

QP. CODE: MB2019136

KALOJI NARAYANA RAO UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES

WARANGAL, TELANGANA STATE-506 002

MBBS FINAL YEAR PART-II DEGREE EXAMINATIONS: JAN, 2024

OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY PAPER-I

Time: 3 Hours

Max Marks: 100

Note: Answer all questions.

Give Diagrammatic representation whenever necessary

Multiple Choice Questions:

10 X 1= 10

1. Most important Diameter of pelvis during labour is

- a) Interspinous diameter of inlet
- b) AP diameter of outlet
- c) Oblique diameter of inlet
- d) Intertubercular diameter

2. All of the following are used for induction of labour, EXCEPT

- a) PG G2 Tablet
- b) PG E1 Tablet
- c) PG E2 Gel
- d) Oxytocin

3. In ectopic Pregnancy decidua is shed as

- a) Decidua Vera
- b) Decidua basalis
- c) Decidua capsular is
- d) Decidua rubra

4. Common causes of retained placenta
- a) Atonic Uterus
 - b) Constriction ring
 - c) Placenta accrete
 - d) Poor voluntary expulsive effort
5. Embryo reduction of multiple pregnancy is done
- a) 8-10 weeks
 - b) 10-13 weeks
 - c) 12-15 weeks
 - d) 16-18 weeks
6. Normal Fetal heart rate at term per minute is
- a) 80 - 120
 - b) 120 - 160
 - c) 140 - 160
 - d) 160 - 200
7. Saffron colored meconium is
- a) Post maturity
 - b) TB
 - c) Breech
 - d) Normal in appearance
8. The commonest causes of breech presentation is
- a) Prematurity
 - b) Hydrocephalus
 - c) Placenta Previa
 - d) Polyhydramnios
9. Umbilical cord contains

- a) One artery and one vein
- b) Two artery and one vein
- c) One artery and two veins
- d) Two artery and two veins

10. Indications for caesarean hysterectomy are all EXCEPT

- a) Uncontrolled PPH due to atonic uterus
- b) For family planning
- c) Multiple fibroid uterus seen during CS
- d) Grossly infected uterus

Essay/ Long Answer Questions:

(2 x 15 = 30)

11. Define Gestational Diabetes Mellitus. Write about screening tests, maternal and foetal complications and discuss the management of a Primi with Gestational Diabetes Mellitus at 34 weeks of Gestation. (3+3+4+5)

12. Define Preterm Labour. Discuss Aetiology, diagnosis, and management in preterm labour case of Primi at 32 weeks of Gestation with preterm labour. (2+4+4+5)

Short Answer Questions:

(7 x 6 = 42)

- 13. Biophysical Profile.
- 14. Management of Atonic Postpartum Haemorrhage.
- 15. Antenatal investigations.
- 16. Causes and clinical features of Obstructed Labour.
- 17. Write the causes and complications of Polyhydramnios.
- 18. HELLP Syndrome.
- 19. Foetal and Maternal complications of Forceps Delivery.

Very Short Answer Questions:

(6x 3 = 18)

20. Follow up of Vesicular mole after Evacuation.
21. Oxytocin.
22. Prevention of Anaemia in Pregnancy.
23. Anterior Fontanelle.
24. Rh (Anti-D) Immuno-prophylaxis.
25. Functions of Placenta.

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