

Total No. = 03 pages**Q.P. Code: MBN407****M.B.B.S. Final Prof. Part-II**

(New Scheme w.e.f. 2019 admission onwards)

BF/2024/03

Obstetrics and Gynaecology-B

M.M. : 100

Time : 3 Hours(First 30 Min. for MCQs)

- Note: 1. **Use OMR Sheet to answer Multiple Choice Questions(MCQs).**
2. Attempt all questions. Illustrate your answers with suitable diagrams
3. **NO SUPPLEMENTARY SHEET SHALL BE ALLOWED/PROVIDED**
4. **The student must write Q.P. Code in the space provided on OMR Sheet and the Title page of the Answer Book.**

Q.1 MCQs (Attempt on OMR sheet)

[1x20]

1. A 58 year old woman has presented with complaint of post menopausal bleeding for the last 15 days. The most essential investigation would be
 - a. Colposcopy
 - b. Pap smear
 - c. D & C (dilation and curettage)
 - d. Hysteroscopy
2. A newly married girl comes to Gynae OPD with history of dysuria, burning micturition and sore perineum. What is your likely diagnosis?
 - a. Trauma due to colitis
 - b. Honeymoon cystitis
 - c. Trichomonal vaginitis
 - d. Candidiasis
3. A 56 year old woman has come to you with the complaints of hot flashes irritability, joint pains with lack of sleep. Most appropriate treatment will be
 - a. Hormone therapy
 - b. Multivitamins
 - c. Reassurance
 - d. Hysteroscopy
4. A young girl of 13 years age comes with excessive bleeding. The most common cause is
 - a. Ectopic pregnancy
 - b. Uterine cancer
 - c. An ovulation
 - d. Trauma
5. A 63 year old lady presents with abdominal mass and weight loss, was diagnosed as having ovarian tumor. The most common ovarian tumor in this age is
 - a. Germ cell tumor
 - b. Epithelial cell tumor
 - c. Sex cord tumor
 - d. Trophoblastic tumor
6. A 26 year old G3P2 has presented with complaints of amenorrhoea, vaginal discharge, passage of vesicles and excessive vomiting. USG shows snow storm appearance in uterus with no foetus
 - a. Fibroid uterus
 - b. Gestational trophoblastic disease
 - c. Ectopic pregnancy
 - d. Twin pregnancy
7. A 55 year old post menopausal lady with simple endometrial hyperplasia with atypia. What is the ideal management?
 - a. Mirena
 - b. Progestin
 - c. Estrogen
 - d. Hysterectomy
8. A large cystic tumor is detected in a woman in routine antenatal checkup. The most common complication she can encounter is
 - a. Haemorrhage
 - b. Torsion
 - c. Rupture
 - d. Degeneration

9. A 39 year old woman Para 6, has presented with complaint of postcoital bleeding for the past 3 months. Your further investigation should be
- D &C
 - Colposcopy
 - Laparoscopy
 - Cone biopsy of cervix
10. A perimenopausal lady with well differentiated adenocarcinoma of uterus has more than half of myometrial invasion and inguinal lymphnode metastasis. She is stage as
- Stage 3b
 - Stage 3c
 - Stage 4a
 - Stage 4b
11. A 13 year old girl presents in casualty with acute pain in lower abdomen. She has history of cyclical pain for last 6 months and has not attained menarche. On local examination a tense bulge in the region of hymen is seen. The most probable diagnosis is-
- MRKH syndrome
 - Ashermann's syndrome
 - Testicular feminisation syndrome
 - Imperforate hymen
12. A patient treated for infertility with clomiphene citrate presents with acute onset of pain, distension and ascites. The possible cause is
- Uterine rupture
 - Hyper stimulation syndrome
 - Multifoetal pregnancy
 - None of the above
13. A 65 year female complaints of procidentia. She has past history of MI, severe diabetes mellitus and hypertension. The best management for the patient's prolapsed uterus is
- Cervicopexy
 - Luait and cuatech
 - Vaginal hysterectomy
 - Colpocleisis
14. A 40 year old multiparous lady complaint of involuntary loss of urine associated with coughing, laughing, lifting weight or even standing. The history is most suggestive of
- Fistula
 - Stress incontinence
 - Urge incontinence
 - Urinary tract infection
15. A 45 year old female present with post coital bleeding. On per speculum examination a friable mass is found in cervix. First step in management is
- Dilatation and curretage
 - Pap's smear
 - Punch biopsy
 - Only oliservation
16. A woman having pregnancy with fibroid develops acute pain abdomen with low grade fever and mild leukocytosis at 28 weeks. The most likely diagnosis is
- Preterm labour
 - Torsion of fibroid
 - Red degeneration of fibroid
 - Infection of fibroid
17. A 20 year old woman is on oral contraceptive pills and she is currently diagnosed as having pulmonary tuberculosis. Which anti-tubercular drug decrease the effect of OCPs
- Isoniazid (INH)
 - Rifampicin
 - Ethambutol
 - Pyrazinanide
18. A 55 year female presents with abdominal pain, distension, ascites and dyspnoea. Her CA-125 levels are elevated. The most likely diagnosis is-
- Ca cervix
 - Ca lung
 - Ca ovary
 - Lymphoma
19. A 27 year old multiparous woman complaints of severe menstrual bleeding with lower abdominal pain since 3 months. On investigation there was 14 weeks size uterus with fundal fibroid. The treatment of choice is
- Hysterectomy
 - Myomectomy
 - Gonadotrophin analogues
 - Wait and watch

20. A 37 years old female on oral contraceptive presents with thick curdy discharge, itching. What is the likely causative agents?
- a. Trichomonas vaginlis
 - b. Candida albicans
 - c. Moluluncus
 - d. Chlamydia
- Q.2. What is ectopic pregnancy? List the causes of tubal pregnancy. Describe the clinical features of acute tubal rupture and its management. [3+3+3+3]
- Q.3. **Write short notes on:-** [5x4]
- a. Indications of diagnostic hysteroscopy
 - b. PALM-COEIN classification
 - c. Pelvic diaphragm
 - d. Candidiasis
- Q.4. **Explain why:-** [3x5]
- a. Screening of cervical cancer is important
 - b. Oral contraceptive pill (OCP) should be avoided after 35 years
 - c. Adenomyosis an important cause of abnormal uterine bleeding
 - d. Weight management in obese infertile woman
 - e. In a young female spasmodic type of dysmenorrhea is more common
- Q.5. **Write short notes on** [6x3]
- a. Dermoid cyst
 - b. Lactational amenorrhoea method (LAM)
 - c. Degeneration of fibroid
- Q.6. **Write short notes on:** [5x3]
- a. How will you disclose or reveal any bad news to the patient's attendants?
 - b. Mullerian agenesis
 - c. Staging of endometrial carcinoma