Revised (Non-Semester) Regulations

# Paper V – OBSTETRICS INCLUDING SOCIAL OBSTETRICS O. P. Code: 524085

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer **ALL** questions.

Draw Suitable diagrams wherever necessary

### I. Essay Questions:

 $(2 \times 15 = 30)$ 

- 1. What is induction of labour? Write briefly on indications, Contra indications and Methods of indication of labour.
- 2. What are the causes of second trimester abortions? How do you diagnose and manage a case of cervical incompetence.

#### II. Write Short notes on:

 $(10 \times 5 = 50)$ 

- 1. Predisposing causes and management of atonic PPH.
- 2. Prevention of vertical transmission of HIV infection.
- 3. Carbohydrate metabolism in pregnancy.
- 4. Partogram.
- 5. Safe Motherhood initiative.
- 6. Diagnosis of fetal distress.
- 7. Physiological Jaundice.
- 8. Missed abortion.
- 9. Causes of coagulation failure in obstetrics.
- 10. Incordinate uterine action.

#### **III. Short Answer Questions:**

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ 

- 1. Human Chorionic Gonadotropin.
- 2. Non reactive non stress test.
- 3. Enumerate Danger signs in pregnancy.
- 4. Mention complications of eclampsia.
- 5. Contra indications for prostaglandins.
- 6. Pre disposing causes for puerperal sepsis.
- 7. Hellp syndrome.
- 8. Advantages of elective caesarean section.
- 9. Mefepristone.
- 10. Define prematurity. Mention two complication.

Revised (Non-Semester) Regulations

# Paper V – OBSTETRICS INCLUDING SOCIAL OBSTETRICS Q. P. Code: 524085

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer **ALL** questions.

Draw Suitable diagrams wherever necessary

### I. Essay Questions:

 $(2 \times 15 = 30)$ 

- 1. Classify "Hypertensive disorders of pregnancy". How would you manage a case of mild PIH at 32 wks of pregnancy.
- 2. List the factors that predispose to ATONIC post partum Haemorrhage (PPH), Describe the management of severe Atonic PPH in a primipara aged 24 years.

#### II. Write Short notes on:

 $(10 \times 5 = 50)$ 

- 1. Medical management of unruptured ectopic pregnancy.
- 2. Differentiate true from false labour pains.
- 3. Define maternal mortality enumerate the causes.
- 4. Puerperal sepsis.
- 5. Management of patient with heart disease complicating pregnancy in labour.
- 6. Prophylactic outlet forceps.
- 7. What is BOH? Enumerate the causes of BOH.
- 8. Define episiotomy. What are the types and complications of episiotomy.
- 9. Assessment of cephalopelvic disproportion.
- 10. Ultrasonographic findings in Intrauterine death of foetus.

#### **III. Short Answer Questions:**

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ 

- 1. Bandle's ring.
- 2. Causes of Breech presentation.
- 3. Write four advantages of LSCS over classical section.
- 4. Prevention of Rh-iso immunization.
- 5. Causes of unengaged head at term.
- 6. Sagittal suture and its importance.
- 7. Precipitate labour.
- 8. Universal precautions to be observed in treating HIV patient.
- 9. Inevitable Abortion.
- 10. External cephalic version.

Revised (Non-Semester) Regulations

# Paper V – OBSTETRICS INCLUDING SOCIAL OBSTETRICS O. P. Code: 524085

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer **ALL** questions.

Draw Suitable diagrams wherever necessary

#### **I. Essay Questions:**

 $(2 \times 15 = 30)$ 

- 1. Define normal labour. Write the mechanism and management of normal labour.
- 2. Define antepartum hemorrhage. What are its causes? How do you diagnose and manage a case of placenta previa?

#### II. Write Short notes on:

 $(10 \times 5 = 50)$ 

- 1. Management of eclampsia.
- 2. Predisposing factors for atonic PPH.
- 3. Delivery of after coming head in breech presentation.
- 4. Haematological changes in pregnancy.
- 5. Management of labour in heart disease complicating pregnancy.
- 6. Glycosuria in pregnancy.
- 7. Complications of twin pregnancy.
- 8. Complications of postmaturity.
- 9. Indications for induction of labour.
- 10. Neonatal convulsious.

### **III. Short Answer Questions:**

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ 

- 1. Missed abortion.
- 2. Hegar's sign.
- 3. Aims of antenatal care.
- 4. Non stress test.
- 5. Precipitate labour.
- 6. Causes of obstructed labour.
- 7. Prevention of perinatal mortality.
- 8. Antihypenrtensives used in pregnancy.
- 9. Cephalhematoma.
- 10. Advantages of elective caesarean section.

Revised (Non-Semester) Regulations

# Paper V – OBSTETRICS INCLUDING SOCIAL OBSTETRICS O. P. Code: 524085

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer **ALL** questions.

Draw Suitable diagrams wherever necessary

### I. Essay Questions:

 $(2 \times 15 = 30)$ 

- 1. Define eclampsia. Describe eclamptic fits management in labour.
- 2. Define caesarean section and its various indications.

  Explain the management of previous lower segment caesarean section in labour.

#### II. Write Short notes on:

 $(10 \times 5 = 50)$ 

- 1. Missed abortion.
- 2. Placentia succenturiata.
- 3. Cephalhematoma.
- 4. Couvelaire uterus.
- 5. Define and explain the management of deep transverse arrest.
- 6. Difference between constriction ring and contraction ring dystosia.
- 7. Causes of Intrauterine death (IUD) and diagnosis.
- 8. Anencephaly
- 9. Trial labour.
- 10. Craniotomy.

### **III. Short Answer Questions:**

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ 

- 1. Braxton's Hich's contraction.
- 2. Decidual cast.
- 3. Complications of ARM.
- 4. Why should we cut short second stage of labour in severe PIH?
- 5. Indication for cervicotomy.
- 6. Universal precautions observed during delivery of HIV patient.
- 7. CHIGNON.
- 8. Causes of birth asphyxia.
- 9. Causes of difficulty in delivery after coming head in breech.
- 10. Indication of induction of labour.

Revised (Non-Semester) Regulations

# Paper V – OBSTETRICS INCLUDING SOCIAL OBSTETRICS Q. P. Code: 524085

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer **ALL** questions.

Draw Suitable diagrams wherever necessary

#### **I. Essay Questions:**

 $(2 \times 15 = 30)$ 

- 1. What are the causes of anaemia in pregnancy? Write diagnosis treatment and prevention of anaemia in pregnancy.
- 2. What are the causes of Breech presentation? How do you manage Breech presentation at 34-36 weeks of Pregnancy?

#### II. Write Short notes on:

 $(10 \times 5 = 50)$ 

- 1. Physiology of lactation.
- 2. Haematological changes in pregnancy.
- 3. Define maternal mortality. What are the causes of maternal mortality?
- 4. Management of Placenta previa.
- 5. Hypotonic uterine inertia.
- 6. Neonatal jaundice.
- 7. Partogram.
- 8. Complications of Twin pregnancy.
- 9. Diagnosis of gestational diabetes.
- 10. Face to pubis delivery.

#### **III. Short Answer Questions:**

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ 

- 1. Quickening.
- 2. Meconium aspiration syndrome.
- 3. Causes of puerperal pyrexia.
- 4. Prerequisites for application of outlet forceps.
- 5. Define normal labour.
- 6. Pre conceptional counselling.
- 7. Hegar's sign.
- 8. Incomplete abortion.
- 9. Bandle's ring.
- 10. Indications for induction of labour.

Revised (Non-Semester) Regulations

# Paper V – OBSTETRICS INCLUDING SOCIAL OBSTETRICS O. P. Code: 524085

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer **ALL** questions.

Draw Suitable diagrams wherever necessary

### I. Essay Questions:

 $(2 \times 10 = 20)$ 

- 1. Define Preterm labour. Explain the etiology and management of Preterm labour.
- 2. What are all the causes of second trimester abortion and how do you manage a case of cervical incompetence.

#### **II. Write Short notes on:**

 $(10 \times 5 = 50)$ 

- 1. Breast feeding.
- 2. Neonatal resuscitation.
- 3. Apgar score.
- 4. Complete perineal tear.
- 5. Fibroid complicating pregnancy.
- 6. Expectant management in placenta praevia.
- 7. Baby friendly hospital.
- 8. Inevitable abortion.
- 9. RH iso immunization.
- 10. Face to pubis delivery.

#### **III. Short Answer Questions:**

 $(15 \times 2 = 30)$ 

- 1. Advantages of vaccum.
- 2. Indications for classical caesarian section.
- 3. Secondary arrest of labour.
- 4. Causes of maternal mortality.
- 5. Hematological changes during pregnancy.
- 6. Causes of mobile head at term.
- 7. Complications of VBAC.
- 8. Puerperal pyrexia.
- 9. Pathogenesis of preeclampsia.
- 10. Non reactive non stress test.
- 11. Aetiology of hyperemesis.
- 12. Classification of anemia in pregnancy.
- 13. Immunization during pregnancy.
- 14. Implantation.
- 15. Differential diagnosis of convulsions during pregnancy.

Revised (Non-Semester) Regulations

# Paper V – OBSTETRICS INCLUDING SOCIAL OBSTETRICS O. P. Code: 524085

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer **ALL** questions.

Draw Suitable diagrams wherever necessary

#### I. Essay Questions:

 $(2 \times 10 = 20)$ 

1. Define intrauterine growth restriction.

Describe the etiology, diagnosis and management of intrauterine growth restriction.

2. What are the causes for III stage complications? Explain the management of atonic postpartum hemorrhage.

#### II. Write Short notes on:

 $(10 \times 5 = 50)$ 

- 1. Erythroblastosis foetalis.
- 2. Management of labour in heart disease complicating pregnancy.
- 3. Deep vein thrombosis.
- 4. Perinatal mortality.
- 5. Inversion of uterus.
- 6. Incoordinate uterine action.
- 7. Episiotomy.
- 8. Cord Prolapse.
- 9. RCH interventions.
- 10. Hydrocephalus.

### **III. Short Answer Questions:**

 $(15 \times 2 = 30)$ 

- 1. Diagonal conjugate.
- 2. Importance of prenatal care.
- 3. HELLP syndrome.
- 4. Urinary tract changes during pregnancy.
- 5. Oral glucose challenge test.
- 6. Advantages of elective caesarian section.
- 7. Complications of induction of labour.
- 8. False labour pains.
- 9. Causes of bad obstetrics history.
- 10. Causes of lower abdominal pain during pregnancy.
- 11. Tests for ovulation.
- 12. Indication for internal podalic version.
- 13. Asymptomatic bacteriuria.
- 14. Causes for renal failure in obstetrics.
- 15. Hegar's sign.

Revised (Non-Semester) Regulations

# Paper V – OBSTETRICS INCLUDING SOCIAL OBSTETRICS O. P. Code: 524085

Time: 180 Minutes Maximum: 40 Marks

Answer **ALL** questions in the same order. Draw Suitable diagrams wherever necessary

I. Elaborate on:  $(2 \times 5 = 10)$ 

1. Define Antepartum Haemorrhage.
Discuss the aetiology, types, clinical features, differential diagnosis and management of placenta previa at 32 weeks of gestation.

2. What is Puerperium? Describe the complications of puerperium and its management.

II. Write notes on:  $(10 \times 1.5 = 15)$ 

- 1. Techniques of prenatal diagnosis.
- 2. USG in obstetrics.
- 3. Advantages of ventouse over forceps.
- 4. Conjoint twins.
- 5. Vulval hematoma.
- 6. Monitoring uterine activity during labour.
- 7. Internal iliac ligation.
- 8. 1st stage of labour.
- 9. CVS changes during pregnancy.
- 10. Prevention of preterm labour.

#### **III. Short Answer Questions:**

 $(15 \times 1 = 15)$ 

- 1. Moulding.
- 2. Encirclage.
- 3. Pudendal block.
- 4. Restitution.
- 5. Placenta percreta.
- 6. Couveliare uterus.
- 7. Delivery of aftercoming head.
- 8. Scar dehiscence.
- 9. Recurrent abortions.
- 10. Mifepristone.
- 11. VBAC.
- 12. RCH interventions.
- 13. Magnesium sulphate in eclampsia.
- 14. Munrokerr Muller method.
- 15. Uterine inertia.

# Paper V – OBSTETRICS INCLUDING SOCIAL OBSTETRICS Q. P. Code: 524085

Time: 180 Minutes	Q.1. Couc . 324003	Maxim	um: 40	Marks
	Answer <b>ALL</b> questions in the same order.	_		
I. Elaborate on:		_		Marks (Max.)
1. Define postpartum haemorrhage. What are the types of			(IVIAX.)	(Max.)
Postpartum haemorrhage? Discuss in detail predisposing factor clinical features and management of Atonic Postpartum haemorrhage.			25	5
2. Define Multiple Pregnancy. Discuss the aetiology, diagnosis, complications and management of Twin gestation during pregnancy.		16	25	5
II. Write notes on:				
1. Hyperemesis gravidarum.		3	8	1.5
2. Biophysical profile.		3	8	1.5
3. Maternal mortality.		3	8	1.5
4. Deep transverse arrest.		3	8	1.5
5. Genital tract changes during pregnancy.		3	8	1.5
6. Ultrasonogram in first trimester.		3	8	1.5
7. Missed abortion.		3	8	1.5
8. Follow up of vesicular mole.		3	8	1.5
9. Intrauterine death.		3	8	1.5
10. Gestational Diabetes.		3	8	1.5
III. Short Answers on:				
1. Cervical Ripening.		1	5	1
2. Magnesium sulphage in Eclampsia.		1	5	1
3. Outlet forceps.		1	5	1
4. Engagement.		1	5	1
5. Bandl's ring.		1	5	1
6. Pudendal Block.		1	5	1
7. Definition of Eclan	npsia.	1	5	1
8. Complications of Abruptio Placenta.		1	5	1
9. Vaginal birth after caesarean.		1	5	1
10. Manual Removal of Placenta.		1	5	1
11. Scar dehiscence.		1	5	1
12. Precipitate labour.		1	5	1
13. Define puerperium.		1	5	1
14. Prophylaxis of Rh isoimmunisation.		1	5	1
15. Prolonged Pregnancy-actiology.		1	5	1

# Paper V – OBSTETRICS INCLUDING SOCIAL OBSTETRICS Q. P. Code: 524085

Time: 180 Minutes Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer **ALL** questions.

Draw Suitable diagrams wherever necessary

I. Elaborate on:  $(2 \times 15 = 30)$ 

- 1. Classify hypertensive disorders in pregnancy, Etiopathogenesis, and clinical features, complications of pre Eclampsia and management of Eclampsia.
- 2. Define preterm labour. Explain the etiology and management of preterm labour.

II. Write notes on:  $(10 \times 5 = 50)$ 

- 1. Hyperemesis gravidarum.
- 2. Hematological changes during pregnancy.
- 3. Deep transverse arrest.
- 4. Puerperal sepsis.
- 5. Complete perineal tear.
- 6. Recurrent abortions.
- 7. Cephalhaematoma.
- 8. Birth asphyxia.
- 9. Vaginal Birth after Caesarean Section.
- 10. Screening for Gestational Diabetes Mellitus.

### III. Short Answers on: $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- 1. Any four Indications for Ultrasound in obstetrics.
- 2. Immunisation during pregnancy.
- 3. Causes for mobile head at term.
- 4. Diameters of pelvic inlet.
- 5. Indications for outlet forceps.
- 6. Criteria for medical management of ectopic pregnancy.
- 7. Follow up post vesicular mole evacuation.
- 8. Indications for MTP under the MTP act.
- 9. Indications for caesarean hysterectomy.
- 10. Drugs used for cervical ripening.

### Paper V – OBSTETRICS INCLUDING SOCIAL OBSTETRICS

Q. P. Code: 524085

Time: 180 Minutes Maximum: 40 Marks

### Answer ALL questions.

#### Draw Suitable diagrams wherever necessary

I. Elaborate on:  $(2 \times 7.5 = 15)$ 

- 1. A primi with 26 weeks of pregnancy presents with haemoglobin of 7 gms. Discuss investigations and management in pregnancy and in labour
- 2. What are the causes of rupture uterus? Signs and symptoms of obstructed labour and their management.

II. Write notes on :  $(10 \times 1.5 = 15)$ 

- 1. Episiotomy.
- 2. MgSo4 therapy in obstetrics.
- 3. Criteria of maternal mortality.
- 4. Causes of maternal mortality.
- 5. What is alert line, action line and their importance.
- 6. Neonatal complications in a diabetic mother.
- 7. Reactive non stress test.
- 8. External Cephalic version Indications and contraindication.
- 9. CVS changes during pregnancy.
- 10. Etiology and investigations of recurrent abortion.

#### III. Short Answers on: $(10 \times 1 = 10)$

- 1. Prophylactic methergine.
- 2. Obstetric conjugate and its importance.
- 3. Mention differential diagnosis for pregnancy.
- 4. indications for classical caesarean section.
- 5. Define polyhydramnios and oligohydramnios.
- 6. Complications of artificial rupture of membranes.
- 7. What is incomplete abortion and management?
- 8. Define postpartum heamorrhage
- 9. Write the dose of Oxytocin in induction of labour and in postpartum haemorrhage.
- 10. What are the complications of suction evacuation?

# Paper V – OBSTETRICS INCLUDING SOCIAL OBSTETRICS Q. P. Code: 524085

Time: 180 Minutes Maximum: 40 Marks

Answer **ALL** questions.

Draw Suitable diagrams wherever necessary

I. Elaborate on:  $(2 \times 7.5 = 15)$ 

1. Discuss types of Twins, Maternal and Fetal complications in Multiple Pregnancy.

Elaborate on the Diagnosis and Management of a Primigravida at 36 weeks, who is diagnosed to have Twin Pregnancy?

Brief on intrapatum and postpartum management.

2. Define GDM.

Discuss the indications for screening and methods of screening for GDM. Elaborate on management of Mrs X ,G3 P2 L2 diagnosed to have GDM at 32 weeks of pregnancy. Brief on maternal/fetal complications.

II. Write notes on:  $(10 \times 1.5 = 15)$ 

- 1. Diagnosis and Management of preterm labour.
- 2. Definition and Causes of Maternal Mortality.
- 3. Antepartum Eclampsia.
- 4. Symtpoms and Signs of Abruptio Placenta.
- 5. Prevention of vertical transmission of HIV in pregnancy.
- 6. Causes of Neonatal hyperbilirubinemia.
- 7. Partograph.
- 8. Shoulder Dystocia.
- 9. Acute Uterine Inversion.
- 10. Suction Cup Delivery.

#### III. Short Answers on:

 $(10 \times 1 = 10)$ 

- 1. Prevention of Rh isoimmunization.
- 2. Diameters of pelvic inlet.
- 3. Infective Endocarditis Prophylaxis in labour.
- 4. Objectives of antenatal Care.
- 5. Active management of third stage of labour.
- 6. Diagnosis and Management of Missed Abortion.
- 7. Definition and indication for ECV.
- 8. Causes of Obstructed Labour.
- 9. Hegar's Sign.
- 10. Prophylactic Iron therapy.

### THIRD YEAR M.B.B.S DEGREE EXAMINATION

#### PART - II

# Paper V – OBSTETRICS INCLUDING SOCIAL OBSTETRICS Q. P. Code: 524085

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 40 Marks

### Answer ALL questions in the same order.

I. Elaborate on:  $(2 \times 7.5 = 15)$ 

- 1. Primi with 36 weeks of gestation with B.P 140/100 with painful bleeding per vagina. Discuss diagnosis, investigations, management and complications.
- 2. Define post-partum haemorrhage. Discuss the management and complications.

II. Write Notes on:  $(10 \times 1.5 = 15)$ 

- 1. Oral glucose challenge test.
- 2. Pelvic inlet.
- 3. Causes of hydramnios and its management.
- 4. Missed abortion.
- 5. Follow up of vesicular mole.
- 6. Management of complete Perineal tear
- 7. Complications of forceps application.
- 8. Deep transverse arrest.
- 9. Delivery of after coming head.
- 10. HELLP syndrome.

#### III. Short Answers on:

 $(10 \times 1 = 10)$ 

- 1. Asymptomatic bacteriuria.
- 2. Occipitofrontal diameter.
- 3. Anencephaly.
- 4. Pregnancy Diagnosis tests
- 5. Complications in Puerperium
- 6. Battledore placenta.
- 7. Osiander's sign.
- 8. Bandl's ring.
- 9. Causes for coagulation disorder in obstetrics.
- 10. Cephalohematoma.