

Mo 08 - 2021

BLDE (DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)
MBBS PHASE - III (PART – II) EXAMINATION

[Time: 3 Hours]

[Max.Marks : 100]

OBGY – PAPER - I

QP CODE: 4005

- Your answer should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.
Each answer should be written on new page only.
Write Question No. in left side of margin.

Long Essay: (Answers to be started on fresh page only)

2x10=20

1. Define antepartum haemorrhage. Discuss the types of placenta previa and expectant line of management. (2+2+6)
2. Discuss etiology and diagnosis of intrauterine growth retardation. (5+5)

Short Essay: (Answers to be started on fresh page only)

10x5=50

3. Specific investigations done in pre eclampsia
4. Tocolytic agents
5. Medical treatment of ectopic pregnancy
6. Deep transverse arrest
7. Partograph
8. Erythroblastosis fetalis
9. Assessment of estimated date of confinement
10. Active management of III stage of labour
11. Effects of anaemia on pregnancy
12. Biophysical profile

Short Answers: (Leave three lines gap between the answers)

10x3=30

13. Internal rotation
14. Umbilical cord prolapse
15. Hegar's sign
16. Causes of maternal mortality
17. Causes of acute renal failure in obstetrics
18. APGAR score
19. Medical abortion
20. Outlet forceps
21. Female condom
22. Causes of puerperal fever

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BLDE (DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)
MBBS PHASE – III (PART – II) EXAMINATION

[Time : 3 Hours]

[Max.Marks : 100]

OBGY – PAPER – II

QP CODE: 4006

Your answer should be specific to the questions asked.

Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

Each answer should be written on new page only.

Write Question No. in left side of margin.

Long Essay: (Answers to be started on fresh page only)

2x10=20

1. Classify ovarian tumor. Diagnosis and management of malignant serous cystadenoma in 60 year old female. (3+7)
2. Define primary amenorrhoea .write causes of primary amenorrhoea and management of imperforate hymen. (2+4+4)

Short Essay: (Answers to be started on fresh page only)

10x5=50

3. Bacterial vaginosis
4. Investigations and sequelae in polycystic ovarian syndrome
5. Use of GnRh analogues in gynaecology
6. Laparoscopic sterilization
7. Ureteric injury in gynaecology
8. Microinvasive carcinoma
9. Supports of uterus
10. Intrauterine insemination
11. Endometrioma
12. Minimal invasive therapy in abnormal uterine bleeding.

Short Answers: (Leave three lines gap between the answers)

10x3=30

13. Symptoms of fibroid
14. Name tumour markers in gynaecology
15. Primary dysmenorrhoea
16. Six causes for endometrial hyperplasia
17. Six causes of postmenopausal bleeding
18. Six indications for hysterectomy
19. Complications of radiotherapy
20. Six uses of progestogen
21. Three causes of pyometra
22. Decubitus ulcer