(A DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)

Post Graduate Degree Examination - November 2019

Time: 3 Hrs

Max Marks: 100

M.S OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY

Paper-I

QP Code: P3141

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.

Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY

10 X 10 = 100

- 1. Discuss the maternal adaptation during pregnancy and puerperium?(5+5)
- 2. USG for screening ovarian cancer and role of colour Doppler (6+4)
- Describe fetal circulation. Briefly discuss the clinical importance of Doppler studies in obstetrics.
 (5+5)
- 4. What is the biochemical markers used for diagnosis of fetal anomalies in the 1st trimester? How to diagnose congenital dislocation of hips during pregnancy? (5+5)
- 5. Physiology of menstruation and menstrual disturbances in adolescence. (5+5)
- 6. Ovulation induction and suppression (5+5)
- 7. Role of lasers in gynaecology (10)
- 8. What are the physiological changes of puberty? Define precocious puberty. (8+2)
- What is Down's syndrome? What are its clinical characteristics? Describe prenatal diagnostic test for
 Downâ s syndrome. (2+2+6)
- 10. Lymphatic drainage of vulva and its importance in gynaecology (4+6)

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Post Graduate Degree Examination - November 2019

Time: 3 Hrs Max Marks: 100

M.S OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY Paper- II QP Code: P3142

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.

Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY 10 X 10 = 100

- 1. Definition, causes, clinical features and management of sub involution of uterus. (2+2+3+3)
- 2. Discuss the management of primigravida with 33 weeks of gestation with preterm labor. Critically evaluate the various methods for prevention of preterm birth. (6+4)
- 3. Causes of breech presentation. How will you manage a case of primigravida with 37 weeks of gestation with breech presentation? (2+8)
- 4. Describe routine newborn care. Management of transient tachypnea of newborn (6+4)
- 5. Aims and objectives of post natal care. Procedure and advice given in post natal care. (4+6)
- 6. Classify the hypertensive disorders of pregnancy. Describe the pathophysiology of pre-eclampsia.

 Describe the role of antihypertensive therapy in cases of pregnancy-induced hypertension. Name the hypertensive drugs, dosage and routes of administration with levels of evidence in managing a case of hypertensive disorder of pregnancy. (3+3+4)
- 7. Outline the current strategies of management of HIV sero-positive woman during pregnancy. What are the recommendations of NACO for the management during labor, delivery, lactation of neonate in a HIV positive pregnant woman? (4+6)
- 8. What are the imaging modalities recommended during pregnancy? What all the hazards of ionizing radiation on fetus? (6+4)
- 9. What are the causes of fetal anaemia? Write methods used to diagnose fetal anaemia. Management plan to treat it. (2+4+4)
- 10. Physiological changes of thyroid gland in pregnancy. Functions of fetal thyroid. Role of routine screening for thyroid function in pregnancy. (4+3+3)

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M.S OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY Paper- III QP Code: P3143

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.

Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY 10 X 10 = 100

- Define retroversion. Causes of retroversion. Clinical features and management.(2+2+3+3)
- 2. Write about tension free vaginal tape and tension free obturator tape. (5+5)
- 3. Classify perineal tears. How to manage third degree perineal tear (5+5)
- 4. Discuss importance of life style changes in etiology and management of PCOS .[4+6]
- 5. Describe the various methods of postpartum contraception and its application .[6+4]
- 6. Transcervical resection of endometrium and its complications. (10)
- 7. What is corpus cancer syndrome? FIGO staging ,role of chemo-radiation in advanced ca endometrium(2+4+4)
- 8. What are the endocrinological changes at menopause? Explain possible mechanism of hot flushes. What are the current recommendations for hormonal replacement therapy? (3+3+4)
- 9. Etiopathology of CIN, diagnosis and significance of supravaginal elongation of cervix (3+4+3)
- 10. Classify germ cell ovarian tumours. Write in brief about laboratory and radiological findings and management of dysgerminoma. (4+3+3)

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Time: 3 Hrs Max Marks: 100

M.S OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY Paper- IV QP Code: P3144

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.

Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY 10 X 10 = 100

- L. Noninvasive prenatal diagnosis. (10).
- 2. Structural and current scenario of rural health care system
- 3. Classification of BMI? Effects of obesity on pregnancy and effects of pregnancy on obesity and management of obesity in pregnancy? (2+2+3+3)
- 4. Recent advances in neonatal resuscitation protocols. (10)
- 5. ST Analyser uses, advantages and disadvantages over conventional Non stress test (4+3+3)
- 6. Write about Gestational surrogacy (10)
- 7. Write about Breast cancer screening. Role of Breast feeding after implantation. Explain about advantages and disadvantages of milk banking in India.
- 8. Write a note on Ashermann's syndrome. Prophylactic measures to prevent adhesions. (5+5)
- 9. Uses, indication and complications of hormonal therapy in pre menopausal transition (3+4+3)
- 10. What is 3D/4D ultrasound? Mention its applications in gynecology. (4+6)