

**OBSTETRICS & GYNECOLOGY**

**PAPER – I**

**Time : 3 hours**  
**Max. Marks : 100**

**OBGY/D/12/25/I**

**Attempt all questions in order.**  
**Each question carries 10 marks.**

1. a) What are the genetic indications of amniocentesis? 4+2+4  
b) When should it be performed?  
c) Discuss its complications & their prevention.
2. a) What is 'Transformation Zone'? 3+3+4  
b) Describe the new screening guidelines for carcinoma cervix.  
c) What are the treatment options for CIN II in a 30 year old woman?
3. a) Define HELLP syndrome. 2+(2+2+4)  
b) Discuss its pathophysiology, diagnostic criteria and management.
4. a) What are the causes of fetal anemia? 2+4+4  
b) Write the methods used to diagnose fetal anemia.  
c) Management plan to treat it.
5. a) Briefly discuss the endocrinal basis of various changes during menopause. 3+3+4  
b) What are the common problems in a postmenopausal woman?  
c) What is the present status of hormonal therapy in menopausal women?
6. a) Discuss malarial infestation in pregnancy. 3+4+3  
b) What are the complications requiring closer monitoring during pregnancy?  
c) Discuss treatment of malaria in pregnancy.
7. a) Enumerate key points in setting up an ideal antenatal clinic in your environment. 5+5  
b) How do you propose to maintain a system to minimize drop out rate?
8. a) Define secondary amenorrhea. 1+2+3+4  
b) Enlist its causes.  
c) What is galactorrhea amenorrhea syndrome?  
d) Outline the principles of management of galactorrhea amenorrhea in a 24 year old woman.

**P.T.O.**



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**PAPER – I**

9. a) Describe the physiological changes in the renal functions during normal pregnancy. 3+3+4  
b) Enumerate the causes of acute renal failure (ARF) during pregnancy.  
c) Outline the plan of management of ARF during pregnancy.
10. a) How will you classify Mullerian duct anomalies? 2+3+2+3  
b) Show the different anomalies diagrammatically.  
c) Enumerate various gynecological and obstetrical problems caused by these anomalies.  
d) Outline the plan of management of a septate uterus.

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**OBSTETRICS & GYNECOLOGY**

**PAPER – II**

**Time : 3 hours**  
**Max. Marks : 100**

**OBGY/D/12/25/II**

**Attempt all questions in order.**  
**Each question carries 10 marks.**

1. a) Discuss the physiology of third stage of labor. 2+3+5  
b) How do you prevent atonic post partum hemorrhage (PPH)?  
c) Describe various interventions in the management of atonic PPH.
2. a) What is the role of external cephalic version in modern obstetrics? 3+3+4  
b) What are its contraindications?  
c) Discuss its complications.
3. a) What is the clinical presentation of deep vein thrombosis (DVT) during pregnancy? 2+3+5  
b) How is it diagnosed?  
c) Discuss its management.
4. a) Classify birth injuries. 4+6  
b) How do you anticipate and prevent them.
5. a) What is Prevention of Parent to Child Transmission (PPTCT) programme? 4+3+3  
b) Discuss the antenatal management of a seropositive woman.  
c) How will you deliver her?
6. a) What are the predisposing factors for shoulder dystocia? 3+4+3  
b) Discuss salient guidelines for managing such a case.  
c) What are the maternal and neonatal complications of shoulder dystocia?
7. a) Define Rh-isoimmunization. 1+3+4+2  
b) What are the factors that affect the degree of isoimmunization?  
c) What is the role of Doppler in an Rh negative isoimmunized pregnancy?  
d) Prevention of Rh-isoimmunization.

**P.T.O.**



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**PAPER – II**

8. a) Enumerate clinical indicators of heart disease during pregnancy. 3+3+4  
b) What is NYHA classification of heart disease and its prognostication?  
c) Give contraceptive advice for a woman with mitral stenosis going on discharge after delivery.
9. a) What are the risks of placental problems in previous caesarean sections? 2+3+5  
b) How do you diagnose morbid adhesions of placenta?  
c) Discuss the management of a known case of placenta accreta.
10. a) Enumerate the causes of vomiting during pregnancy. 3+2+5  
b) What are its complications?  
c) How will you manage a primigravida with hyperemesis gravidarum at 9 weeks of pregnancy?

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**OBSTETRICS & GYNECOLOGY**

**PAPER – III**

Time : 3 hours  
Max. Marks : 100

OBGY/D/12/25/III

Attempt all questions in order.  
Each question carries 10 marks.

1. a) What is the quantification system of pelvic organ prolapse (POP-Q)? 5+3+2  
b) Compare it with conventional staging system.  
c) Analyze critically its universal usage.
2. a) Define pyometra. 2+3+5  
b) Enlist its causes.  
c) Outline the management plan for pyometra.
3. A 12 year old girl presents with a unilateral adnexal mass. 3+3+4  
a) Discuss its differential diagnosis?  
b) Outline the investigation plan.  
c) How will you manage a germ cell tumor in this girl?
4. a) Write the recent classification of Gestational trophoblastic neoplasm. 4+3+3  
b) Discuss the investigations to be done in these patients.  
c) How will you follow up a case of molar pregnancy?
5. a) What do you understand by 'ovarian reserve'? 3+3+4  
b) How do you test it in a patient of infertility?  
c) Outline the management plan in a woman with low ovarian reserve.
6. a) Classification of abnormal uterine bleeding. 3+4+3  
b) Outline the workup plan for a 30 year old woman having abnormal uterine bleeding.  
c) How will you manage endometrial hyperplasia in such a woman?
7. a) What are the predisposing factors for vulvovaginal candidiasis? 2+2+3+3  
b) How do you diagnose it?  
c) Workup plan for a woman having recurrent candidiasis.  
d) Treatment of recurrent vulvovaginal candidiasis.

P.T.O.



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**PAPER – III**

8. a) Describe the Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) infection and its mechanism of carcinogenesis. 3+2+2+3  
b) What is the natural history of HPV infections?  
c) How do you diagnose it?  
d) Write your comments on HPV-vaccination.
9. a) Outline strategies to minimize blood loss intra-operatively during myomectomy. 4+3+3  
b) Enumerate factors which favour a myomectomy procedure in reproductive age group.  
c) Discuss present status of uterine artery embolisation in fibroid uterus.
10. a) What are the indications of operative laparoscopy? 3+4+3  
b) What are the complications of operative laparoscopy?  
c) How can they be anticipated and prevented?

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**OBSTETRICS & GYNECOLOGY**

**PAPER – IV**

Time : 3 hours  
Max. Marks : 100

OBGY/D/12/25/IV

Attempt all questions in order.  
Each question carries 10 marks.

1. a) What are the various methods of emergency contraception? 3+2+2+3  
b) Mention their mode of action?  
c) Enumerate their side effects and failure rates.  
d) Write your opinion on over-the-counter (OTC) availability of emergency contraceptives.
2. a) What are the various types of IUCDs prevalent in India? 4+3+3  
b) What are the contraindications for its use as per medical eligibility criteria (MEC)?  
c) What are the non-contraceptive uses and benefits of hormone releasing IUCDs.
3. a) Write about the hormonal mechanism involved in lactogenesis. 4+3+3  
b) What are the contraindications for breast feeding?  
c) How will you suppress lactation in these women?
4. a) What are the methods used for first trimester MTP? 2+(3+3)+2  
b) Write the advantages and disadvantages of medical methods of abortion.  
c) Complications of manual vacuum aspiration (MVA).
5. a) What are the indications of induction of labor? 3+3+4  
b) Enumerate the Bishop's score and mention its significance.  
c) What are the methods of induction and highlight the method and uses of oxytocin?
6. a) What is the pathophysiology of polycystic ovarian syndrome (PCOS)? 4+3+3  
b) What are its health consequences?  
c) What are the recent trends in its management?
7. a) What are the indications of chorionic villous sampling? 4+2+4  
b) When is it performed?  
c) What are its complications and how do you manage them? **P.T.O.**

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**PAPER – IV**

8. a) How does endometriosis lead to infertility? 3+3+4  
b) Mention the determinants of treatment options for pelvic endometriosis.  
c) Discuss the different treatment options and their rationale.
9. a) Discuss the pathophysiology of acute pelvic inflammatory disease (PID). 3+4+3  
b) How will you manage such a case in a nulligravida woman?  
c) Propose a practical health awareness campaign to prevent and reduce the incidence of PID in India.
10. A known case of epilepsy wishes to plan for pregnancy. 2+3+3+2  
a) How will you counsel her?  
b) What are the effects of epilepsy on pregnancy?  
c) Mention the effects of antiepileptic drugs on pregnancy.  
d) Outline your proposed plan for managing her during labor.

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