

OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY

PAPER – II

OBGY/J/16/25/II

Time : 3 hours

Max. Marks : 100

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

- *This question paper consists of 10 questions divided into Part 'A' and Part 'B', each part containing 5 questions.*
- *Answers to questions of Part 'A' and Part 'B' are to be strictly attempted in separate answer sheet(s) and the main + supplementary answer sheet(s) used for each part must be tagged separately.*
- *Answers to questions of Part 'A' attempted in answer sheet(s) of Part 'B' or vice versa shall not be evaluated.*
- *Answer sheet(s) of Part 'A' and Part 'B' are not to be tagged together.*
- *Part 'A' and Part 'B' should be mentioned only on the covering page of the respective answer sheet(s).*
- *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:

PART A

1. a) Enumerate the factors that influence the increased incidence of twinning? 2+2+6
b) How would you determine the chorionicity and amnionicity?
c) Management of discordant twins.
2. a) How does the presence of mitral stenosis impact the pregnant patient? 3+2+5
b) What are the indications for correction during pregnancy for this condition?
c) How will you manage a patient after mitral valvuloplasty done in fifth month of pregnancy?
3. a) SLE in pregnancy. 5+5
b) Face to pubes delivery.
4. Definition, risks, diagnosis and management of Caesarean scar pregnancy. 2+2+3+3
5. a) Why is pregnancy considered high risk for HbsAg positive women? 2+4+4
b) How will you manage such a woman in labor?
c) Management of her newborn.

P.T.O.