

**MBBS III (Third) Professional Part-2 Examination
2017-18**

Course Code:MBS403

Paper ID:0314110

Obstetric and Gynaecology - II

Time: 2 Hours 10 Minutes

Max Marks: 30

Note: Attempt all questions. Draw proper diagrams to support your answer.

Part 'B'

1. Describe FIGO staging of carcinoma cervix. How would you manage a 45 years old patient with cervical cancer stage II A? (7)
2. A 60 years old, multiparous woman came to gynae OPD with complaints of something coming out per vaginum: (2+2+3=7)
 - a) Write differential diagnosis.
 - b) Describe supports of uterus.
 - c) How will manage the case

Part 'C'

3. Describe briefly the following: (4x4=16)
 - a) The clinical features of Genital Tuberculosis.
 - b) Methods of 1st Trimester termination of pregnancy
 - c) Tests for tubal patency.
 - d) Candidal Vaginitis

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Roll No.

Student's Signature

Student's Name

Invigilator's Signature

Course Code:MBS403

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Obstetric and Gynaecology - II

Part 'A'

Time: 20 Minutes

Max Marks: 10

- Note:**
1. Attempt all questions and return this part of the question paper to the invigilator after 20 Minutes.
 2. Please tick (✓) correct one only. Cutting, overwriting or any other marking are not allowed.
 3. For answering please use Ball- pen only.

- Q.2 A 23 years old primigravida presents with abdominal pain, syncope and vaginal spotting. Assessment reveals that she has an ectopic pregnancy. The most common site of pregnancy is:
- Isthmus
 - Ampulla
 - Fimbrial end
 - Cervix
- Q.3 Mean age for menopause is:
- 40 years
 - 45 years
 - 51 years
 - 48 years
- Q.4 A 63 years old lady presents with abdominal mass and weight loss, was diagnosed as having an ovarian tumour. The most common ovarian tumour in this woman would be:
- Epithelial tumour
 - Germ Cell tumour
 - Stromal tumour
 - Sex cord tumour
- Q.5 A 25 years old school teacher Para 1 wants to use oral contraceptive pills for contraception. She is asking about the mode of action of oral contraceptive pills. The mechanism of action of oral contraceptive pills is:
- Inhibiting ovulation by suppression of serum FSH
 - Inducing endometrial atrophy
 - Increasing cervical mucous hostility
 - Inducing endometritis
- Q.6 Women complaining of milky whitish discharge with fishy odour. No history of itching. Most likely diagnosis is:
- Trichomoniasis
 - Bacterial Vaginosis
 - Candidiasis
 - Malignancy
- Q.7 A young medical student has come to you with complaints of oligomenorrhea, hirsutism and

- d) Diabetes mellitus
- Q.8 A 39 years old woman Para 6 has presented with irregular vaginal bleeding for the last 6 months. Your first investigation should be:
- Dilatation & Curettage
 - Cone biopsy of cervix
 - Pap smear
 - Colposcopy
- P.T.O.
- Q.9 A 40 years old multiparous woman complains of involuntary loss of urine associated with coughing, laughing, lifting or standing. The history is most suggestive of:
- Fistula
 - Stress incontinence
 - Urge incontinence
 - Urethral diverticulum
- Q.10 A 28 years old G₃ P₂ has presented with complaints of brownish vaginal discharge, passage of vesicles and excessive vomiting. Ultrasound scan shows snowstorm appearance in uterus with no fetus. The most likely diagnosis is:
- Septic induced abortion
 - Twin pregnancy
 - Gestational trophoblastic disease
 - Ectopic pregnancy
- Q.11 The maximum number of oogonia are formed at what age of female life:
- One month intrauterine
 - Five month intrauterine
 - At birth
 - At puberty
- Q.12 Menarche usually occurs at age of:
- 8 and 10 years
 - 11 and 13 years
 - 14 and 16 years
 - 17 and 18 years
- Q.13 A 28 year old patient complains of amenorrhea after having dilatation and curettage. The most likely diagnosis is:
- Kallman's Syndrome
 - Turner's Syndrome
 - Asherman's Syndrome
 - Pelvic inflammatory disease

- Q.14 The most common cause of vesicovaginal fistula (VVF) in under developed countries would be:
- Obstetrical injuries
 - Pelvic irradiation
 - Carcinoma
 - Haemorrhoidectomy
- Q.15 A large cystic ovarian tumour is detected in a woman on routine antenatal check up. The most common complication she can encounter is:
- Torsion
 - Rupture
 - Haemorrhage
 - Degeneration
- Q.16 Which of the following is used to take cervical smear:
- Colposcope
 - Vaginoscope
 - Ayre's spatula
 - Laparoscope
- Q.17 Serum prolactin levels are highest in which of the following:
- Menopause
 - Ovulation
 - Parturition
 - Sleep
- Q.18 Main uterine support is:
- Uterosacral ligaments
 - Round ligaments
 - Transverse cervical ligaments
 - Broad ligaments
- Q.19 Which of the following pubertal event would occur even in the absence of ovarian estrogen production:
- Thelarche
 - Menarche
 - Pubarche
 - Skeletal growth
- Q.20 Which of the following is used as an emergency contraceptives:
- Combined oral contraceptive pills
 - Progesterone only
 - Depoprovera
 - Levonorgestrel (EM-Kit)