BLDE UNIVERSITY

MBBS PHASE - III (PART - II) EXAMINATION

[Time: 3 Hours]

[Max.Marks: 100]

OBGY - PAPER - I OP 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 anaemia in pregnancy. What are the causes? Describe the management during pregnancy and labour. (1+3+3+3)
- 2. Define PIH. How will you evaluate and manage a case of severe PIH at 34 week of gestation? (2+4+4)

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

10x5=50

- 3. Management of preterm labour
- 4. Enumerate various methods of induction of labour
- 5. APGAR score
- 6. Follow-up of vesicular mole treated surgically
- 7. Deep transverse arrest
- 8. Describe weight gain during pregnancy
- 9. Management of heart disease patient during labour
- 10. Causes of ectopic pregnancy
- 11. Active management of 3rd stage of labour
- 12. Indications and complications of LSCS

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

10x3=30

- 13. Fetal & maternal complications of forceps delivery
- 14. Post episiotomy care
- 15. Enumerate immunological tests to confirm pregnancy
- 16. Uses of oxytocin in obstetrics
- 17. Fetal macrosomia
- 18. Inter locked twins
- 19. Cord prolapse
- 20. Write 4 causes of maternal mortality
- 21. Management of after coming head of fetus
- 22. Immunisation in pregnancy

BLDE UNIVERSITY MBBS PHASE - III (PART - II) EXAMINATION

Jan-2017

rime: 3 Hours]

[Max.Marks: 100]

OBGY - PAPER - I QP CODE: 4015

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.

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

2x10=20

1. Define imminent eclampsia. Mention the features and management of severe pre eclampsia.

(2+4+4)

2. Discuss the predisposing factors and medical management of atonic PPH.

(5+5)

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

10x5=50

- 3. Routine lab tests done in pregnant woman
- 4. Threatened abortion
- 5. Clinical features of tubal pregnancy
- 6. Advantages of breast feeding
- 7. Effects of anaemia on fetus
- 8. Concealed accidental hemorrhage.
- 9. Monozygotic twiņs
- 10. External cephalic version
- 11. Acute inversion of uterus
- 12. Assessment of CPD

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

10x3 = 30

- 13. NST
- 14. Engagement of fetal head
- 15. Lochia
- 16. Perinatal Mortality
- 17. Lower uterine segment
- 18. Glycosuria of pregnancy
- 19. Cervical tear
- 20. Anti D prophylaxis in RH negative pregnant woman
- 21. Cephalo Hematoma
- 22. Contraceptives for lactating women

BLDE UNIVERSITY MBBS PHASE - III (PART - II) EXAMINATION

[Duration: 3 Hours]

[Max.Marks : 100]

OBGY PAPER - II **OP 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)

 $2 \times 10 = 20$

- 1. 47 years old parous woman presents with C/o. increased vaginal discharge for 6 months and 3 episodes of post coital bleeding in last month. On examination a small ulcer about 1cm X 1cm is seen on the cervix.
 - What is the probable diagnosis and the clinical staging? (2) i)

ii) List the differential diagnosis? (2)

iii) Describe how to proceed to confirm diagnosis and staging. (3)

iv) What is the mode of treatment at this stage? (3)

2. What is DUB? What are the types of DUB? And how will you manage DUB in a 32 year old patient?

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

 $10 \times 5 = 50$

- 3. Draw and label the diagram depicting the normal menstrual cycle. Write the hormonal values on day 5,15, and 21
- 4. 38 years old patient P2L2 with mass in lower abdomen. Enumerate with reasoning, the differential diagnosis
- 5. Define AUB and enumerate causes of AUB.
- 6. Methods of first trimester abortion.
- 7. Incidence and causes of male infertility
- 8. Classify incontinence in women and describe how the diagnosis of SUI is confirmed.
- 9. Management of Genital fistula
- 10. Contraindications for combined oral contraceptives
- 11. Diagnosis and grading of endometriosis
- 12. The tests for ovarian reserve.

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

 $10 \times 3 = 30$

- 13. Natural defence mechanism of vagina
- 14. Imperforate hymen
- 15. Bacterial vaginosis
- 16. Management of secondary amenorrhea in a 32 year old sterilized lady
- 17. Diagnostic criteria for PCOD
- 18. HPV infection and cancer cervix
- 19. Colposcopy and its role in detection of ca cervix
- 20. What are complications of vaginal hysterectomy?
- 21. Write a short note on population stabilization.
- 22. List the non contraceptive uses of OC Pills

Jan=2017

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

[Time: 3 Hours]

[Max.Marks: 100]

OBGY – PAPER - II QP CODE: 4016

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. Discuss differential diagnosis of abdomino-pelvic mass. Discuss the diagnosis and management of one of the condition. (4+6)
- 2. Mension types of ectopic gestation. Write clinical features and diagnosis of tubal ectopic gestation.

(2+4+4)

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

10x5=50

- 3. Discuss the risk factors and treatment of candidial vaginitis
- 4. Complications of IUCDS
- 5. Puberty Menorrhagia
- 6. Supports of uterus
- 7. Complications and sequelae of PID
- 8. Staging of carcinoma cerix
- 9. Kruken berg tumour
- 10. Chocolate cysts of ovary
- 11. Endometrial Hyperplasia
- 12. Neuro endocrine control of menstrual cycle

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

10x3 = 30

- 13. VIA
- 14. Triphasic Pill
- 15. Schiller's Test
- 16. Enterocoele
- 17. Naebothian Cysts of Cervix
- 18. Doderlein Bacilli
- 19. Hysteroscopy
- 20. Primary Haemorrhage
- 21. Invasive Mole
- 22. Turner's Syndrome