

OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY

PAPER-I

TIME: 3 HOURS
MAX. MARKS: 100

OBG/J/18/25/I

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 question(s) of Part A attempted in answer sheet(s) of part B or Vice versa shall not be evaluated.
- Answer sheets 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 sheets.
- 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) Surgical anatomy of urinary bladder? 2+4+4
b) How will you prevent bladder injury in obstetrics and gynaecological surgery?
c) How will you identify bladder injury intra-operatively or postoperatively and manage it?
2. a) What are different types of pathological changes in skin during pregnancy? 3+3+4
b) Enumerate the various causes of pruritus in pregnancy.
c) How will you manage a case of pregnancy related pruritus?
3. a) What are the physiological changes in thyroid function during pregnancy? 2+4+4
b) What are the complications associated with hypothyroidism during pregnancy?
c) How will you suspect and manage a case of post-partum thyroiditis?
4. a) Physiological changes in vagina during menstrual cycle. 2+4+4
b) How will you diagnose a case of bacterial vaginosis?
c) What is 'Syndromic Approach' in management of case with vaginal discharge?
5. a) Development of Mullerian duct. 3+3+4
b) Classify different types of Mullerian anomalies.
c) How will you diagnose various Mullerian anomalies?

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Please read carefully the important instructions mentioned on Page '1'

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- Answers to question(s) of Part A attempted in answer sheets of Part B or vice versa shall not be evaluated.

PART B

6. a) What is the advantage of Liquid Based Cytology? 2+4+4
b) Pathogenesis of persistent Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) infection of cervix and its significance.
c) How will you diagnose HPV infection and prevent it?
7. a) Hormonal and physical changes during puberty. 4+3+3
b) What are the different causes of precocious puberty?
c) Make an outline for the management of a case with precocious puberty.
8. a) What is vertical transmission? 2+4+4
b) What are the risk factors for vertical transmission of HIV?
c) How will you prevent vertical transmission of HIV infection from mother to baby?
9. a) What are the risk factors of Venous Thrombo-Embolism (VTE) in Obstetric and Gynaecological practice? 2+4+4
b) How will you prevent VTE in your clinical practice?
c) How will you suspect and manage a case of Pulmonary Thrombo-Embolism?
10. a) Blood supply of female genital tract. 4+4+2
b) What is the role of uterine artery embolization in Obstetrics and Gynecology?
c) Enumerate the complications associated with uterine artery embolization.
