

SS/MBBS-III (Part-1)/1st IA/O&G/07-24

2024

(July)

OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY

Full Marks: 100

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions Answer all questions

- 1. Define post partum haemorrhage (PPH). Enumerate the causes of PPH. What are the components of active management of third stage of labour (AMTSL)? How will you manage a case of traumatic PPH? 2+4+4+5=15
- 2. A 14 year old girl came to GOPD with primary amenorrhoea with cyclical pain and a lump abdomen. What is the probable diagnosis? How will you manage the case? What are the common causes of primary amenorrhoea? What are the common investigations done for a case of primary amenorrhoea? 2+4+4+5=15
- 3. A 30 year old woman attended ANOPD with history of 2 months amenorrhoea, pain abdomen and bleeding per vagina.
- a) What are the differential diagnosis?
- b) How will you confirm your diagnosis?
- c) How will you manage such a case?
- 4. Write short notes on:

5x8 = 40

- a) Inverted nipple.
- b) Expected date of delivery.



- c) Rotterdam criteria of PCOS.
- d) PPIUCD.
- e) Maternal mortality.
- f) Objectives of antenatal care.
- g) Secondary PPH.
- h) Causes of precocious puberty.

5. Answer briefly:

2×5=10

- a) Write down two indications of ultrasound in first trimester
- b) Write four high risk factors of pregnancy
- c) Define puberty.
- d) Write four benefits of breast feeding.
- e) Techniques of female sterilization.

6. Choose the correct option:

1×5=5

- i. Living ligatures of uterus is
- a) endometrium
- b) inner layer of myometrium
- c) middle layer of myometrium
- d) perimetrium
- ii. All are signs of placental separation except
- a) lengthening of cord
- b) gushing out of blood
- c) suprapubic bulge
- d) increase of BP



iii. Smallest diameter of the base of the foetal skull is
a) biparietal
b) bitemporal
c) bimastoid
d) super-sub-parietal
iv. Most common site of fertilization in the fallopian tube is
a) ampulla
b) fimbria
c) intramural
d) isthmus
v. Nuchal thickness more than mm is abnormal in 11-13 weeks scan.
a) 2
b) 3
c) 4
v. Nuchal thickness more than mm is abnormal in 11-13 weeks scan. a) 2 b) 3 c) 4 d) 5
7. How will you counsel regarding nutrition in pregnancy to a woman who is 12 weeks pregnant? 5
weeks pregnant: 3

SS/MBBS-III (Part-I)/1st IA/O&G/07-24