

016/25

The West Bengal University of Health Sciences
MBBS 3rd Professional Part II Examination, March - April 2025
(Old Regulation)

Subject: Obstetrics & Gynaecology
Paper :I

Full Marks: 40
Time: 2 hours

Attempt all questions. The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. What are the causes behind fundal height less than period of gestation? Discuss the diagnosis and management of fetal growth restriction. 2+3+5
2. Write down the clinical features of multiple pregnancies. What are the common complications of multiple pregnancies? How can you diagnose multiple pregnancies with chorionicity in 2nd trimester? 3+4+3
3. Write short notes on **any two** of the following: 2 x 5
 - a) Couvelaire uterus.
 - b) Deep transverse arrest.
 - c) Development of placenta.
 - d) Missed abortion.
4. Answer briefly **any two** of the following: 2 x 5
 - a) All antenatal mothers should be screened for hyperglycaemia in our country – comment.
 - b) Iron folifer tablet supplementation in pregnancy is necessary- justify.
 - c) Fetal Doppler study is vital in management of Rh-immunized mother - comment.
 - d) Tubal pregnancy does not always need surgical intervention - explain.

16/25

The West Bengal University of Health Sciences
MBBS 3rd Professional Part-II Examination (New Regulation)
March - April 2025

Subject: Obstetrics & Gynaecology
Paper: II

Full Marks: 100
Time: 3 hours

Attempt all questions. The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. a) A 17 year old girl presents to the clinic with complaints of never having had a menstrual period. She has normal secondary sexual characteristics. Her external genitalia is female but examination reveals a blind ending vaginal pouch. 1+2+2+4+6
i) What is your diagnosis?
ii) Define the clinical condition.
iii) List four important causes of the above condition based on patient presentation.
iv) What diagnostic tests would you perform to confirm the clinical diagnosis?
v) Briefly outline the management of this condition.
- b) A 55 year old post-menopausal lady has attended OPD with complain of bleeding per vagina since last few days. 2+2+3+4+4
i) Define menopause.
ii) How menopause is diagnosed?
iii) Enumerate six important causes of post-menopausal bleeding.
iv) How will you investigate this case?
v) Briefly mention the management of early endometrial cancer.
2. a) Describe the FIGO staging of carcinoma cervix. Outline the management of carcinoma cervix stage IIA. 6+4
b) How will you assess ovulation in a sub-fertile couple? Discuss about different ovulation inducing drugs. 5+5
c) What is the mechanism of action of IUCD? What are the causes of missing thread? How will you manage a case of IUCD with missing thread? 2+4+4
3. Write short notes on the following: 2 x 5
a) Premenstrual syndrome.
b) Chocolate cyst of ovary.
4. Explain the following statements: 5 x 4
a) Medical management of intramural fibroid is an alternative to hysterectomy.
b) Diagnosis of Stress urinary incontinence (SUI) is done mainly clinically.

- c) Laparoscopy is gold standard for diagnosis of endometriosis.
- d) LASER is an important tool in modern Gynaecology.
- e) Lactobacillus is the regulator of normal vaginal flora.

5. Choose the correct option for each of the following:

10x1

- a) Tobacco pouch appearance in HSG is seen due to:
 - i) Calcification of fallopian tube ii) Hydrosalpinx
 - iii) Intrauterine adhesion iv) Small uterine cavity
- b) Most common malignant ovarian tumor in adolescent girls is:
 - i) Dermoid cyst ii) Serous cystadenocarcinoma
 - iii) Yolk sac tumor iv) Dysgerminoma
- c) Location of Bartholin's cyst:
 - i) Anterior vaginal wall ii) Lateral vaginal wall
 - iii) Posterior vaginal wall iv) Anterolateral vaginal wall
- d) Vaginal pH is maintained by:
 - i) Anaerobic streptococci ii) Dordelien's bacilli
 - iii) E coli iv) Diphtheroids
- e) The most common cause of precocious puberty in a 6 year old girl is:
 - i) Idiopathic ii) PCOS
 - iii) CNS tumor iv) McCune Albright syndrome
- f) A pregnant woman presents with red degeneration of fibroid. The management is:
 - i) Myomectomy ii) Hysterectomy
 - iii) Conservative iv) Termination of pregnancy
- g) Most common cause of ureteric injury during abdominal hysterectomy is:
 - i) Infundibulo-pelvic ligament ii) Ureteric tunnel
 - iii) Vaginal vault iv) Where ureter passes beneath the uterine vessels
- h) Primary dysmenorrhea can be treated by all except:
 - i) Antiprostaglandins ii) Cyclic combined estrogens and progestogen preparation
 - iii) Presacral neurectomy iv) Uterine curettage
- i) Following are true regarding Transvaginal Ultrasonography(TVS) except:
 - i) Obesity does not cause difficulties ii) Narrow vagina is a difficulty
 - iii) Full bladder needed iv) Full bladder not needed
- j) What is the recommended period for taking a post coital contraceptive pill after unprotected intercourse?
 - i) Within a week ii) Within 4 days iii) Within 3 days iv) Within 5 days