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THIRD PROFESSIONAL M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY 2010

Part II

Obstetrics and Gynaecology

Paper I—OBSTETRICS INC UDING SOCIAL OBSTETRICS

Time: Two Hours

Maximum: 40 Marks

Answer all the questions.

Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

Answer Sections A and B in separate answer-books.

MCQs should be answered first in the response sheet provided.

Section A

- I. Multiple Choice Questions single response type-8 (separate sheet attached)
- $(8 \times \frac{1}{2} = 4 \text{ marks})$
- II. Match the following, single response type-8 (separate sheet attached).
- $(8 \times \frac{1}{2} = 4 \text{ marks})$

- III. Draw the diagram and label:
 - 1 Draw a partograph.
 - 2 Outlet forceps.

 $(2 \times 1 = 2 \text{ marks})$

- IV. Short answer questions:
 - 1 Perinatal mortality.
 - 2 Trophoblast.
 - 3 Septic abortion.
 - 4 Cephal haematoma.

 $(4 \times 1 = 4 \text{ marks})$

- V. Write short notes on :
 - 1 Cardiovascular changes in pregnancy.
 - 2 Engagement.
 - 3 Persistent trophoblastic disease.

 $(3 \times 2 = 6 \text{ marks})$

Section B

- VI. A 20 year primigravida presents with breech presentation at term:
 - 1 What are the types off-breech presentation?
 - 2 Describe the mechanism of breech delivery.
 - 3 How will you conduct assisted breech delivery?

(4 + 4 + 2 = 10 marks)

VII. Short answer questions:

- 1 Anticoagulation in pregnancy.
- 2 Neonatal complications of diabetic pregnancy.
- 3 Hegar's sign.
- 4 Prevention of Rh-isoimmunnization.

 $(4 \times 1 = 4 \text{ marks})$

VIII. Write short notes on :

- 1 Determination of chrionicity.
- 2 Antepartum foetal surveillance.
- 3 HELLP syndrome.

 $(3 \times 2 = 6 \text{ marks})$

1. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Paper I-OBSTETRICS INCLUDING SOCIAL OBSTETRICS

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1	Note.—(1) Do not write anything on the q	uestic	on paper.			
	(2	Write your register number on t	the ar	nswer-sheet provi de d.			
	(3	3) Select one most appropriate res question number in the answer		e, encircle the corresponding alphabet against each t provided.			
1.	All these	e are methods of inducing laboout	exce p	t =			
	(A)	Oxytocin	(B)	Prostaglandins			
	(C)	ARM.	(D)	Amnioinfuison.			
2.	Drug used for treating preterm labour:						
	(A)	Methyl ergometrine.	(B)	Ritodrine			
	(C)	Mesoprostal.	(D)	Ethionyl oestradiol.			
3.	The engaging diameter in face presentation:						
	(A)	Suboccipito bregmatic.	(B)	Occipito frontal.			
	(C)	Mentovertical.	(\mathbf{D})	Sub mentobregmatic.			
4	Physiological changes in pregnancy include all except:						
	(A)	Heart is pushed upwards and outwards.					
	(B)	Blood volume increase.					
	(C)	Diastelic murmur over apex.					
	(D)	Cardiac output increased.					
5.	Shirodhkar's operation is done for:						
	(A)	Missed abortion.	(B)	Inevitable abortion.			
	(C)	Cervical incompetence.	(D)	Hydatidiform mole.			
6.	Medical management of ectopic pregnancy is suitable in all but:						
	(A)	Haemodynamically stable patient	•				
	(B)	Tubal diameter less than 4 cm.					

(C) Presence of foetal cardiac activity.

(D) All of the above

7. Indication for caesarean section in multiple pregnancy:

- (A) Contracted pelvis. (B) Placenta praevia.
- (C) First baby transversic lie. (D) All are correct.

8. All these changes may occur in pre-eclampsia except:

- (A) Thrombocytopenia. (B) Increased uric acid.
- (C) Elevated liver enzymes. (D) Haemodilution.

 $(8 \times \frac{1}{2} = 4 \text{ marks})$

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Paper I—OBSTETRICS INCLUDING SOCIAL OBSTETRICS

II. Match the following:

1	Vasa praevia	(a)	Amnioinfusion.
2	Chrorionic villus sampling	(b)	Rh incompatibility.
3	Meconium	(c)	Android pelvis.
4	Jaundice	(d)	Atonic PPH.
5	Occipito posterior position	(e)	Foetal exsanguination.
6	Lactational amenorrhoea method	(f)	Breech presentation.
7	External cephalic version	(g)	Contraception.
8	B Lynch suture	(h)	Chromosomal study.

 $(8 \times \frac{1}{2} = 4 \text{ marks})$