

OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY

PAPER – II

OBG/APRIL/16/25/II

Time : 3 hours

Max. Marks : 100

Important instructions:

- Attempt all questions in order.
- Each question carries 10 marks.
- Read the question carefully and answer to the point neatly and legibly.
- Do not leave any blank pages between two answers.
- Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space.
- Answer all the parts of a single question together.
- Start the answer to a question on a fresh page or leave adequate space between two answers.
- Draw table/diagrams/flowcharts wherever appropriate.

Write short notes on:

1. Pathogenesis and management of intra hepatic cholestasis of pregnancy. 4+6
2. a) Indications for Electronic Fetal Monitoring (EFM). 3+4+3
b) Causes of intrapartum fetal bradycardia and tachycardia.
c) How will you manage late deceleration?
3. Current recommendations for management of HIV positive pregnant women. Give details of intrapartum and postpartum management. 5+(2+3)
4. a) What are the various types of morbid adhesions of placenta? 2+(4+4)
b) Diagnostic modalities and management options for morbid adhesions of placenta.
5. a) Define P.P.R.O.M. 2+2+6
b) What are the risk factors?
c) How will you manage a case of P.P.R.O.M at 28 weeks of pregnancy?
6. a) Enumerate the causes of still birth. 3+5+2
b) Mention the various ways by which you will evaluate a still born infant.
c) How will you counsel the parents?
7. a) Define cervical incompetence. 2+2+(3+3)
b) What are its causes?
c) How will you diagnose and manage a case of cervical incompetence at 14 weeks of pregnancy?
8. a) Enumerate the maternal and fetal complications during pregnancy in a woman who has had a renal transplant. 5+3+2
b) How will you monitor this pregnancy?
c) Outline a delivery plan for this woman. **P.T.O.**

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9. a) What is multifetal pregnancy reduction? 2+(2+4+2)
b) Its purpose, technique and precautions.
10. a) Structural anatomy & function of anal sphincter complex. 4+(3+3)
b) Risk factors for anorectal injury during delivery and mention the changing concept of episiotomy.
