describe how the diagnosis of SUI is confirmed(B)
3. Management of genital fistula(B)
4. Vesica vaginal fistula(R JULY 2105)
5. Ureteric injuries in gynaecological surgeries( R DEC 2013)
6. Ureteric injury.( R DEC 2012)
7. Management of stress urinary incontinence (R JAN 2008)
8. Aetiology of vesico-vaginal fistula(R DEC 2017)
9. Post operative care for Vesico-Vaginal fistula repair ( R JULY 2008)
10. Aetiology of VVF( R JULY 2009)
11. Causes of urinary retention in gynaecology(R DEC 2009)
12. Treatment of Recto Vaginal Fistula( R JULY 2010)
13. Ureteric injuries in gynaecological surgeries ( R DEC 2013)

**Short answers**

1. Diagnosis of stress incontinence(B)
2. Enumerate the causes of vesico-vaginal fistula(B)
3. Urge incontinence( R DEC 2016)
4. Causes of urinary retention in gynaecology(R DEC 2014)
5. Three swab test( R DEC 2013)
6. Gynecological causes for vesico vaginal fistula( R JULY 2012)
7. Stress incontinence(R JULY 2011)
8. Cause of acute retention of urine in gynecology(R DEC 2010)
9. VESICOVAGINAL FISTULA (R JULY 2008)

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10. Urge incontinence( RJULY 2010)
  11. Three swab test in VVF and its inference( R DEC 2010)
  12. Retention of urine in gynaecology( R DEC 2013)
  13. Three causes of vescicovaginal fistula (B)
  14. Diagnosis of stress incontinence( RJULY 2010)

**Long essay**

1. Describe the various indications for Abdominal Hysterectomy and in detail discuss the complications (R JULY 2009)

**Short essays**

1. Preoperative preparations for hysterectomy(B)
2. Indication of diagnostic and operative laparoscopy(B)
3. Laparoscopy in gynaecology(R- DEC 2016)
4. Types of hysterectomies and complications of vaginal hysterectomy(R DEC 2015)
5. Indications for laparoscopy in gynecology (R JULY 2105)
6. Indications for laparoscopic surgery( R JULY 2012)
7. Indications of Endoscopic surgeries in Gynaecology(R DEC 2010)
8. Hysteroscopy in gynaecology (R DEC 2017)
9. Preoperative evaluation of a patient( R JULY 2008)
10. Technique of vaginal hysterectomy( R JULY 2008)
11. Place of laparoscopy in gynaecology( R JULY 2009)
12. Abdominal hysterectomy( R JULY 2010)
13. Abdominal hysterectomy( R DEC 2013)

**Short answers**

1. Hsyterocopy(B)
2. Primary hemorrhage(B)
3. Indications for hysterectomy(B)
4. Uses of hysteroscopy in gynecology(B)
5. Trachelorrhaphy(B)
6. Indications of abdominal hysterectomy(B)
7. Write indications of abdominal hysterectomy(B)
8. Types of hysterectomy( R DEC 2016)
9. 3rd degree perineal tear (R DEC 2015)
10. Complications of abdominal hysterectomy( R- JULY 2015)
11. Complications of LAVH (Laparoscopic Assisted Vaginal Hysterectomy) (R DEC 2014)
12. Indications of hysteroscopy( R DEC 2013)

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13. Reactionary haemorrhage(R DEC 2011)
  14. Complications of hysteroscopy(R DEC 2011)
  15. Indications for hysterectomy( R JULY 2012)
  16. Day care surgery(R DEC 2011)
  17. Preoperative investigations for hysterectomy in a 40 years old( R JULY 2011)
  18. Contra indications for laparoscopic surgery (R JULY 2011)
  19. Wertheim's hysterectomy(R DEC 2017)
  20. Intra operative complications of hysterectomy (R JULY 2008)
  21. Indications for hysteroscopy (R DEC 2009)
  22. Complications of vaginal hysterectomy( R JULY 2010)
  23. Indications for hysterectomy( R JULY 2010)
  24. Indications of hysteroscopy( R DEC 2013)

**Short Essays**

1. Indications for ultrasound in gynaecology(R DEC 2009)
2. Transvaginal ultrasound in gynaecology(R DEC 2014)
3. Transvaginal Ultrasound.( R DEC 2012)
4. Use of ultra sound in Gynecology (R JULY 2011)
5. Indications for ultra sound in Gynecology
6. Role of ultrasound in gynaecology( R JULY 2009)



**Long essays**

1. Enumerate causes and management of post menopausal bleeding ( R DEC 2009)
- 2.) Signs, symptoms and differential diagnosis of malignant ovarian tumours ( R JULY 2010)

**Short essays**

1. Chocolate cyst of ovary( R JULY 2010)
2. Tubal patency tests( R JULY 2010)
3. Diagnosis and management of missing IUCD( R JULY 2010)
4. Papsmear( R JULY 2010)
5. Uses of laparoscopy in Gynaecology(R JULY 2010)
6. Laparoscopic chromotubation ( R JUNE 2013)
7. Laparoscopic sterilization( R JULY 2011)
8. Pearl index( R DEC 2012)
9. Laparoscopic tubectomy(R JAN 2008)
10. Barrier method of contraception(R JAN 2008)
11. Bimanual pelvic examination ( R JUNE 2013)
12. Pearl index (R-DEC 2012)
13. Contraindications of intrauterine contraceptive device (IUCD) (R-DEC 2013)
14. Colpoperineorrhaphy( R JUNE 2013)
15. Primary Amenorrhea( R JUNE 2013)
16. Mifepristone (RU-486) ( R JUNE 2013)
17. CA - 125( R JUNE 2013)
18. Chronic inversion of uterus( R JUNE 2013)
19. Investigations in Ovarian Malignancy( R JUNE 2013)
20. Functional ovarian cyst( R JUNE 2013)
21. Complete perineal tear( R JUNE 2013)
22. Screening for cancer cervix( R DEC 2009)
23. Classify germ cell tumors, what are the tumor markers used, what treatment would you offer ( R JULY 2008)
24. Emergency contraception - Advantages and disadvantages( R JULY 2008)
25. What is Meig's syndrome? ( R JULY 2008)

26. What is a Decubitus ulcer? How would you treat a Decubitus ulcer? ( RJULY 2008)
27. Management of acute pelvic inflammatory disease( R DEC 2009)
28. Staging laparotomy( RJULY 2009)
29. What are the methods of screening of cervical cancer? ( R JULY 2009)
30. Principles of myomectomy( RJULY 2009)
31. What is saline sono Hysterogram? ( RJULY 2009)
32. How will you do fractional curettage? ( RJULY 2009)
33. Principles of Fothergill's surgery(RJAN2009)
34. Give the Histological features of borderline tumor of ovary(R JAN2009)
35. Post-menopausal palpable ovary (RJAN 2009)

### **Short answers**

1. Minilap method( RJULY 2010)
2. Prenatal diagnostic techniques misuse prevention Act (PNDT) ( R JULY 2011)
3. Janani Suraksha Yojana project( RJULY 2011)
4. Female Condom( RJULY 2011)
5. What is Haematometra? What is the clinical presentation?
6. Pearl index(R-JULY 2015)
7. Gynec questions to be added
8. Translocated Cu T( R DEC 2013)
9. Post operative complications of tubectomy( RJULY 2008)
10. What is post coital test? ( RJAN 2008)
11. Enumerate the indications and complications of diagnostic laparoscopy( RJAN 2008)
12. What is Adenomyosis? What are the presenting symptoms? ( R JAN 2008)
13. How will you manage missing IUCD? ( RJAN 2008)
14. What is a Modified Pomeroy's method - mention 4 other surgical methods of sterilization? ( RJAN 2008)
15. What are the types of fibroids? ( RJULY 2009)
16. What are the causes of Hirsutism? ( RJULY 2009)
17. What is GIFT? What are the indications? ( RJULY 2009)
18. Chronic pelvic pain( RJULY 2009)
19. Post Hysterectomy syndrome( RJULY 2009)

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20. No scalpel vasectomy( R DEC 2009)
  21. Mention causes of secondary infertility( R DEC 2009)
  22. Malignant features of ovarian tumor( R JULY 2009)
  23. Differential Diagnosis of vulval ulcer( R JULY 2009)
  24. Complications of fibroid uterus( R DEC 2009)
  25. Cervical erosion ( R DEC 2009)

### **Short essays**

1. Cervical erosion(B)
2. Habitual abortion(R- DEC 2016)
3. Mastalgia( R- DEC 2016)
4. Paraovarian cyst( R DEC 2013)
5. Functional ovarian cyst( R JULY 2012)
6. Meigs's syndrome(R DEC 2011)
7. Low backache(R DEC 2011)
8. Fibrocystic disease of the breast( R JULY 2010)
9. Indications for rectal examination in Gynaecology( R JULY 2011)
10. Paraovarian cyst( R DEC 2013)

### **Short answers**

1. Labial adhesions in a child – causes & treatment(B)
2. Follicular cysts in a young lady(B)
3. Leukoplakia vulva. (B)
4. Complications of ovarian cyst(R DEC2015)
5. Erosion of the cervix(R DEC2015)
6. Pseudomyxoma peritoneii(R DEC2015)
7. Fibroadenoma breast(R JULY 2008)
8. Leukoplakia vulvae(R JULY 2008)
9. Erosion cervix( R JULY 2011)
10. Rectal examination in gynecology( R JUNE 2013)
11. Cervical erosion( R DEC 2013)

