

FINAL M.B.B.S. (PART II) DEGREE EXAMINATION, AUGUST 2014**OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY—Paper II**

(2007 Scheme)

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 40 Marks

*Answer all the questions.**Draw diagrams wherever necessary.**MCQs should be answered first in the response sheet provided.***Section A****I. Multiple Choice Questions.**

Single response type 8 (separate sheet attached).

(8 × ½ = 4 marks)

II. Match the following.

Single response type 8 (separate sheet attached).

(8 × ½ = 4 marks)

III. Draw the diagram and label :

1 Anatomy of levator ani muscles.

2 Draw the diagram of carcinoma cervix stage II B.

(2 × 1 = 2 marks)

IV. Short answer questions :

1 Red degeneration.

2 Clomiphene citrate.

3 Complication of an Ovarian cyst.

4 Dysmenorrhoea.

(4 × 1 = 4 marks)

V. Write short notes on :

1 No scalpel vasectomy.

2 Chemotherapy of Ovarian malignancy.

3 Tests for Tubal patency.

(3 × 2 = 6 marks)

Section B**VI. 55 years old obese, hypertensive and diabetic lady complaining of bleeding per vaginum.**

1 What is the most probable diagnosis

2 Discuss the investigation for diagnosing the condition.

3 What are the differential diagnosis

4 What are the steps of abdominal hysterectomy

(1 + 2 + 3 + 4 = 10 marks)

VII. Short answer questions :

- 1 Graffian follicle.
- 2 Classification of premalignant lesions of cervix.
- 3 Newer IUCD's.
- 4 Brenner tumour.

(4 × 1 = 4 marks)

VIII. Write short notes on :

- 1 Polycystic ovarian disease.
- 2 Management of acute pelvic inflammatory disease.
- 3 Hormone replacement therapy.

(3 × 2 = 6 marks)

I. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Note.—(1) *Do not write anything on the question paper.*

(2) *Write your register number in the answer-sheet provided.*

(3) *Select **one** most appropriate response and encircle the corresponding alphabet against each question number in the answer-sheet provided.*

1. Commonest pathogen implicated in Non gonococcal urethritis is :

- (A) *Trichomonas vaginalis.* (B) *Chlamydia trachomatis.*
(C) *Candida albicans.* (D) *All of the above.*

2. The risk factors is carcinoma endometrium are all *except* :

- (A) *Nulliparity.* (B) *Early Menopause.*
(C) *Diabetes.* (D) *Obesity.*

3. During tubectomy fallopian tube should be occluded ideally in the :

- (A) *Fimbrial end.* (B) *Ampullary region.*
(C) *Isthmus.* (D) *Interstitial portion.*

4. Commonest site of genital tuberculosis due to :

- (A) *Vagina.* (B) *Uterus.*
(C) *Ovary.* (D) *Fallopian tubes.*

5. Commonest post menopausal symptom is :

- (A) *Hot flushes.* (B) *Insomnia.*
(C) *Osteoporosis.* (D) *Dyspareunia.*

6. Carcinoma cervix screening is done by

- (A) *Hysteroscopy.* (B) *Laparoscopy.*
(C) *Rectoscopy.* (D) *Colposcopy.*

7. Ferning of cervical mucous is due to :

(A) Estrogen.

(B) Progesterone.

(C) FSH.

(D) LH.

8. Ideal treatment of Adenomyosis in a perimenopausal women

(A) Testosterone.

(B) Radiotherapy.

(C) Surgery.

(D) Progesterone.

(8 × ½ = 4 marks)

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II. Match the following :—

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 Gossypol | (A) Beta HCG. |
| 2 Syndromic approach | (B) Male pill . |
| 3 Cabergolin | (C) Endometriosis. |
| 4 Mucinous ovarian tumour | (D) Fibroid uterus. |
| 5 Chorio carcinoma | (E) Hyper prolactinemia. |
| 6 Menorrhagia | (F) Staging Laparotomy. |
| 7 Congestive dysmenorrhoea. | (G) Frozen pelvis. |
| 8 Pelvic Tuberculosis | (H) Vaginitis. |

(8 × ½ = 4 marks)