

OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY

PAPER – IV

OBG/APRIL/16/25/IV

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. a) Role of mesh in pelvic organ prolapse. 5+3+2
b) Risks & benefits of mesh
c) Classify the types of mesh.
2. a) Contemporary use of menopausal hormone therapy. 4+3+3
b) Role of menopausal hormone therapy in gynaecological malignancies.
c) Role of menopausal hormone therapy after hysterectomy with BSO for endometriosis.
3. a) What measures can be taken to minimize blood loss during myomectomy? 3+3+4
b) What is leiomyomatosis?
c) Role of power morcellation in uterine fibroid.
4. a) Enumerate the viral infections that are associated with congenital malformation. 5+5
b) How will you manage a case of dengue fever during pregnancy?
5. a) What is chemoprophylaxis in ovarian cancer? 3+4+3
b) What is the role of bilateral salpingectomy?
c) What is the role of peritoneal stripping in peritoneal carcinoma?
6. a) Outline the management of diabetes mellitus in pregnancy. 3+4+3
b) How would you manage shoulder dystocia in a macrosomic fetus?
c) What are the neonatal complications of infant of a diabetic mother?

P.T.O.

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7. a) Outline the current classification of Mullerian agenesis. 3+3+4
b) Role of vaginoplasty in Mullerian agenesis.
c) How would you manage a patient with complete androgen insensitivity syndrome?
8. a) Define OHSS. 2+4+4
b) What are the risk factors?
c) How will you manage a case of OHSS?
9. a) What are the risk factors for neural tube defect? 3+4+3
b) Screening for Down syndrome.
c) What are the preimplantation genetic testings available?
10. a) What is active management of third stage of labour? 4+3+3
b) Etiopathogenesis of amniotic fluid embolism.
c) Management & prognosis of amniotic fluid embolism.
