March-2006

[KO 109] **Sub. Code : 2006**

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

Branch II — Obstetrics and Gynaecology

Paper I — APPLIED BASIC SCIENCES IN OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

Theory : Two hours and Twenty minutes Theory : 60 marks

M.C.Q. : Forty minutes M.C.Q. : 40 marks

Answer any TWO short notes in each subject.

All questions carry equal marks.

(ANATOMY)

1. Draw the diagram of lymphatic drainage of vulva.

2. Nerve Supply of external genitalia.

3. Perineal Body.

(PHYSIOLOGY)

4. Describe physiological changes in urinary tract during pregnancy.

5. Role of vitamins in pregnancy and lactation.

6. Mechanism of stock production.

(BIOCHEMISTRY)

7. Water balance in post operative period

8. Role of calcium and antioxidants in PIH.

9. Steroids in PCOD.

(PHARMACOLOGY)

10. $MgSO_4$.

11. Antiepileptic drugs in pregnancy.

12. DMPA.

(MICROBIOLOGY)

13. Trichomonas Vaginalis.

14. HPV oncogenesis.

15. Normal commensals of vagina.

(PATHOLOGY)

16. List the causes of vulval cysts and describe the pathology.

17. What are the abnormalities of placenta causing both APH and PPH?

18. Vesicular mole.

[KP 109] **Sub. Code : 2006**

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

Branch II — Obstetrics and Gynaecology

Paper I — APPLIED BASIC SCIENCE IN OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

Theory : Two hours and twenty minutes Theory : 60 marks

M.C.Q. : Forty minutes M.C.Q. : 40 marks

Answer any TWO short notes in each subject.

All questions carry equal marks.

(ANATOMY)

(1) Decidua.

(2) Pelvic ureter.

(3) Blood supply of uterus.

(PHYSIOLOGY)

(1) Ovarian steroidogenesis.

(2) Implantation.

(3) Cervical changes in labour.

(BIOCHEMISTRY)

(1) α fetoprotein.

(2) Role of Calcium in Pregnancy.

(3) Biochemical changes in asphyxia neonatorum.

(PHARMACOLOGY)

(1) SERMS.

(2) Folic acid.

(3) Drugs used for ectopic pregnancy.

(MICROBIOLOGY)

(1) Immunological causes of RPL.

(2) Dodderlin bacilli.

(3) Microbiology of vaginitis.

(PATHOLOGY)

(1) Tumour markers.

(2) FNAC

(3) Frozen section.

[KQ 110] **Sub. Code : 2006**

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

Branch II — Obstetrics and Gynaecology

Candidates admitted from 2004–05 onwards

Paper I — APPLIED BASIC SCIENCES IN OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

Theory : Two hours and twenty minutes Theory : 60 marks

M.C.Q. : Forty minutes M.C.Q. : 40 marks

Answer any TWO short notes in each subject.

All questions carry equal marks.

(ANATOMY)

(2 × 5 = 10)

1. Development of uterus and its anomalies.

2. Perineal body and its importance.

3. Describe the parts, blood supply and microscopic structure of uterinetube.

(PHYSIOLOGY)

(2 × 5 = 10)

4. Foeto placental unit.

5. Hormones acting on the breast.

6. Regulation of cardiac output.

(BIOCHEMISTRY)

(2 × 5 = 10)

7. Absorption of iron and heme.

8. Albuminuria and kidney function.

9. Performing oral glucose tolerance test in pregnancy.

(PHARMACOLOGY)

(2 × 5 = 10)

10. Antioestrogens.

11. Oral contraceptives.

12. Antioxidant vitamins.

(MICROBIOLOGY)

(2 × 5 = 10)

13. Define carrier and classify carriers.

14. Trichomonas vaginalis.

15. Non–gonococcal urethritis.

(PATHOLOGY)

(2 × 5 = 10)

16. Endometrial biopsy in cases of infertility.

17. Interpretation of chrion villous sampling.

18. Placental microscopy in caser of pregnancy induced hypertension.

September-2007

[KR 112] **Sub. Code : 2009**

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

Branch II — Obstetrics and Gynaecology

APPLIED BASIC SCIENCES IN OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY

Common to

Part II — Paper I — (Old/New/Revised Regulations)

(Candidates admitted from 1988 – 89 onwards)

and

Paper II — (For candidates admitted from 2004 – 2005 onwards)

Time : Three hours **Maximum : 100 marks**

Theory : Two hours and twenty minutes **Theory : 60 marks**

M.C.Q. : Forty minutes **M.C.Q. : 40 marks**

Answer any TWO short notes in each subjects.

All questions carry equal marks.

ANATOMY

(2 × 5 = 10)

1. **Clinical significance of different types of pelvis.**

2. Congenital Malformation of female genital tract and its importance in Obstetrics and Gynaecology.

3. Supports of pelvic organs and its clinical significance.

PHYSIOLOGY

(2 × 5 = 10)

4. Factors necessary for erythropoiesis.

5. Describe the circulatory adjustments at birth

6. Cushing's syndrome.

BIOCHEMISTRY

(2 × 5 = 10)

7. Laboratory investigations of iron deficiency anaemia.

8. Hyperuricemia.

9. Hormonal changes at peri-menopause.

PHARMACOLOGY

(2 × 5 = 10)

10. Tetatogenic risk of drugs in pregnancy.

11. Contraception in lactating mothers.

12. Use of anti-progesterone in Gynaecology.

MICROBIOLOGY

(2 × 5 = 10)

13. Bacterial vaginosis.

14. Significant bactiuria.

15. Vaginal moniliasis.

PATHOLOGY

(2 × 5 = 10)

16. Placental site trophoblastic tumour.

17. Toxic shock syndrome.

18. Anovulatory cycles.

MARCH 2008

[KS 112] **Sub. Code : 2009**

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

Branch II — Obstetrics and Gynaecology

Paper I — APPLIED BASIC SCIENCES IN OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY

(For candidates admitted from 2004–2005 onwards)

Q.P. Code : 202009

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

I. ANATOMY (Answer any FOUR questions) (4 × 5 = 20)

(1) Describe Amniotic fluid circulation.

(2) Gartner's duct-its course.

(3) Explain the pelvic diaphragm.

(4) Functions of Corpus Luteum.

(5) Explain the Lymphatic drainage of Cervix.

II. PHYSIOLOGY (Answer any FOUR questions) (4 × 5 = 20)

(1) Describe the functions of Gonadrotrophins

(2) Selection of Dominant follicle.

(3) Physiology of urinary Continence.

(4) Describe the role of prolactin in female Lactation.

(5) Explain the onset of Menstruation.

III. BIOCHEMISTRY (Answer any THREE questions) (3 × 5 = 15)

(1) Describe changes in the renal functions in pregnancy.

(2) Explain the role of folic acid in pregnancy.

(3) Describe the causes of proteinuria in pregnancy.

(4) Causes of Hyperbilirubinaemia in Newborn.

IV. PHARMACOLOGY (Answer any THREE questions) (3 × 5 = 15)

(1) Drugs in HIV.

(2) Critically discuss the Antihypertensives used in pregnancy.

(3) Explain the commonly used prostaglandins in pregnancy.

(4) Explain the mode of Action of CABEGOLIN. What are its uses?

V. MICROBIOLOGY (Answer any THREE questions) (3 × 5 = 15)

(1) Explain the normal vaginal bacterial flora.

(2) Discuss the organisms causing Septic Shock.

(3) How to diagnose chlamydia from female genital tract.

(4) Discuss various test to diagnose HIV infection

VI. PATHOLOGY (Answer any THREE questions) (3 × 5 = 15)

(1) Discuss various changes in the organs in pregnancy induced Hypertension.

(2) Explain the pathogenesis of salphingitis.

(3) Describe the various changes in a Fibroid uterus.

(4) Describe the pathogenesis of ovarian pregnancy.

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September 2008

[KT 112] **Sub. Code: 2009**

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION
BRANCH II –OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY
Paper I – APPLIED BASIC SCIENCES IN OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY

(For candidates admitted from 2004-2005 onwards)

Q.P. Code : 202009

Draw suitable diagram wherever necessary.

Time : Three hours **Maximum : 100 marks**

I. ANATOMY - Answer any FOUR questions. (4 X 5=20)

1. Supports of uterus and its significance in gynaecology.
2. Lymphatic Drainage of vulva.
3. Anatomy of female urinary continence.
4. Course and branches of internal iliac artery.
5. Anatomy of anterior abdominal wall and incisions used in obstetric and gynaecology.

II. PHYSIOLOGY - Answer any FOUR questions. (4 X 5=20)

1. Physiology of 3rd stage of labour.
2. Haemodynamic changes in normal pregnancy.
3. Describe the functions of oestrogen.
4. Describe physiology of ovulation.
5. Describe the role of prolactin in pregnancy.

III.BIOCHEMISTRY - Answer any THREE questions. (3 X 5=15)

1. Describe biochemical changes in HELLP SYNDROME.
2. Placental Hormones.
3. Glucose metabolism in pregnancy.
4. Abnormal Haemoglobins.

IV. PHARMACOLOGY - Answer any THREE questions. (3 X 5=15)

1. Define tocolysis and its place in preterm labour.
2. Oxytocics.
3. Anticonvulsive régimes in eclampsia.
4. Selective Estrogen receptor modulator.

V. MICROBIOLOGY - Answer any THREE questions. (3 X 5=15)

1. Role of viruses in cervical cancer.
2. Discuss the organisms causing PROM.
3. How to diagnose Gonococcal infection in female.
4. Describe the tests to diagnose HIV infections.

VI. PATHOLOGY - Answer any THREE questions. (3 X 5=15)

1. Describe macroscopic and microscopic features of metropathia Haemorhagica.
2. Histogenesis of germ cell tumour.
3. Pathology of Krukenberg tumour.
4. Degenerative changes in fibroid Uterus.

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March 2009

[KU 112] **Sub. Code: 2009**

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION

Branch II – OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY
Paper I – (for candidates admitted from 2004-2005 to 2007-2008) and Part I – (for candidates admitted from 2008-2009 onwards)

APPLIED BASIC SCIENCES IN OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY

Q.P. Code : 202009

Time : Three hours **Maximum : 100 marks**

Draw suitable diagram wherever necessary.

I. ANATOMY - Answer any FOUR questions. (4 x 5=20)

1. Supports of the uterus and its significance in gynaecology.
2. Lymphatic drainage of cervix.
3. Anatomy of female urinary continence.
4. Development of fetus and placenta.
5. Bony pelvis.

II. PHYSIOLOGY - Answer any FOUR questions. (4 x 5=20)

1. Physiology of labour.
2. Physiology of lactation.
3. Describe the role of prolactin in pregnancy.
4. Cardiac changes during pregnancy.
5. Describe the functions of oestrogen.

III.BIOCHEMISTRY - Answer any THREE questions. (3 X 5=15)

1. Describe biochemical changes in HELLP syndrome.
2. Describe iron metabolism in pregnancy.
3. Describe fluid and electrolyte balance.
4. What are the functions of pituitary hormones?

IV. PHARMACOLOGY - Answer any THREE questions. (3 X 5=15)

1. Role of to colytics in preterm labour.
2. Selective estrogen receptor modulators. (SERMS)
3. What are the effects of oral hypoglycemic agents?
4. Dinretics in pregnancy.

V. MICROBIOLOGY - Answer any THREE questions. (3 X 5=15)

1. Discuss the organisms causing PROM.
2. Describe the tests to diagnose HIV infection.
3. Candidiasis.
4. TORCH infection.

VI. PATHOLOGY - Answer any THREE questions. (3 X 5=15)

1. Vaginal cytology in obstetrics and gynaecology.
2. Histopathological changes in metropathia haemorrhagica.
3. Histogenesis of germ cell tumour.
4. Degenerative changes in fibroid uterus.

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September 2009

[KV 112] **Sub. Code: 2009**

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION

Branch II – OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY
Paper I – (for candidates admitted from 2004-2005 to 2007-2008) and
Part I – (for candidates admitted from 2008-2009 onwards)
APPLIED BASIC SCIENCES IN OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY
Q.P. Code : 202009

Time : Three hours **Maximum : 100 marks**

Draw suitable diagram wherever necessary.

I. ANATOMY - Answer any FOUR questions. (4 x 5=20)

1. Explain the lymphatic drainage of vulva.
2. Describe the functional histology of the ovary and the application in Gynaecology
3. Anal canal and importance in obstetrics
4. Foetal circulation
5. Anatomy of Fallopian tube and its relevance to fertility

II. PHYSIOLOGY - Answer any FOUR questions. (4 x 5=20)

1. Physiology of micturition. What is Genuine stress incontinence?
2. Discuss the role of fetus in physiology of labour.
3. Discuss the physiological changes of cardio vascular system in pregnancy.
4. Post operative fluid management and electrolyte management.
5. Discuss the neuro endocrinal control of ovarian function.

III.BIOCHEMISTRY - Answer any THREE questions. (3 x 5=15)

1. Steroidogesis
2. Discuss the nutritional requirements in pregnancy and iron metabolism
3. Biochemical changes in pregnancy induced hypertension
4. Changes in carbohydrate metabolism in pregnancy and its implications

IV. PHARMACOLOGY - Answer any THREE questions. (3 x 5=15)

1. Misoprostol use in obstetrics
2. Explain effect of iodine deficiency on reproduction
3. Discuss the chemotherapeutic drugs used in gynaecological malignancy
4. Ovulation induction drugs

V. MICROBIOLOGY - Answer any THREE questions. (3 x 5=15)

1. Explain the microbiology of pelvic inflammatory diseases
2. Discuss the principles of infection control
3. How to diagnose bacterial vaginosis
4. Discuss the immunology in trophoblastic disease

VI. PATHOLOGY - Answer any THREE questions. (3 x 5=15)

1. Explain the blood picture in different types of anemia
2. Describe the pathology of germ cell tumours of ovary
3. Describe the pathogenesis in AIDS
4. Explain the skeleton changes in menopause

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March 2010

[KW 112] **Sub. Code: 2009**

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION

Branch II – OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY
Paper I – (for candidates admitted from 2004-2005 to 2007-2008) and
Part I – (for candidates admitted from 2008-2009 onwards)

APPLIED BASIC SCIENCES IN OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY
Q.P. Code : 202009

Time : Three hours **Maximum : 100 marks**

Draw suitable diagram wherever necessary.
Answer ALL questions.

I. ANATOMY **(4 x 5=20)**

1. Describe the course of ureter in pelvis and its surgical importance.
2. Anatomy of internal iliac artery and its clinical applications.
3. Corpus luteum.
4. Lymphatic drainage of cervix and its clinical importance.

II. PHYSIOLOGY **(4 x 5=20)**

1. Physiology of ovulation.
2. Physiological changes in urinary tract in pregnancy.
3. Physiology of uterine action.
4. Functional cysts of ovary.

III. BIOCHEMISTRY **(3 x 5=15)**

1. Iron supplementation in pregnancy.
2. Proteinuria.
3. Uric acid and perinatal outcome.

IV. PHARMACOLOGY **(3 x 5=15)**

1. Oxytocin.
2. Bromocriptine.
3. GnRH antagonists.

V. MICROBIOLOGY **(3 x 5=15)**

1. Trichomonas vaginalis.
2. TORCH infection and its significance.
3. Asymptomatic bacteriuria.

VI. PATHOLOGY **(3 x 5=15)**

1. Couvelaire uterus.
2. Carneous mole.
3. Pathology of hydatidiform mole.

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September 2010

[KX 112] **Sub. Code: 2009**

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION

BRANCH II –OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY
APPLIED BASIC SCIENCES IN
OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY
Paper I - (for candidates admitted from 2004-2005 to 2007-2008) and
Part – I (for candidates admitted from 2008 -09 onwards)
Q.P. Code : 202009
Draw suitable diagram wherever necessary.
Answer ALL questions.

Time : Three hours **Maximum : 100 marks**

I. ANATOMY **(4 X 5=20)**

1. Gartner's Cyst.
2. Pelvic cellular tissue.
3. Changes in cervix before and during labour.
4. Lower uterine segment of uterus.

II. PHYSIOLOGY **(4 X 5=20)**

1. Cardiovascular changes during pregnancy.
2. Physiology of Lactation.
3. LH Surge.
4. Physiological changes after menopause.

III.BIOCHEMISTRY **(3 X 5=15)**

1. Fluid and electrolyte balance during labour.
2. Placental hormones.
3. Biochemical changes in pregnancy induced hypertension.

IV. PHARMACOLOGY **(3 X 5=15)**

1. Cisplatin.
2. Methergine.
3. Bromocryptine.

V. MICROBIOLOGY **(3 X 5=15)**

1. Monilial Vaginitis.
2. Herpes genitalis.
3. Human papilloma virus.

VI. PATHOLOGY **(3 X 5=15)**

1. Endometrium in DUB (Dysfuncational Uterine Bleeding).
2. Chorion villous sampling.
3. Squamous cell carcinoma of cervix

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MAY 2011

[KY 112] **Sub. Code: 2009**

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION

BRANCH II – OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY

APPLIED BASIC SCIENCES IN OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY

Q.P. Code : 202009

Time : 3 hours **Maximum : 100 marks**

(180 Min)

Answer ALL questions in the same order.

Write notes on	**Pages (Max.)**	**Time (Max.)**	**Marks (Max.)**
I. ANATOMY			
1. Graafian follicle.	3	9	5
2. Surfactant.	3	9	5
3. Anatomical changes in menopause.	3	9	5
4. Prostaglandins in labour.	3	9	5
II. PHYSIOLOGY			
1. Amniotic fluid.	3	9	5
2. Haematologal changes in pregnancy.	3	9	5
3. Progesterone.	3	9	5
4. Gonadotrophins.	3	9	5
III.BIOCHEMISTRY			
1. Biochemical changes in iron deficiency anaemia.	3	9	5
2. Diuretics in pregnancy.	3	9	5
3. Tumour markers.	3	9	5
IV. PHARMACOLOGY			
1. Cyclophosphamide.	3	9	5
2. Diuretics in pregnancy.	3	9	5
3. Mifepristone.	3	9	5
V. MICROBIOLOGY			
1. Chlamydial infection.	3	9	5
2. Trichomonas vaginalis.	3	9	5
3. Puerperal infection.	3	9	5
VI. PATHOLOGY			
1. Aria-Stella reaction.	3	9	5
2. Choriocarcinoma.	3	9	5
3. Borderline malignancy.	3	9	5

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October 2011

[KZ 112] **Sub. Code: 2009**

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION

BRANCH II – OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY

APPLIED BASIC SCIENCES IN OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY

Q.P. Code : 202009

Time : 3 hours **Maximum : 100 marks**

(180 Min)

Answer ALL questions in the same order.

Write notes on :	**Pages (Max.)**	**Time (Max.)**	**Marks (Max.)**
I. ANATOMY			
1. Development of ovary.	3	9	5
2. Vaginal atresia and its clinical stations.	3	9	5
3. Changes in fetal circulation after birth.	3	9	5
4. Urogenital diaphragm.	3	9	5
II. PHYSIOLOGY			
1. Regulation of gonodotrophin secretion by GnRH.	3	9	5
2. Hormonal support to pregnancy before placental take over.	3	9	5
3. Skin changes in pregnancy.	3	9	5
4. Hormonal changes during ovulation.	3	9	5
III.BIOCHEMISTRY			
1. ELISA in obstetrics and Gynecology.	3	9	5
2. Glycosuria in pregnancy.	3	9	5
3. Serum fibrinogen in pregnancy.	3	9	5
IV. PHARMACOLOGY			
1. Advantages and disadvantages of Injection Methylergometrine.	3	9	5
2. Paclitaxel.	3	9	5
3. Misoprostol in the management of PPH.	3	9	5
V. MICROBIOLOGY			
1. Diagnosis of Chlamydia infection.	3	9	5
2. Microbiology of chorioamnionitis.	3	9	5
3. Rubella in pregnancy.	3	9	5
VI. PATHOLOGY			
1. Vulvdynia.	3	9	5
2. Pathology of Endometrial adenocarcinoma.	3	9	5
3. Brenner's tumour.	3	9	5

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April 2012

[LA 112] **Sub. Code: 2009**

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION

BRANCH II –OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY

APPLIED BASIC SCIENCES IN OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY

Q.P. Code : 202009

Time : 3 hours **Maximum : 100 marks**

(180 Min)

Answer ALL questions in the same order.

Write notes on		**Pages (Max.)**	**Time (Max.)**	**Marks (Max.)**
I. ANATOMY				
1.	Describe Bony pelvis.	3	9	5
2.	Anatomy of female Urinary Continence	3	9	5
3.	Describe the histology of Graaffian follicle.	3	9	5
4.	Cloaca.	3	9	5
II.	**PHYSIOLOGY**			
1.	Briefly discuss the physiology of Labour.	3	9	5
2.	What are the cardiac changes in Pregnancy?	3	9	5
3.	Write a note on Physiology of Lactation.	3	9	5
4.	Rh factor	3	9	5
III.	**BIOCHEMISTRY**			
1.	Discuss the Bilirubin metabolism.	3	9	5
2.	What is Triple Screening?	3	9	5
3.	Sodium Pump	3	9	5
IV.	**PHARMACOLOGY**			
1.	Methotrexate.	3	9	5
2.	Prostaglandins in Obstetrics	3	9	5
3.	Letrazole	3	9	5
V.	**MICROBIOLOGY**			
1.	TORCH Infection	3	9	5
2.	Group B Streptococcus	3	9	5
3.	ELISA.	3	9	5
VI.	**PATHOLOGY**			
1.	Describe pathology of Granulosa cell tumor	3	9	5
2.	MHC Complex	3	9	5
3.	Pathological Changes in Placenta	3	9	5

[LB 2241] **OCTOBER 2012** **Sub. Code: 2241**

M.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

BRANCH VI –OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY

APPLIED BASIC SCIENCES IN OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY

Q.P. Code : 222241

Time : 3 hours **Maximum : 100 marks**

(180 Min)

Answer ALL questions in the same order.

Write notes on	**Pages (Max.)**	**Time (Max.)**	**Marks (Max.)**
I. ANATOMY			
1. Describe the Collateral circulation in the pelvis.	3	9	5
2. What is the lymphatic drainage of the cervix?	3	9	5
3. Describe the histology of Graaffian follicle.	3	9	5
4. Discuss the anatomy of the fallopian tube.	3	9	5
II. PHYSIOLOGY			
1. What are the cardiovascular changes that occur in pregnancy?	3	9	5
2. Describe the endocrine control of the menstrual cycle.	3	9	5
3. Describe the composition and regulation of amniotic fluid.	3	9	5
4. What are the tests used in the diagnosis of pregnancy?	3	9	5
III. BIOCHEMISTRY			
1. Discuss the Iron metabolism in pregnancy.	3	9	5
2. What are the tests used in screening for gestational diabetes.	3	9	5
3. Discuss the diagnosis of Hemolytic Anemia	3	9	5
IV. PHARMACOLOGY			
1. Discuss the tocolytic drugs used in preterm labour.	3	9	5
2. Discuss the indications, dosage schedule and complications of Methotrexate.	3	9	5
3. What are the drugs and regimens used for hormone replacement therapy?	3	9	5
V. MICROBIOLOGY			
1. Diagnosis of trichomonas vaginitis.	3	9	5
2. Definition and diagnosis of asymptomatic bacteriuria in pregnancy.	3	9	5
3. Recommendations to reduce hospital acquired infection.	3	9	5
VI. PATHOLOGY			
1. Describe pathology of Dermoid cyst of Ovary	3	9	5
2. Grading of Pap smear	3	9	5
3. Describe the pathology of Endometrial carcinoma	3	9	5

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(LC 2241) **APRIL 2013** **Sub. Code: 2241**

M.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION
BRANCH VI –OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY

APPLIED BASIC SCIENCES IN OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY
Q.P. Code : 222241

Time: Three Hours **Maximum: 100 marks**

Write notes on:

I. ANATOMY **(4X5=20)**

1. Describe the course of pelvic ureter & its surgical importance.
2. Bartholin's gland.
3. Draw diagram & explain lymphatic drainage of vulva.
4. Course & branches of internal iliac artery.

II. PHYSIOLOGY **(4X5=20)**

1. Normal Puberty
2. Inhibin
3. Role of prolactin in pregnancy
4. Haematological changes in pregnancy

III. BIO-CHEMISTRY **(3X5=15)**

1. Triple test
2. Tumour markers
3. Weight gain during pregnancy

IV. PHARMACOLOGY **(3X5=15)**

1. Carboplatin
2. RU 486
3. Selective oestrogen receptor modulators

V. MICROBIOLOGY **(3X5=15)**

1. Strategies to prevent perinatal HIV transmission
2. Chlamydial infection
3. Discuss the organisms causing septic shock.

VI. PATHOLOGY **(3X5=15)**

1. Pathology of hydatidiform mole.
2. Chorionic villus sampling.
3. Ovarian pregnancy.

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[LD 2241] **OCTOBER 2013** **Sub. Code: 2241**

M.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY

APPLIED BASIC SCIENCES IN OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY

Q.P. Code : 222241

Time: Three Hours **Maximum: 100 marks**

Write notes on:

I. ANATOMY **(4 x 5 = 20)**

1. Pelvic Diaphragm and its significance.
2. Development of Mullerian Duct.
3. Anal Canal.
4. Uterine & vaginal blood supply.

II. PHYSIOLOGY **(4 x 5 = 20)**

1. Physiology of onset of labour.
2. Cardiovascular changes in Pregnancy.
3. Physiology of lactation.
4. Pituitary - Ovarian –Endometrial Cycle.

III. BIO-CHEMISTRY **(3 x 5 = 15)**

1. Tumour markers in Epithelial tumours of ovary.
2. Surfactants.
3. Bilirubin metabolism.

IV. PHARMACOLOGY **(3 x 5 = 15)**

1. Oxytocin.
2. HCG (Human Chorionic Gonadotrophin).
3. Zidovudine.

V. MICROBIOLOGY **(3 x 5 = 15)**

1. Maternal Immune response.
2. Breast abscess.
3. Principles of Antimicrobial Prophylaxis.

VI. PATHOLOGY **(3 x 5 = 15)**

1. Cervical cytology.
2. Endometrial Premalignant lesions.
3. Pathogenesis of Chronic Pelvic Pain.

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