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. Explain the predisposing factors for ectopic pregnancy. Discuss the diagnosis & management of tubal ectopic pregnancy. (3+3+4)
- 2. Discuss the diagnosis & management of twin pregnancy. What are the complications of twin pregnancy? (3+4+3)

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

10x5 = 50

- 3. During VBAC (Vaginal Birth After Cesarean) give the monitoring and management of labour
- 4. Methods of delivery of after coming head of breech. Give the complications of vaginal breech delivery
- 5. Causes of preterm labour
- 6. Methods of induction of labour
- 7. What are the causes and types of anemia in pregnancy? Give the management of IDA (Iron Deficiency Anemia) in pregnancy
- 8. Management of an HIV patient in pregnancy and labour
- 9. Give the NYHA classification and management of cardiac disease in pregnancy
- 10. Define puerperal pyrexia. What are the causes?
- 11. Fetal and maternal complications in forceps delivery
 - 12. Management of eclampsia

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

- 13. Tetanus toxoid immunisation during pregnancy
- 14. APGAR Score
- 15. Types of placenta previa
- 16. Uses of oxytocin in obstetrics
- 17. Cephal Hematoma
- 18. Three components of AMTSL (Active Management of Third Stage of Labour)
- 19. Artificial rupture of membranes two advantages and two disadvantages
- 20. GCT (Glucose Challenge Test)
- 21. Four commonest causes of rupture uterus
- 22. DTA (Deep Transverse Arrest) definition and cause

(New) Feb - 2019

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

[Time: 3 Hours]

[Max.Marks: 100]

OBGY - PAPER - I OP 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.

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

2x10=20

- 1. Define third stage of labour.what are the complications which can occur in this stage. Describe management of any one of them. (2+2+6)
- 2. Define anaemia in pregnancy. Write the haematological changes in pregnancy. Write the causes and management of anemia in pregnancy. (2+2+6)

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

10x5=50

- 3. Imminent eclampsia
- 4. Bandl's ring
- 5. Abruptio placentae- management
- 6. Screening for gestational diabetes
- 7. Assessment of cephalopelvic disproportion
- 8. Septic abortion
- 9. Causes of jaundice in pregnancy
- 10. Moulding
- 11. Benefits of antenatal care
- 12. Complete perineal tear

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

- 13. Screening for Down's syndrome
- 14. Any three indications for caesarean section
- 15. Uses of Magnesium sulphate in obstetrics
- 16. Types of twinning
- 17. Types of placenta previa
- 18. Three complications of polyhydramnios
- 19. Three problems of growth restricted babies
- 20. Biophysical profile
- 21. Three causes of intrauterine fetal demise
- 22. Three causes of puerperal sepsis

(Old) Feb-2019

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

[Time: 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)

2x10=20

- 1. A 40 years old woman has presented with mass per vaginum. What is the differential diagnosis? How will you evaluate and manage such mass? (2+4+4)
- 2. Define Infertility. Mention the causes for tubal factors of Infertility and their diagnosis. How will you investigate and manage anovulatory Infertility? (1+2+4+3)

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

10x5 = 50

- 3. Trichomonal vaginitis- diagnosis and management
- 4. Tubectomy
- 5. Complications of fibroid uterus
- 6. Decubitus ulcer
- 7. Dermoid cyst
- 8. Cryptomenorrhoea
- 9. PAP smear
- 10. Dilatation and curettage (D & C)
- 11. Complications of menopause
- 12. Fothergills operation

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

- 13. Turner syndrome
- 14. Causes of post coital bleeding
- 15. Four drugs for medical management of endometriosis with doses
- 16. Bartholin's abscess clinical features and treatment
- 17. Normal semen analysis
- 18. Complications of PID enumerate
- 19. Staging of carcinoma cervix
- 20. Five advantages of oral contraceptive pills
- 21. Chocolate cyst of ovary
- 22. Spasmodic dysmenorrhoea- causes and treatment

(New) Feb - 2019

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

[Time: 3 Hours]

[Max.Marks: 100]

OBGY – PAPER – II OP 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

- Write the causes of abnormal uterine bleeding. Write the clinical features, diagnosis and management of any one of them.
- 2. Describe the supports of the uterus. How do you classify genital prolapse. Describe management.

(3+3+4)

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

10x5=50

- 3. Tubal factor in infertility
- 4. Stress incontinence
- 5. Complications of vasectomy
- 6. Dermoid cyst
- 7. Management of precancerous lesions of cervix
- 8. Medical management of ectopic gestation
- 9. Injectable contraceptives
- 10. Causes of primary amenorrhoea
- 11. Classification congenital anomalies of female genital tract
- 12. Polycystic ovarian syndrome

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

- 13. Benefits of barrier contraception
- 14. Staging of cancer cervix
- 15. Vulvovaginal Candidiasis
- 16. Three significant findings on colposcopy
- 17. Types of dysmenorrhoea
- 18. Three uses of estrogen in gynaecology
- 19. Three causes of vesicovaginal fistula
- 20. Noncatraceptive benefits of oral contraceptives
- 21. Tamoxifen
- 22. Bartholin's abscess clinical features and treatment