

**MBBS III (Third) Professional Part-2 Examination  
2014-15**

**Course Code:** MBS403

**Paper ID:** 0314109

**Obstetric and Gynaecology - I**

**Time:** 2 Hours 10 Minutes

**Max Marks:** 30

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

**Part 'B'**

1. Enumerate the causes of obstructed labour. How will you manage the case of obstructed labour? (7)
2. A 28 year old G2P0A1 female presented with severe pain in lower abdomen and fainting attack following 2 months amenorrhea. What is the differential diagnosis? Describe the management of ectopic pregnancy. (7)

**Part 'C'**

3. Write short notes on the following: (4x4=16)
  - a) Partogram.
  - b) Strategies to reduce maternal mortality
  - c) Asphyxia neonatorum.
  - d) Difference between Constriction ring and Retraction ring

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**Roll No.**

**Student's Signature**

**Student's Name**

**Invigilator's Signature**

**Course Code:**MBS403

**Paper ID:** 0314109

**Obstetric and Gynaecology - I**

**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.

4. The following are all found under the testis except:
- Antimüllerian hormone
  - Testosterone
  - Dihydrotestosterone
  - 5 alpha reductase
- Q.3 HELLP syndrome includes all except:
- Hemolysis
  - Low platelets
  - Hepatomegaly
  - Elevate liver enzymes
- Q.4 Congenital varicella syndrome includes all except:
- Limb hypoplasia
  - Hydrocephalous
  - Cataract
  - Choroidoretinal scarring
- Q.5 In a diabetic patient with pregnancy, fetal echo is advised at:
- 16 weeks
  - 18 weeks
  - 24 weeks
  - 28 weeks
- Q.6 Robert's sign is seen in:
- Premature foetuses
  - Normal term foetuses
  - Intrauterine death
  - Thallemic fetuses
- Q.7 Bishop's scoring includes all except:
- Cervical consistency
  - Cervical length
  - Station of head
  - Cervical colour
- Q.8 The indications of internal podalic version includes all except:
- Delivery of second twin
  - Prolapsed cord with fully dilated cervix
  - Hand prolapse
  - Transverse lie with fully dilated cervix and fetal death
- Q.9 The following are all found under the testis except:
- Antimüllerian hormone
  - Testosterone
  - Dihydrotestosterone
  - 5 alpha reductase
- Q.10 Neonatal hypoglycaemia is defined as blood glucose less than:
- 30 mg/dl
  - 40 mg/dl
  - 50 mg/dl
  - 60 mg/dl
- Q.11 Fetal nuchal translucency is measured at:
- 9-11 weeks
  - 11-13 weeks
  - 14-16 weeks
  - 18-20 weeks
- Q.12 All are seen in gestational diabetes except:
- Fetal macrosomia
  - Fetal congenital anomaly
  - Shoulder dystocia
  - Oligohydramnios
- Q.13 The therapeutic serum level of magnesium during magnesium sulphate therapy for eclampsia is:
- 4-7meq/L
  - 7-10 meq/L
  - 10-12 meq/L
  - 12-15 meq/L
- Q.14 The most common type of conjoined twins is:
- Paraphagus
  - Omhalophagus
  - Craniophagus
  - Thoracophagus
- Q.15 Misoprostol cannot be used:
- Orally
  - Vaginally
  - Rectally
  - Intramuscular
- Q.16 Most common cause of secondary PPH is:
- Uterine atony
  - Rupture uterus
  - Retained placental bits
  - Vaginal lacerations
- Q.17 Most common position in breech presentation:
- Left sacroanterior
  - Right sacroanterior
  - Left sacroposterior
  - Right sacroposterior
- Q.18 All the following changes occur during pregnancy except:
- Increase in cardiac output by 30-50%
  - Increase in plasma volume by 40%
  - Increase in heart rate by 10-15 beats/min
  - Increase in red cell volume by 5%
- Q.19 TORCH infections includes all except:
- Toxoplasmosis
  - Rubella
  - Cytomegalovirus
  - Herpes zoster
- Q.20 The period of gestation at which the crown rump length is used to estimate the gestational age is:
- 4-6 weeks
  - 6-12 weeks
  - 15-20 weeks
  - 20-24 weeks

P.T.O.