Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

M.B.B.S. PHASE III (Part-II) Degree Examination - January 2008

OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY - PAPER II (Revised Scheme)

Time: 3 Hrs. [Max. Marks: 100]

QP Code: 1074

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY

2 X 10 = 20 Marks

1. What are the causes of mass descending per vaginum in a 30 years old woman? How will you manage genital prolapse in this patient?

2. Discuss the diagnosis and management of malignant ovarian tumour

SHORT ESSAY

10 X 5 = 50 Marks

3. Tests for tubal patency
4. Cryptomenorrhoea
5. Management of stress urinary incontinence
6. Fractional curettage
7. Trichomonal vaginitis - diagnosis and treatment
8. Medical management of endometriosis
9. Polycystic ovarian syndrome - diagnosis and management
10. Minilap tubectomy
11. Intrauterine contraceptive devices
12. Conization - indications and technique

SHORT ANSWERS

10 X 3 = 30 Marks

13. Complications of fibroid uterus
14. Causes of pyometra
15. Epidemiological factors for cancer of cervix
16. Predisposing factors and diagnosis of monilial vaginitis
17. Methotrexate
18. Causes of retroverted uterus
19. Human chorionic gonadotrophin (hcG)
20. Complications of radiotherapy
21. Causes of post coital bleeding
22. Anatomy of fallopian tube with fig

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

M.B.B.S. PHASE III (Part-II) Degree Examination - January 2008

Time: 3 Hrs. [Max. Marks: 100]

OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY - PAPER I (Revised Scheme)

QP Code: 1073

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked. Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

**LONG ESSAY**

2 X 10 = 20 Marks

1. Discuss the diagnosis and management of intrauterine growth restriction

2. Describe the clinical features, diagnosis and treatment of ruptured ectopic pregnancy

**SHORT ESSAY**

10 X 5 = 50 Marks

3. Methods of cervical ripening

4. Management of first stage of labour

5. Obstetric management of eclampsia

6. Secondary post partum haemorrhage

7. Delivery of second of the twins

8. Parenteral iron therapy in pregnancy

9. Missed abortion

10. Methods of testing for antepartum foetal well being

11. Resuscitation of the newborn

12. Physiology of lactation

**SHORT ANSWERS**

10 X 3 = 30 Marks

13. Conduct of third stage of labour

14. Investigations in vesicular mole

15. Causes of premature rupture of membranes

16. Indications for instrumental vaginal deliveries

17. Complications of second trimester abortions

18. Significance of meconium stained liquor

19. Causes of oligohydramnios

20. Causes of maternal mortality

21. Caput succedaneum

22. Uses of low dose aspirin in pregnancy

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LONG ESSAY

1. Define urodynamic stress incontinence. How would you evaluate and treat a patient with genuine stress urinary incontinence?
2. What are the stages of cervical cancer? How would you manage Ca. Cervix IIa?

SHORT ESSAY

3. How would you select a patient for LNG IUS? What are the uses of LNG IUS (Intra Uterine Device)?
4. How does a patient present with anovulatory bleeding? How would you treat a woman at the age of 40 with Anovulatory DUB?
5. Discuss the complications of benign ovarian cyst. How will you diagnose and treat dermoid cyst?
6. What are the Destructive operations? What are the complications?
7. What are the CVS changes in pregnancy? Give the NYHA classification
8. What is scar dehiscence? What are the signs and symptoms of scar dehiscence?
9. What is Mac Roberts maneuver? What are the other maneuvers used alternatively?
10. What is secondary PPH? What are the causes?
11. What is Rh iso immunization? What are the indications of antenatal anti D?
12. What is chorion villus sampling? What are the indications of chorion villus sampling?

SHORT ANSWERS

13. What is septic abortion?
14. Enumerate the investigations of anemia in pregnancy
15. What is post coital test?
16. Enumerate the indications and complications of diagnostic laparoscopy
17. What is Adenomyosis? What are the presenting symptoms?
18. How will you manage missing IUCD?
19. What is a Modified Pomeroy’s method - mention 4 other surgical methods of sterilization?
20. Define active management of 3rd stage of labor
21. What is a tocolytic agent? What are the side effects?
22. Oxytocins

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LONG ESSAY 2 X 10 = 20 Marks
1. Discuss the various methods of Medical termination of pregnancy. Outline the management of one complication
2. Discuss the aetiology of Endometriosis and diagnosis and its medical management

SHORT ESSAY 10 X 5 = 50 Marks
3. Muscles of pelvic floor
4. Hormonal contraception – its side effects
5. Differential diagnosis of Abnormal bleeding in a pubertal girl
6. Secondary dysmenorrhea
7. Causes of leucorrhrea in reproductive age group
8. Treatment of Cervical Intraepithelial Neoplasia
9. Preoperative evaluation of a patient
10. Signs and symptoms of prolapse of uterus
11. Technique of vaginal hysterectomy
12. Post operative care for Vesico-Vaginal fistula repair

SHORT ANSWERS 10 X 3 = 30 Marks
13. Intra operative complications of hysterectomy
14. Precocious puberty
15. Causes of secondary infertility
16. Osteoporosis
17. Staging of endometrial carcinoma
18. Management of molar pregnancy
19. Fibroadenoma breast
20. Leukoplakia vulvae
21. Blood supply to uterus
22. Treatment of stage IV cancer cervix

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LONG ESSAY
1. Define Antenatal care. Discuss the scope and importance of antenatal care
2. 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

SHORT ESSAY
3. Surgical management of PPH (Post Partum Haemorrhage)
4. Precipitate labour
5. Management of Eclampsia
6. Internal podalic version
7. Laparoscopic tubectomy
8. Importance of weight in pregnancy
9. Management of complete tear perineum (IV degree perineal tear)
10. Barrier method of contraception
11. Prevention of parent to child transmission of HIV
12. Enumerate the antihypertensive drugs used in pregnancy

SHORT ANSWERS
13. Signs and symptoms of early pregnancy
14. Side effects of prostaglandins
15. Lovesets manoeuvre
16. Late Decelerations
17. Respiratory distress in new born
18. Caput succedaneum
19. Post operative complications of tubectomy
20. Complications of polyhydramnios
21. Normal peurperium
22. Bishops score
Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences
M.B.B.S. PHASE III (Part-II) Degree Examination - July 2008

Time: 3 Hrs.  [Max. Marks: 90]

OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY (Old Scheme)

QP Code: 1019

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY

1. Describe the clinical features, diagnosis and treatment of pelvic endometriosis

2. 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

SHORT ESSAY

3. Classify germ cell tumors, what are the tumor markers used, what treatment would you offer

4. What is Luteal phase defect? How would you treat it?

5. What is Recurrent abortion? How would you evaluate a patient?

6. Emergency contraception - Advantages and disadvantages

7. What is Meig's syndrome?

8. What is a Decubitus ulcer? How would you treat a Decubitus ulcer?

9. How would you treat Hand prolapse? What are the complications?

10. How would you perform External cephalic version?

11. Use of obstetric analgesia in labour

12. Uses and types of prostaglandins in obstetrics

SHORT ANSWERS

13. Vesico vaginal fistula

14. Ru 486

15. TORCH infections

16. Causes of primary Amenorrhoea

17. Sheehan's syndrome

18. Osteoporosis

19. Vacuum extraction

20. Biophysical profile score

21. What is classical and lower segment caesarean section?

22. Cold knife conization

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences
M.B.B.S. PHASE III (Part-II) Degree Examination - January 2009

Time: 3 Hrs. [Max. Marks: 100]

OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY - PAPER II (Revised Scheme)

QP Code: 1074

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY 2 X 10 = 20 Marks

1. Discuss the aetiology and the different modalities of treatment of fibroid uterus
2. Discuss the causes, diagnosis and management of Vesico Vaginal fistula

SHORT ESSAY 10 X 5 = 50 Marks

3. Pelvic course of ureter
4. Aetiology of prolapse of uterus
5. Lymphatic drainage of cervix
6. Dysplasia of cervix
7. Management of chocolate cysts
8. Diagnostic tests for Tubal factor in infertility
9. Pessary treatment in prolapse. Indications & complications
10. Define Dysfunctional Uterine Bleeding and outline its medical management
11. Tumour markers
12. Classify ovarian tumors

SHORT ANSWERS 10 X 3 = 30 Marks

14. Treatment of recurrent moniliasis
15. Danazol
16. Survival rates in different stages of cancer cervix
17. Diagnostic dilatation and curettage
18. Post coital test
19. Hormone Replacement therapy
20. Enumerate drugs used for ovulation induction
21. Emergency contraception
22. Incomplete abortion
23. Signs and symptoms of carcinoma endometrium

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OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY - PAPER I (Revised Scheme)

QP Code: 1073

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked. Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY 2 X 10 = 20 Marks
1. Define post partum haemorrhage. Discuss the management of post partum haemorrhage
2. What are the features of severe pre-eclampsia? How will you investigate such a case?

SHORT ESSAY 10 X 5 = 50 Marks
3. Delivery of after-coming head
4. Non stress test - indications and interpretation
5. Management of unruptured tubal pregnancy
6. Investigations in recurrent abortions
7. Episiotomy - indications and technique
8. Uses of ultrasound in first trimester
9. Intrapartum management of cardiac disease with pregnancy
10. Medical methods of induction of labour
11. Common drugs used in the treatment of preterm labour
12. Obstructed labour - definition and management

SHORT ANSWERS 10 X 3 = 30 Marks
3. What are the antenatal complications of twins?
14. Gravidogram and its importance
15. Causes of maternal mortality in India
16. Follow up of vesicular mole after evacuation
17. Iron prophylaxis in pregnancy
18. Apgar's score
19. Complications of caesarean section
20. Prophylaxis for rhesus isoimmunization
21. Complications of fibroids in pregnancy
22. Advantages of vacuum delivery

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences
M.B.B.S. PHASE III (Part-II) Degree Examination - January 2009

Time: 3 Hrs. [Max. Marks: 90]

OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY (Old Scheme)

QP Code: 1019

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked. Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY

1. 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?

2. What is postpartum collapse? Give the Differential Diagnosis and treatment

SHORT ESSAY

3. Causes of Maternal Mortality in India
4. Evaluation and treatment of Hyperemesis gravidarum
5. What is Deep Transverse arrest? How would you manage?
6. Causes of Asphyxia neonatarum
7. Principles of Fothergill's surgery
8. Give the Histological features of borderline tumor of ovary
9. Give the Diameters of pelvic inlet
10. What is Amnio-infusion? What are the indications?
11. Infant of a diabetic mother
12. Post-menopausal palpable ovary

SHORT ANSWERS

13. Contraindications of oral contraceptive pills
14. Cephalohaematoma
15. Inco-ordinate uterine action
16. Post-abortal sepsis
17. Turner's syndrome
18. Routine episiotomy
19. Adherent placenta
20. Asymptomatic bacteruria
21. Anencephaly
22. Safe motherhood

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OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY - PAPER II (Revised Scheme)

QP Code: 1074

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY 2 X 10 = 20 Marks
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
2. Describe the various indications for Abdominal Hysterectomy and in detail discuss the complications

SHORT ESSAY 10 X 5 = 50 Marks
3. Vascular supply of ovary
4. Hormone Replacement Therapy (HRT)
5. Bacterial vaginosis
6. Pap smear
7. Medical management of genital tuberculosis
8. Puberty menorrhagia
9. Indications for Gonodotropin releasing hormone (GnRH) in gynecology
10. Differential diagnosis of benign ovarian tumor
11. Causes for dyspareunia
12. Vaginal cytology

SHORT ANSWERS 10 X 3 = 30 Marks
13. Gartner’s duct cyst
14. Causes of Hirsutism
15. Decubitus ulcer
16. Red degeneration
17. Treatment of CIN III (Cervical Intraepithelial Neoplasia)
18. Indications for ultra sound in Gynecology
19. Indications for Artificial Reproductive Technology (ART)
20. Asherman syndrome
21. Perineal body
22. Advantages and disadvantages of vasectomy

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LONG ESSAY
2 X 10 = 20 Marks
1. Define dysfunctional uterine bleeding. How do you evaluate and manage it in a 35 year old woman
2. What is female sterilization? Describe different methods of doing it

HORT ESSAY
10 X 5 = 50 Marks
3. Causes of postmenopausal bleeding
4. Aetiology of VVF
5. Diagnosis and management of molar pregnancy
6. Dermoid cyst
7. Causes of secondary amenorrhoea
8. Pap smear
9. Dysmenorrhoea
10. Trichomonas vaginalis vaginitis
11. Place of laparascopy in gynaecology
12. Haemotosalpinx

SHORT ANSWERS
10 X 3 = 30 Marks
3. Genital herpes
14. Injectable contraceptives
15. Complications of IUCD
16. Hormone replacement therapy
17. Causes of pyosalpinx
18. Endometrial biopsy
19. Condyloma accuminata
20. Role of ultrasound in gynaecology
21. Lymphatic drainage of vulva
22. Causes of pruritis vulvae
Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences
M.B.B.S. (PART - II), III Professional Examination - June/July 2009

Time: 3 Hrs. [Max. Marks: 100]

OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY – Paper - I
(Revised Scheme II)

QP Code: 1098

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY 2 X 10 = 20 Marks
1. What is breech presentation? What are its causes? How do you diagnose it? Write five indications for caesarean section in breech
2. Write the clinical features and treatment of eclampsia

SHORT ESSAY 10 X 5 = 50 Marks
3. Munro-kerr – Muller method
4.Missed abortion
5. Complications of twin pregnancy
6. Complications of diabetes mellitus an pregnancy
7. Causes of IUGR
8. Non stress test
9. Supine hypotension syndrome
10. Perineal tears
11. Medical management of atonic PPH
12. Criteria to be fulfilled for forceps delivery

SHORT ANSWERS 10 X 3 = 30 Marks
13. Three causes of inversion of uterus
14. Three methods of contraception in lactating women
15. False labour pains
16. Calculation of expected date of delivery
17. Differences between caput and cephalhaematoma
18. Three tocolytic drugs
19. Prevention of vertical transmission of HIV
20. Apgar score at birth
21. Mendelson’s syndrome
22. Parenteral Iron Therapy

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences
M.B.B.S. PHASE III (Part-II) Degree Examination - June/July 2009

Time: 3 Hrs. [Max. Marks: 100]

OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY - PAPER I (Revised Scheme)

QP Code: 1073

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY 2 X 10 = 20 Marks
1. Define antepartum haemorrhage. How will you manage placenta praevia presenting with bleeding at 32 weeks?
2. Define P.P.H. Discuss in detail the various causes and its management

SHORT ESSAY 10 X 5 = 50 Marks
3. Medical methods of medical termination of pregnancy (MTP)
4. Active management of 3rd stage of labour
5. Nutrition in pregnancy
6. Investigations in a case of gestational diabetes mellitus
7. Drugs used for control of severe pregnancy induced hypertension
8. Diagnosis and management of cervical incompetence
9. Obstetric management of eclampsia
10. Methods of assessment of foetal growth
11. Resuscitation of newborn with birth asphyxia
12. Delivery of second of the twins

SHORT ANSWERS 10 X 3 = 30 Marks
13. Causes of anemia during pregnancy
14. Causes of perinatal deaths in vaginal breech delivery
15. Schedule of antenatal visits
16. Causes of vaginal bleeding in first trimester
17. Uses of prostaglandin F2 alpha
18. Infection prophylaxis in cardiac disease with pregnancy
19. Causes of puerperal pyrexia
20. Prevention of respiratory distress syndrome in the new born
21. Uses of Nifedipine in obstetrics
22. Face to pubis delivery

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Obstetrics & Gynaecology (Old Scheme)

QP Code: 1019

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

Long Essay 2 X 10 = 20 Marks
1. What is Ante-partum Haemorrhage? How will you treat a 2nd gravida at 32 weeks with placenta praevia?
2. Define chorioamnionitis. What are its complications? How will you treat chorio-amnionitis at 34 weeks?

Short Essay 10 X 5 = 50 Marks
3. Define post maturity. What are the associated complications?
4. Complications of Retained placenta
5. Staging laparotomy
6. Polyhydramnios
7. Cord prolapse - Diagnosis and management
8. What are the methods of screening of cervical cancer?
9. Principles of myomectomy
10. Group B - streptococcal infection
11. What is saline sono Hysterogram?
12. How will you do fractional curettage?

Short Answers 10 X 2 = 20 Marks
13. What is Haematometra? What is the clinical presentation?
14. What are the types of fibroids?
15. Methods of induction of labor
16. What are the causes of Hirsutism?
17. What is GIFT? What are the indications?
18. Chronic pelvic pain
19. Post Hysterectomy syndrome
20. Malignant features of ovarian tumor
21. Differential Diagnosis of vulval ulcer
22. Perineal tear
OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY – Paper - II
(Revised Scheme II)

QP Code: 1099

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY  2 X 10 = 20 Marks
1. What are the aetiological factors for genital prolapse? Discuss the role of surgery
2. Diagnosis and staging of carcinoma cervix. Outline the treatment at various stages

SHORT ESSAY  10 X 5 = 50 Marks
3. Causes of pelvic inflammatory disease
4. Treatment of endometriosis
5. Symptoms of fibroid uterus
6. Indications for ultrasound in gynaecology
7. Complications of ovarian cysts
8. Functional ovarian tumours
9. Vasectomy and its complications
10. Cervical mucus
11. Causes of urinary retention in gynaecology
12. Androgen insensitivity syndrome

SHORT ANSWERS  10 X 3 = 30 Marks
13. Treatment of trichomoniasis
14. Barrier contraception
15. Hormone releasing IUCD
16. Hot flushes in women
17. Causes of intermenstrual bleeding
18. HPV virus
19. Tubal recanalization
20. Emergency contraception
21. Colposcopy
22. Indications for hysteroscopy

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1. What are the causes of postmenopausal bleeding? Outline the management of endometrial cancer stage I and II.

2. How will you evaluate female factors in infertility?

3. Pathogenesis of endometriosis
4. Bacterial vaginosis – Diagnosis and treatment
5. Treatment of fibroid uterus
6. Aetiology and pathology of acute salpingitis
7. Pruritis vulvae – causes and treatment
8. Investigations and management of decubitus ulcer of cervix
9. Adenomyosis
10. Tubal laparoscopic ligation & its complications
11. Contraindications and beneficial effects of oral contraceptive pills
12. Dilatation and curettage

3. Pelvic abscess – causes and treatment
14. Enterocele
15. Methotrexate
16. Carcinoembryonic Antigen – 125
17. Diagnosis of stress incontinence
18. Complications of vaginal hysterectomy
19. Imperforate hymen
20. Indications for hysterectomy
21. Progestogen – only pill (mini pill)
22. Aetiology of genital prolapse
Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

**LONG ESSAY**

1. Definition and classification of hypertension in pregnancy. Write the management.

2. What is ectopic pregnancy? What are its causes? Write its diagnosis and management.

**SHORT ESSAY**

3. Precipitate labour
4. Couvelaire uterus
5. Management of border line CPD
6. Causes of polyhydramnios
7. Haematological changes in normal pregnancy
8. Episiotomy
9. Management of incomplete abortion
10. Management of HIV positive pregnancy
11. Nutritional and caloric requirements in pregnancy
12. Uterotonic agents

**SHORT ANSWERS**

3. Draw the structure of chorionic villus
14. Six indications for ultrasound in pregnancy
15. Three tests of fetal well being
16. Features of flat pelvis
17. Advantages of breast feeding
18. Name three teratogenic drugs
19. Treatment of cervical tears
20. Six complications of caesarean section
21. Six causes of rupture uterus
22. Criteria for vaginal birth after caesarean
Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences
M.B.B.S. PHASE III (Part-II) Degree Examination - December 2009

OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY - PAPER I (Revised Scheme)

QP Code: 1073

Time: 3 Hrs. [Max. Marks: 100]

LONG ESSAY 2 X 10 = 20 Marks
1. 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?
2. 25 years primigravida 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?

SHORT ESSAY 10 X 5 = 50 Marks
3. Enumerate phases of mechanism of normal labour - Explain reasons for each phase
4. Classify Newyork Heart Association types of heart disease complicating pregnancy. Make a protocol for management of a grade II patient in active labour
5. Investigations and management of 30 weeks pregnant patient in preterm labour
6. Time of doing and tests for detecting gestational diabetes during pregnancy
7. Principles of various foetal well being tests for a high risk pregnant lady
8. 5 maternal and 5 foetal indications for induction of labour. Name the methods
9. Maternal physiologic cardiologic and haematologic changes during pregnancy
10. Antepartum and intrapartum factors to be considered before planning vaginal delivery in a term pregnant lady of previous caesarean section
11. Causes and management of traumatic post partum haemorrhage
12. Treatment options to improve and suppress lactation

SHORT ANSWERS 10 X 3 = 30 Marks
13. Specific conditions to be satisfied before applying Wrigley's forceps
14. Face presentation and vertex have same engaging diameter but why face is called abnormal presentation
15. Antepartum and intrapartum points to be considered before trying a breech presentation for vaginal delivery
16. Routine outpatient investigations done on a primigravida coming at 8 weeks. What is the advice?
17. Indications and modalities of iron administration in iron deficiency anaemia of pregnancy
18. Define vertical transmission. Add a note on factors affecting vertical transmission in a HIV sero positive mother
19. Methods of delivering aftercoming head in breech presentation, which method is common and which method is best
20. Classify causes of maternal mortality. What are Govt of India plans it to reduce the same?
22. Episiotomy - definition, indications anaesthesia and suturing techniques

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RAJIV GANDHI UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES
M.B.B.S. PHASE III (Part- II) Degree Examination - December 2009

Time: 3 Hrs [Max. Marks: 90]

OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY (Old Scheme)

QP Code: 1019

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

**LONG ESSAY**

2 X 10 = 20 Marks

1. Prevention and treatment of Post Partum Haemorrhage
2. Enumerate causes and management of post menopausal bleeding

**SHORT ESSAY**

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Differential diagnosis of 24 weeks pelvic mass in 15 years girl
4. Complications of outlet forceps delivery
5. Describe inlet of pelvis
6. Follow up of post molar pregnancy
7. Importance of breast feeding
8. Artificial rupture of membranes
9. Screening for cancer cervix
10. Acute inversion of uterus
11. Management of acute pelvic inflammatory disease
12. Foetal biophysical profile

**SHORT ANSWERS**

10 x 2 = 20 Marks

13. Couvellaire uterus
14. Mention methods used in II trimester termination of pregnancy
15. Episiotomy
16. Diagnosis of cervical incompetence
17. No scalpel vasectomy
18. Mention causes of secondary infertility
19. Craniotomy
20. Complications of fibroid uterus
21. Diagnosis of multiple pregnancy
22. Cervical erosion

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences  
M.B.B.S. (PART - II), III Professional Examination - June/July 2010  

Time: 3 Hrs. [Max. Marks: 100]

OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY - Paper - II  
(Revised Scheme II)

QP Code: 1099

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked. Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY 2 X 10 = 20 Marks

1. Discuss causes, diagnosis and management of Menorrhagia
2. Define puberty. Describe all physiological changes that occur in normal puberty

SHORT ESSAY 10 X 5 = 50 Marks

3. Brenner tumour
4. Management of Acute PID (Pelvic Inflammatory Disease)
5. Fibrocystic disease of the breast
6. Treatment of Recto Vaginal Fistula
7. Cervical intra epithelial neoplasia
8. Chocolate cyst
9. Artificial postponement of menses
10. Hematometra
11. Non hormonal management of Dysfunctional Uterine Bleeding
12. Controlled ovarian Hyperstimulation

SHORT ANSWERS 10 X 3 = 30 Marks

13. Fern test
14. Bacterial Vaginosis
15. Causes of Toxic Shock Syndrome
16. Dysmenorrhoea
17. Fothergill's Operation
18. Embryological remnants of Wolffian system
19. Fibroid polyp
20. Urge incontinence
21. Corpus luteum
22. Bicornuate uterus

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OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY - PAPER II (Revised Scheme)

QP Code: 1074

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked. Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

**LONG ESSAY**

2 X 10 = 20 Marks

1. Discuss in detail the Etiopathogenesis and management of III degree prolapse.
2. Discuss the management of a P3L3 45 year old lady with Abnormal Uterine Bleeding.

**SHORT ESSAY**

10 X 5 = 50 Marks

3. Anovulation
4. Primary dysmenorrhoea
5. Pap smear
6. Candidiasis of female genital tract
7. Hyper prolactinemia
8. Premature ovarian failure
9. Pessary treatment of uterine prolapse
10. GIFT (Gamete Intrafallopian Transfer)
11. Abdominal hysterectomy
12. Diagnosis and management of chocolate cyst

**SHORT ANSWERS**

10 X 3 = 30 Marks

3. Ovarian causes of secondary amenorrhoea
14. Staging of endometrial carcinoma
15. Brenner tumour
16. Imperforate hymen
17. Medroxy progesterone acetate
18. Delayed puberty
19. Non hormonal treatment of menopause
20. Tubal patency tests
21. Oligomenorrhoea
22. Normal parameters of semen analysis (WHO)

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1. Define Anemia in pregnancy. Discuss the causes and management of severe anemia at 28 weeks of pregnancy. Add a note on prevention.

2. Define preeclampsia. Discuss the management of severe pre eclampsia at 34 weeks of pregnancy.

3. Septic abortion
4. Intrapartum fetal monitoring
5. Diagnosis of pregnancy in first trimester
6. Management of placenta previa
7. Ventouse delivery
8. MTP act
9. Polyhydramnios
10. Intra Uterine fetal death
11. Prostaglandin E2 gel (Pg E2 Gel)
12. Retained placenta – Definition and management

13. Complications of diabetes in pregnancy
14. Six causes of IUGR (Intra uterine growth restriction)
15. Six causes of Rupture uterus
16. Indications for outlet forceps
17. Anti convulsants in eclampsia
18. Lactational amenorrhoea
19. Enumerate the causes of subinvolution of uterus
20. NYHA classification of cardiac disease
21. Six indications for Caesarean section
22. RDS (respiratory distress in new born)
Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY 2 X 10 = 20 Marks
1. Describe physiological changes in coagulation system in pregnancy. What are causes of thromboembolism in pregnancy and puerperium. Describe how to reduce such complications
2. Define molar pregnancy. Discuss diagnosis and management of partial mole at 16-18 weeks of pregnancy

SHORT ESSAY 10 X 5 = 50 Marks
3. Normal puerperium
4. Asymptomatic bacteriuria
5. Intrauterine fetal death
6. Baby friendly hospital initiative
7. Bishop’s score
8. Puerperal mastitis
9. Meconium aspiration syndrome
10. MTP Act
11. Episiotomy
12. Vacuum aspiration

SHORT ANSWERS 10 X 3 = 30 Marks
13. Cervical encirclage
14. Minilap method
15. Postdated pregnancy
16. Antihypertensive drugs
17. Neural Tube Defects
18. Prevention of neonatal tetanus
19. Folic acid supplementation
20. Sickle cell disease in pregnancy
21. First trimester ultrasound scan
22. Nevirapine prophylaxis for neonate
Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

**LONG ESSAY**

1. Diagnosis of Occipitoposterior position management of persistent occipito posterior
2. Signs, symptoms and differential diagnosis of malignant ovarian tumours

**SHORT ESSAY**

3. Diagnosis of placenta previa
4. Treatment of iron deficiency anaemia at 30wks gestation
5. Classification of hypertensive disorders of pregnancy
6. Episiotomy
7. Prevention of mother to child transmission of HIV
8. Chocolate cyst of ovary
9. Tubal patency tests
10. Diagnosis and management of missing IUCD
11. Pap smear
12. Uses of laparoscopy in Gynaecology

**SHORT ANSWERS**

3. Progesterone only pill
14. Fibroid polyp – diagnosis and treatment
15. Prophylactic methergin
16. Decubitus ulcer – management
17. Causes of post menopausal bleeding
18. Indications for caesarean section
19. Engagement of head
20. Management of incomplete abortion of 10 wks
21. Routine antenatal care
22. Causes of cord prolapse
Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences
M.B.B.S. (PART – II), III Professional Examination - December 2010

Time: 3 Hrs. [Max. Marks: 100]

OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY – Paper - I
(Revised Scheme II)

QP Code: 1098

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

**LONG ESSAY**

1. Describe methods of antenatal assessment of fetal well being in late pregnancy.
2. What are the causes of II trimester abortion? How will you diagnose and manage a case of cervical incompetence?

**SHORT ESSAY**

3. Complications of abruptio placentae
4. Causes of breech presentation
5. Complications in a baby of a diabetic mother
6. Doppler in obstetrics
7. Signs and symptoms of molar pregnancy
8. Management of severe Anemia in labour
9. Tests for cephalo-pelvic disproportion (CPD)
10. Oxytocics
11. Discuss briefly complications of Pre-Eclampsia.
12. Define maternal mortality. Discuss briefly important causes.

**SHORT ANSWERS**

3. Define cord presentation and cord prolapse
14. Complications with forceps delivery
15. USG features of intrauterine death
16. Physiology of lactation
17. Causes of puerperal pyrexia
18. Six indications for caesarean section
19. Surgical methods of MTP
20. Types of episiotomy
21. Methods of delivery of aftercoming head in breech
22. Anti - D immunoglobulin

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OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY – Paper - II
(Revised Scheme II)

QP Code: 1099

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked. Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY
2 X 10 = 20 Marks
1. Discuss etiology, Pathogenesis, diagnosis and management of genital tuberculosis in female.
2. What are the clinical features of fibroid uterus. How will you investigate and manage a case of Fibroid uterus.

SHORT ESSAY
10 X 5 = 50 Marks
3. Imperforate hymen
4. FIGO classification of carcinoma cervix
5. Discuss briefly differential diagnosis of white discharge per vagina.
6. Ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome
7. Trichomonas vaginitis
8. Complications of prolapse uterus
9. Dermoid cyst
10. Indications of Endoscopic surgeries in Gynaecology
11. Cervical intra – epithelial Neoplasia
12. Discuss briefly the differential diagnosis of primary Amenorrhea.

SHORT ANSWERS
10 X 3 = 30 Marks
13. Toxic shock syndrome
14. 6 indications for D & C
15. Endometrial pattern in DUB
16. Symptoms and signs of Menopause
17. Barotholin’s abscess
18. Oocyte donation
19. Causes of acute retention of urine in gynecology
20. Sono Salpingography
21. Surrogate motherhood
22. Frozen pelvis.

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OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY - PAPER I (Revised Scheme)

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY
2 X 10 = 20 Marks
1. What are the different types of Abortions? Discuss their diagnosis and management
2. Define normal puerperium. Discuss the causes of puerperal sepsis and management of deep vein thrombosis

SHORT ESSAY
10 X 5 = 50 Marks
3. Problems of oligo hydramnios
4. Diagnosis of intra uterine growth retardation
5. Hellp syndrome
6. Differential diagnosis of convulsions in pregnancy
7. Causes of oedema in pregnancy
8. Diagnosis of intra uterine death
9. Complications of post partum haemorrhage
10. Investigations done for anaemia complicating pregnancy
11. What are the cardiovascular changes in pregnancy?
12. Management of labour in twins

SHORT ANSWERS
10 X 3 = 30 Marks
13. Glucose tolerance test
14. Immunisation in pregnancy
15. Diagnosis of normal pregnancy
16. Anti D Immunoglobulin
17. Deep transverse arrest
18. Macrosomia
19. Care of new born
20. Munro Kerr muller test
21. Intra operative complications of caesarean section
22. Complications of ventouse application

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences
M.B.B.S. PHASE III (Part-II) Degree Examination - December 2010

Time: 3 Hrs. [Max. Marks: 100]

OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY - PAPER II (Revised Scheme)

QP Code: 1074

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY

1. Discuss in detail the management of Cervical Intra Epithelial Neoplasia
2. Discuss in detail the etiopathogenesis and the management of primary amenorrhoea

SHORT ESSAY

3. PCOS (Polycystic Ovarian Disease)
4. HRT (Hormonal Replacement Therapy)
5. Define menorrhagia. Enumerate its causes
6. Staging of carcinoma uterus and its risk factors
7. Fothergill’s operation
8. Principles of ART (Assisted Reproductive Technique)
9. Chronic inversion of uterus
10. Dyspareunia – causes and management
11. Diagnosis and management of Adenomyosis
12. Colposcopy

SHORT ANSWERS

13. Membranous Dysmenorrhoea
14. Fractional curettage
15. Uterine anamolies – classify
16. Three swab test in VVF and its inference
17. Long term benefits of oral contraceptive therapy
18. Dysgerminoma
19. Types of Genital prolapse
20. Premature menarche
21. Gonadotropin Releasing Hormone analogues
22. Risk factors for post menopausal osteoporosis

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OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY – Paper - II
(Revised Scheme II)

QP Code: 1099

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY  
2 X 10 = 20 Marks
1. Define and describe the clinical features, risk factors and complications of pelvic inflammatory disease
2. Define & describe the causes, investigations and management of post menopausal bleeding

SHORT ESSAY  
10 X 5 = 50 Marks
3. Pelvic cellular tissue
4. Phases of menstrual cycle
5. Papanicolaou’s smear
6. Bartholin’s abscess
7. Congenital elongation of cervix
8. Tests for tubal patency
9. Micro invasive carcinoma of cervix
10. Dilatation and curettage
11. Complications of fibroids
12. Lymphatics of the cervix

SHORT ANSWERS   
10 X 3 = 30 Marks
13. Stress incontinence
14. Physiological amenorrhoea
15. Preoperative investigations for hysterectomy in a 40 years old
16. Complications of Ward Mayo’s operation
17. Uses of progesterone in Gynecology
18. Adenomyosis
19. Contra indications for laparoscopic surgery
20. Use of ultra sound in Gynecology
21. Complications of Radio Therapy
22. Bacterial vaginosis

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences
M.B.B.S. PHASE III (Part-II) Degree Examination - June / July 2011

OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY - PAPER II (Revised Scheme)

QP Code: 1074

Time: 3 Hrs.

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY 2 X 10 = 20 Marks

1. 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.

2. 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?

SHORT ESSAY 10 X 5 = 50 Marks

3. Vascular supply of uterus
4. Microscopy of proliferative endometrium
5. Define precocious puberty. What are the common causes?
6. Indications for rectal examination in Gynaecology
7. Hematocolpos
8. What are the types of dysmenorrhea? Describe each of them briefly
9. Cystocele
10. Medical management of fibroid uterus
11. Classification of cancer cervix (Staging ok)
12. Signs and symptoms of endometriosis

SHORT ANSWERS 10 X 3 = 30 Marks

13. Dermoid cyst of the ovary
14. Erosion cervix
15. Turner's staging of breast development
16. Batholin's cyst
17. Anatomy of normal sperm
18. Diagnosis and treatment of trichomoniasis
19. Indications for colposcopy
20. Define menopause and climacteric
21. Danazol in endometriosis
22. Methods to diagnose missing Intrauterine device

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences
M.B.B.S. (PART - II), III Professional Examination - June / July 2011

Time: 3 Hrs. [Max. Marks: 100]

OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY - Paper - I
(Revised Scheme II)
QP Code: 1098

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY 2 X 10 = 20 Marks
1. Define Abortion. What are the types of spontaneous abortion. Clinical features and management of each
2. Define pregnancy induced hypertension. Describe the management of case of Eclampsia at 36th weeks of gestation

SHORT ESSAY 10 X 5 = 50 Marks
3. Causes of anemia during pregnancy
4. Lower uterine segment and its significance
5. Nutrition in pregnancy
6. Management of deep transverse arrest
7. Screening of gestational diabetes mellitus
8. Indications for induction of labour
9. Counseling regarding breast feeding
10. Methods of 1st trimester MTP
11. Puerperal sterilization
12. Craniotomy

SHORT ANSWERS 10 X 3 = 30 Marks
13. Causes of atonic PPH
14. Lovset manoeuvre of breech delivery
15. Convulsions in new born
16. Follow up of vesicular mole
17. Complications of intra uterine death
18. Indications for caesarean in twin pregnancy
19. Folic acid and use in Obstetrics
20. Complications of puerperal sepsis
21. Management of pregnancy with carcinoma cervix
22. Cephalhaematoma

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OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY - PAPER I (Revised Scheme)

QP Code: 1073

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked. Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

**LONG ESSAY**

1. Define maternal mortality. What are the leading causes? Discuss how to reduce maternal mortality at tertiary care level?
2. What are the causes of multiple gestation? Discuss antenatal & intra partum management of twins

**SHORT ESSAY**

3. Haematological changes in pregnancy
4. Partogram
5. Surgical induction of labor
6. Neonatal resuscitation
7. Anti-D prophylaxis
8. Lactational amenorrhea
9. Ballard's Scoring system for neonatal maturity
10. First trimester abortion
11. Laparoscopic sterilization
12. Episiotomy

**SHORT ANSWERS**

3. External cephalic version
14. Post caesarean pregnancy in labor
15. Oxytocic drugs
16. Prenatal diagnostic techniques misuse prevention Act (PNDT)
17. Janani Suraksha Yojana project
18. Female Condom
19. Parenteral Iron Therapy
20. Antimalarial therapy in pregnancy
21. Spalding's sign
22. Prevention of neonatal tetanus
Your answers should be specific to the questions asked. 
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY  
2 X 10 = 20 Marks

1. What are the signs and symptoms of Molar pregnancy? How would you diagnose and manage a case of vesicular mole?
2. Discuss the diagnosis and management of Twin pregnancy. What are the complications of twin pregnancy?

SHORT ESSAY 10 X 5 = 50 Marks

3. Give the causes of vaginal discharge. How will you diagnose and manage Gardenella vaginalis.
4. What is Cervical-Intraepithelial Neoplasia? What is the treatment for CIN II?
5. What are the complications of 2nd Trimester termination of pregnancy? What is Manual vacuum aspiration?
6. What are the causes and Differential Diagnosis of uterine inversion? How will you manage puerperal uterine inversion?
7. What is grading prolapse? What is the principle of treatment of Nulliparous prolapse?
8. How would you diagnose ruptured ectopic pregnancy?
9. What is the medical management of endometriosis?
10. What is ovarian endometrioma? What is the medical management of endometriosis?
11. What is HELLP syndrome? How would you manage HELLP syndrome at 32 weeks of pregnancy?
12. What are the causes of PPROM? What are the complications associated with it?

SHORT ANSWERS 10 X 2 = 20 Marks

13. What are the Indications and procedure of doing GTT?
14. Enumerate the types of DUB
15. What is Hormonal Replacement Therapy?
16. Give the Differential Diagnosis of post menopausal bleeding
17. How will you diagnose PCOD?
18. Current recommendation of routine Antenatal check up
20. What is cabergolin - what is it used for?
21. What is "Twin peak sign"?
22. What is the diet recommendation in normal pregnancy?
Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

Time: 3 Hrs. [Max. Marks: 100]

OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY – Paper - II
(Revised Scheme II)

QP Code: 1099

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY 2 X 10 = 20 Marks
1. Describe surgical staging of carcinoma of ovary (FIGO) and management of a case of Stage I ovarian malignancy in a 40 years old woman
2. Define dysfunctional uterine bleeding. Describe the various types, and management of metropathia haemorrhagica in a 48 years old woman

SHORT ESSAY 10 X 5 = 50 Marks
3. Pelvic floor
4. Acute gonorrhoea
5. Tests of ovulation
6. Differential diagnosis of pelvic mass
7. Laparoscopic in endometriosis
8. Contraindications and hormone replacement therapy
9. Meigs's syndrome
10. Low backache
11. Fothergill’s operation
12. Pyometra

SHORT ANSWERS 10 X 3 = 30 Marks
13. Reactionary haemorrhage
14. Secondary dysmenorrhoea
15. Sheehan’s syndrome
16. Complications of hysteroscopy
17. Ultra sound features of ovarian malignancy
18. Progesterone challenge test
19. Day care surgery
20. Causes for rectovaginal fistula
21. Chronic inversion of uterus
22. Schiller’s test

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OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY – Paper - I
(Revised Scheme II)

QP Code: 1098

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY
2 X 10 = 20 Marks
1. A 20 year old primigravida presents at 36 weeks with a blood pressure of 140/90 mm hight and proteinuria of 1 +. Discuss management.
2. Describe the diagnosis, complications and management of vesicular mole

SHORT ESSAY
10 X 5 = 50 Marks
3. Antenatal complications of multiple pregnancy
4. Changes in urinary tract in normal pregnancy
5. Jaundice in newborn
6. Amniotic fluid embolism
7. Use of prostaglandins in obstetrics
8. Non immune hydrops
9. Breast changes in pregnancy
10. Habitual abortion
11. Indications for classical caesarean section
12. Erb’s palsy

SHORT ANSWERS
10 X 3 = 30 Marks
3. Causes for renal failure in obstetrics
4. What are the universal precautions to be taken in a HIV positive patient
15. Couvelaire uterus
16. Indications for prophylactic forceps
17. Signs of fetal distress
18. Cephalhematoma
19. Spalding sign
20. Causes for perinatal mortality
21. Importance of breast feeding
22. Signs of placental separation
Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY  
2 X 10 = 20 Marks
1. What are the causes for third trimester bleeding. Discuss different types of placenta praevia and diagnosis and management of central placenta praevia
2. Discuss signs, symptoms, classification and management of heart disease complicating pregnancy

HORT ESSAY  
10 X 5 = 50 Marks
3. Sagittal suture and its significance
4. Different methods of second trimester abortion
5. Causes for sub involution of uterus
6. Investigations done in eclampsia
7. Define normal labour and write different stages of labour
8. Complications of hyperemesis gravidarum
9. Define puerperal pyrexia. What are the causes for it?
10. Signs and symptoms of molar pregnancy
11. Management of ruptured ectopic pregnancy
12. Causes for oligoamnios

HORT ANSWERS  
10 X 3 = 30 Marks
3. Methods to decrease maternal mortality
14. Assessment of pelvis in labor
15. Ten points for baby friendly hospital
16. Craniotomy
17. Difference between uniovular and binovular twins
18. Different types of oral iron available
19. Difference between cord prolapse and cord presentation
21. Diagnosis and complications of missed abortion
22. Causes of Rupture uterus and its management

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Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY 2 X 10 = 20 Marks
1. Describe diagnosis, staging of carcinoma cervix. Briefly outline the treatment of stage IB carcinoma cervix
2. 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

SHORT ESSAY 10 X 5 = 50 Marks
3. Tanner staging of breast and pubic hair
4. Artificial menopause
5. Indications for laparoscopic surgery
6. Pelvic abscess
7. Turner’s syndrome
8. Causes of male infertility
9. Clomiphene citrate
10. Clinical features of fibroid
11. Functional ovarian cyst
12. Medical management of endometriosis

SHORT ANSWERS 10 X 3 = 30 Marks
13. Gynecological causes for vesico vaginal fistula
14. Irregular shedding
15. Chemotherapy of chorio carcinoma
16. Non contraceptive benefits of hormone pills
17. Trichomonas vaginalis
18. Indications for hysterectomy
19. Retroversion of uterus
20. Causes for secondary amenorrhea
21. Complications of dilatation and curettage
22. Use of ultra sound in fibroid
Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka
M.B.B.S. PHASE III PART II Degree Examination – Dec 2012

Time: Three Hours
Max. Marks: 100 Marks

Obstetrics and Gynaecology- Paper-II
(RS2 & RS3 SCHEME)
QP Code: 1099

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS
2 x 10 = 20 Marks
1. Describe etiology of uterine prolapse. Discuss management and post operative care of 60 year old lady having third degree uterine prolapse.
2. Discuss causes of postmenopausal vaginal bleeding. Describe staging of endometrial cancer.

SHORT ESSAYS
10 x 5 = 20 marks
3. Detection of ovulation
4. Medical management of endometriosis
5. Hyperprolactinemia
6. Turner's syndrome
7. Retroverted uterus
8. Progesterone in gynecology
9. Menstruation
10. Myomectomy
11. Ureteric injury
12. Hydrosalpinx

SHORT ANSWERS
10 x 3 = 30 Marks
13. Transformation zone
14. Intrauterine insemination (IUI)
15. Differential diagnosis of menorrhagia in a 40 year old lady
16. Complications of benign ovarian tumors
17. Transvaginal Ultrasound
18. Cervical adenocarcinoma
19. Assisted reproductive techniques (ART)
20. Dysmenorrhea
21. Diagnosis of polycystic ovarian syndrome (PCOS)
22. Sarcomatous changes of fibroid uterus

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Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAYS
1. Discuss the clinical features, management and the follow up of a case of vesicular mole (3+3+4).

SHORT ESSAYS
3. Repair of perineal tears
4. Partogram
5. External cephalic version
6. Pearl index
7. Preconceptional counseling
8. Complications of caesarean section
9. Fetal circulation
10. Meconium aspiration syndrome
11. Physiology of ovulation
12. Vaginal birth after caesarean section (VBAC)

SHORT ANSWERS
13. Lochia
14. Causes of bleeding per vaginum in the first trimester
15. Amniotomy
16. Complications of septic abortion
17. Investigations in the second trimester of pregnancy
18. Causes of disseminated intravascular coagulation in obstetrics
19. Dinopristone gel
20. Complications of 3rd stage of labour
21. Human chorionic gonadotrophin (hCG)
22. Pelvic assessment

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Obstetrics and Gynaecology- Paper-I
(RS2 & RS3 SCHEME)
QP Code: 1098

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

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).
2. Define preeclampsia. List out the symptoms suggestive of imminent eclampsia. What are the investigations required in a patient with preeclampsia. (2+3+5).

SHORT ESSAYS

3. Complications of post dated pregnancy
4. Methods of first trimester MTP
5. Physiological changes in the hematological system in pregnancy
6. Management of intrauterine fetal death
7. Trial of labour
8. Antiphospholipid antibody syndrome (APLA syndrome)
9. Contraceptive advise to a para 1, living 1 who has delivered 6 weeks ago
10. Mechanism of labour
11. Tocolytics
12. BPP (Bio Physical Profile)

SHORT ANSWERS

13. Criteria for physiological anaemia of pregnancy
14. Suppression of lactation
15. Face presentation
16. Differential diagnosis of lower abdominal pain in the third trimester of pregnancy
17. Subinvolution of the uterus
18. Causes of edema in pregnancy
19. Augmentation of labour
20. Latent phase of labour
21. Symptoms and signs of inevitable abortion
22. Significance of weight gain during pregnancy
Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka  
M.B.B.S. PHASE III PART II Degree Examination – June 2013

Time: Three Hours  
Max. Marks: 100 Marks

Obstetrics and Gynaecology - Paper-II  
(RS2 & RS3 SCHEME)  
QP Code: 1099

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked  
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS  
2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Discuss causes of postmenopausal vaginal bleeding. Describe staging of endometrial cancer.
2. Describe clinical presentation of fibroid uterus. Discuss preoperative workup of a perimenopausal lady with symptomatic fibroid uterus.

SHORT ESSAYS  
10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Bimanual pelvic examination
4. Colpoperineorrhaphy
5. Primary Amenorrhea
6. Mifepristone (RU-486)
7. CA - 125
8. Chronic inversion of uterus
9. Investigations in Ovarian Malignancy
10. Functional ovarian cyst
11. Complete perineal tear
12. Laparoscopic chromotubation

SHORT ANSWERS  
10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. Medical management of Endometriosis
14. Adenomyosis
15. Corpus cancer syndrome
16. Hot flushes
17. Azoospermia
18. Pelvic abscess
19. Non contraceptive uses of combined(E+P) pills
20. Saline sonography (SSG)
21. Rectal examination in gynecology
22. Metronidazole

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka  
M.B.B.S. PHASE III PART II Degree Examination – Dec 2013

Time: Three Hours  
Max. Marks: 100 Marks

Obstetrics and Gynaecology- Paper-II  
(Revised SCHEME)  
QP Code: 1074

Long Essays  
2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. 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.

2. Define Endometriosis. What are the theories for its aetiology? Mention its symptoms and signs. Briefly write on its medical management.

Short Essays  
10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Fallopian tube

4. Levonorgestrel intrauterine system

5. Polycystic ovarian syndrome (PCOS)

6. Acute Pelvic inflammatory disease (PID)

7. Dermoid cyst

8. Laparoscopic Sterilization

9. Dysmenorrhea

10. Abdominal hysterectomy

11. Pyometra

12. Hormone replacement therapy

Short Answers  
10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. IUI (Intra Uterine Incemination)

14. Retention of urine in gynaecology

15. Postoperative complications of Vaginal Hysterectomy

16. Causes of secondary ammenorrhea

17. Menstruation

18. Bethesda system classification in carcinoma cervix

19. Letrozole

20. DMPA (Depo Medroxy progesterone acetate)

21. Cervical erosion

22. Hysterosalpingography

*****
1. Discuss the symptoms and signs, management of a patient with polycystic ovarian syndrome (2+2+3+3).

2. Classify ovarian tumors. Discuss the clinical features and the management of epithelial ovarian tumours. (3+3+4).

3. Medical management of DUB

4. Use of gonadotrophins in gynaecology

5. Fothergills surgery

6. Cystoglandular hyperplasia

7. Paraovarian cyst

8. Cervical intraepithelial neoplasia

9. Bacterial vaginosis

10. Granulosa cell tumour

11. Ureteric injuries in gynaecological surgeries

12. Sequelae of pelvic inflammatory disease

13. Embryological development of the uterus

14. WHO scoring system for prognostication of choriocarcinoma

15. Senile endometritis

16. Indications of hysteroscopy

17. Schiff test

18. Mittelschmerz’s (ovular pain)

19. Post hysterectomy vault prolapse

20. Clinical features of adenomyosis

21. Three swab test

22. Causes of chronic pelvic pain
LONG ESSAYS 2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. What are the objectives of Antenatal care? What are the steps taken for the safe motherhood?

2. What are the complications of 3rd stage of labor? How will you manage a case of Primary PPH (Post Partum Haemorrhage)?

SHORT ESSAYS 10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. MgSo4 (Magnesium Sulphate) in Obstetrics

4. Manual vacuum aspiration (MVA)

5. Puerperal Pyrexia

6. Functions of placenta

7. Misoprostol

8. Adherent placenta

9. Non Stress Test (NST)

10. APLA Syndrome

11. Teenage Pregnancy

12. Peripartum hysterectomy

SHORT ANSWERS 10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. Chorionicity

14. Obstetric Anomaly scan

15. Forceps delivery

16. Translocated Cu T

17. GTT (Glucose Tolerance test)

18. Inj Anti D

19. Episiotomy

20. Medical management of Ectopic pregnancy

21. Risk factors for breech presentation

22. Preterm baby

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka
M.B.B.S. PHASE III PART II Degree Examination – Dec 2013

Obstetrics and Gynaecology- Paper-I
(RS2 & RS3 SCHEME)
QP Code: 1098

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

**LONG ESSAYS**
2 x 10 = 20 Marks
1. Discuss the etiology, clinical features and the management of ruptured ectopic pregnancy. (3+3+4).
2. Define antepartum hemorrhage (APH). Discuss the management of placenta praevia in a patient at 34 weeks of gestation (2+8).

**SHORT ESSAYS**
3. External cephalic version
4. Bishop's score
5. Management of eclampsia
6. Changes in cardiovascular system (CVS) during pregnancy
7. Active management of third stage of labour
8. Contraindications of intrauterine contraceptive device (IUCD)
9. Cervical incompetence
10. Investigations in a patient with hyperemesis gravidarum
11. Symptoms and signs of preterm labour
12. Antihypertensives in pregnancy – antihypertensive drugs used in preeclampsia

**SHORT ANSWERS**
10 x 3 = 30 Marks
13. Etiology of breech presentation
14. Complications of eclampsia
15. Clinical features of incomplete abortion
16. Signs of fetal distress
17. Forceps delivery
18. Complications of monochorionic twins
19. Glucose challenge test
20. Asymptomatic bacteruria and its significance
21. Triple test
22. Caput succedaneum