

**PAPER CODE: MB2019137**

**KALOJI NARAYANA RAO UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES**  
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**FINAL MBBS PART-II DEGREE EXAMINATIONS: FEBRUARY, 2025**  
**OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY**  
**Paper – II**  
**Time: 3 Hours Max Marks: 100**  
**Note: Answer all questions**  
**Give Diagrammatic representation wherever necessary**

**Multiple Choice Questions: 10 × 1 = 10**

- 1) Ovulation occurs \_\_\_\_\_ hours of LH surge
  - a) 24-26 hours
  - b) 34-36 hours
  - c) 48 hours
  - d) 72 hours
- 2) Recommended drugs for chlamydial infections in pelvic inflammatory disease are all except
  - a) Azithromycin
  - b) Doxycycline
  - c) Erythromycin
  - d) Fluconazole
- 3) Clue cells are seen in
  - a) Candidiasis
  - b) Herpes genitalis
  - c) Bacterial vaginosis
  - d) Donovanosis
- 4) Palm–Cocsin classification was given by FIGO in 2011 for
  - a) Abnormal uterine bleeding
  - b) Uterovaginal prolapse
  - c) Ovarian tumours
  - d) Cervical cancer
- 5) POP–Q classification is used for
  - a) Utero-vaginal prolapse
  - b) Vaginal infections
  - c) Endometriosis

- d) Adenomyosis
- 6) Reduced sperm motility in semen analysis is called
- Hypospermia
  - Necrozoospermia
  - Teratozoospermia
  - Asthenozoospermia
- 7) The variety of fibroid which produces the maximum symptoms including infertility is
- Subserous
  - Submucous
  - Intramural
  - Broad ligament
- 8) The process of carcinogenesis in carcinoma cervix starts at the
- Endocervix
  - Ectocervix
  - Transformation zone
  - Both a and b
- 9) Corpus cancer syndrome encompasses all of the below except
- Obesity
  - Hypertension
  - Diabetes
  - None of the above
- 10) X-linked recessive gene is inherited as karyotype is 46XY, phenotypically female, breast development adequate, absent or sparse axillary or pubic hair, short blind vagina
- Androgen insensitivity syndrome
  - Turner's syndrome
  - Klinefelter's syndrome
  - Congenital adrenal hyperplasia

**Essay / Long Answer Questions: 2 × 15 = 30**

11. Describe the anatomy of pelvic diaphragm and its importance in genital organ prolapse.

12. What is abnormal uterine bleeding? Enumerate the causes of Abnormal Uterine Bleeding (AUB) and write clinical features and management of Metropathia Haemorrhagica.

**Short Answer Questions: 7 × 6 = 42**

13. Precocious puberty.

14. What are the causes of secondary amenorrhea? How will you manage a case of secondary amenorrhea due to Sheehan's syndrome?

15. How will you manage a case of symptomatic fibroid uterus in a 32-year-old para 1 live 1?

16. Enumerate the different treatment modalities for a case of endometriosis.

17. Medico-legal, socio-cultural and ethical issues pertaining to confidentiality in patient care.

18. What are the differential diagnoses of mass per vagina? What are the treatment options for a 60-year-old lady with uterovaginal prolapse?

19. Dermoid cyst of ovary.

**Very Short Answer Questions: 6 × 3 = 18**

20. Monilia vaginitis.

21. Indications of hysteroscopy.

22. Various methods for screening of cervical cancers.

23. What are the non-contraceptive uses of oral contraceptive pills?

24. Clinical features and management of Choriocarcinoma in a Multipara.

25. Mention Tubal Patency test.

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