

16-01-2024**1431A3+1431A4****III-MBBS (Part-II)****RUHS****Third Professional M.B.B.S. Part-II (Main) Examination (New Scheme)****January 2024****Obstetrics and Gynaecology****Paper-II****Time: Three Hours****Maximum Marks: 100**Attempt all questions in both sections.

Section-A**1. Fill in the blanks:****6x1=6**

- a) The fishy odour on adding a drop of 10% KOH to the vaginal secretions is suggestive of infection.
- b) The ovulation mucus has the property of great elasticity and will withstand stretching up to 10 cm. This phenomenon is called
- c) Schiller's test detects the presence of in the superficial cells of the vaginal epithelium.
- d) Squamocolumnar junction is clinically a very important junction, is also known as
- e) Calcareous degeneration in a fibroid starts from of fibroid.
- f) A painful symmetrical enlargement of uterus on bimanual examination is suggestive of

2. Answer the following:**4x1=4**

- i. All of the following are features of Trichomonas vaginalis except:
- a) Vulvar erythema & Edema
- b) Copious frothy, yellowish green foul smelling discharge

c) Punctate lesion on cervix d) Vaginal pH < 4.5

ii. A 23 year old woman presents for postpartum contraceptive counselling, after reviewing her history and performing her examination, you discuss various methods of contraception, she opts for injection DMPA. Which of the following is a disadvantage of DMPA?

a) Impairment of lactation b) Risk of hepatic cancer

c) Iron deficiency anemia d) Prolonged anovulation

iii. A 19 year old patient with primary amenorrhoea. She has normal breast & pubic hair development, but the uterus and vagina are absent, diagnostic possibility include:

a) XYY syndrome b) Gonadal dysgenesis

c) Mullerian agenesis d) Turner syndrome

iv. A 46 year old woman complains of urinary leakage on coughing or sneezing. She is otherwise healthy. Which of the following is most common cause of urinary incontinence?

a) Functional incontinence

b) Urge incontinence

c) Stress urinary incontinence

d) Overflow incontinence

3. A 29 year old woman come to you with complain of vaginal discharge for past 2 weeks. The patient describes discharge as thin in consistency and of greyish white colour with fishy odour. On examination, copious thin whitish discharge is in vaginal vault and adherent to the vaginal walls. The vaginal pH is 5.5, the cervix is not inflamed, wet smear of discharge indicates clue cells:

a) What is the most probable diagnosis? 02

b) What are the differential diagnosis? 04

c) How will you manage this case? 09

4. Write briefly on (Any five).**5x2=10**

- a) Endometrial aspiration
- b) WHO latest criteria of semen analysis
- c) Karyopyknotic index
- d) LNG-IUS
- e) Ormeloxifene
- f) Mullerian agencies

5. Differentiate between (Any Three).**3x5=15**

- a) Urge incontinence & stress urinary incontinence
- b) Hyaline & calcareous degeneration of fibroid
- c) Partial & complete mole
- d) AUB-A & AUB-L

Section-B

6. Define postmenopausal bleeding, its causes, evaluation & management of bleeding due to endometrial hyperplasia.

7. Write briefly on (Any Five).**5x2=10**

- a) Rotterdam criteria for PCOS
- b) Squamocolumnar junction
- c) Indication of diagnostic hysteroscopy
- d) Urethral syndrome
- e) Doderlein bacilli
- f) Lactational amenorrhoea method

8. Write shorts notes on.

5x4=20

- a) Pelvic diaphragm
- b) Downstaging of cervical carcinoma
- c) Lymphatic drainage of cervix
- d) Long acting reversible contraceptives
- e) Medical management of fibroid

firstranker.com
www.FirstRanker.com