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(Pages: 2 + 2 = 4)

Name			
Reg.	No		

FINAL PROFESSIONAL M.B.B.S. (PART II) DEGREE EXAMINATION AUGUST 2014

Paper I-OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY

(2006 and earlier Scheme)

Time: Two Hours

Maximum: 40 Marks

Answer all the questions.

Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

Answer Sections A Multiple choice and B in separate answer-books.

MCQs should be answered first in the response sheet provided.

Section A

I. Multiple Choice Questions

Single response sheet type 8 (Separate sheet attached):

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

- II. Draw and Label:
 - 1 Cephalhematoma.
 - 2 Foetal circulation.

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

- III. Write short answers on:
 - 1 Causes of preterm labour.
 - 2 Vasa previa.

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

- IV. Write short notes on:
 - 1 Obstructed labour.
 - 2 External cephalic version.
 - 3 Polyhydramnios.

 $(3 \times 4 = 12 \text{ marks})$

Section B

- V. A 20 year old primi gravida came with a period of amenorrhoea of 6 weeks with pain abdomen and bleeding P/V
 - 1 What are the probable diagnoses?
 - 2 How will you confirm the diagnosis?
 - 3 How will you manage this case?

(2 + 2 + 4 = 8 marks)

VI. Write short notes on:

- 1 Human chorionic gonadotrophin.
- 2 Methods of induction of labour.

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

VII. Write short answers on:

- 1 Disseminated intravascular coagulation in obstetrics.
- 2 Methods of screening for diabetes in pregnancy.

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Paper I—OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY

I. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

(2006 and earlier Scheme)

	Note.	_			
		(1) Do not write anyth	ing on the questi	on paper.	
(2) Write your register number on the answer-sheet provided.				swer-sheet provided.	
	((3) Select the appropri answer-sheet provid		encircle the alphabet against each question in the	
1.	Placenta takes over the function of corpus luteum for hormone production at				
	(A)	6 weeks.	(B)	16 weeks.	
	(C)	20 weeks.	(D)	32 weeks.	
2. The quantity of amniotic fluid at term in normal pregnancy is					
	(A)	1500 ml.	(B)	800 ml.	
	(C)	400 ml.	(D)	200 ml.	
3.	The ideal temporary contraceptive in a woman with rheumatic heart disease				
	(A)	IUCD.	(B)	Barrier method.	
	(C)	Combined pill.	(D)	Progestasert.	
4.	A molar pregnancy of 16 weeks size ,the treatment of choice				
	(A)	Prostaglandins.	(B)	Suction evacuation	
	(C)	Oxytocin.	(D)	Hysterectomy.	
5.	The organ that is least affected in IUGR baby				
	(A)	Liver.	(B)	Brain.	
	(C)	Muscle.	(D)	Kidney.	
6.	An ectopic pregnancy may be missed if MTP is done at				
	(A)	4 weeks.	(B)	8 weeks.	
	(C)	10 weeks.	(D)	12 weeks.	

7. Involution of uterus is completed by

(A) 2 weeks. (B) 4 weeks

(C) 6 weeks (D) 12 weeks

8. Cord prolapse occurs in all except

(A) Footling presentation (B) Hydramnios

(C) CPD (D) Engaged vertex presentation.

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