Paper ID: 03118405



MBBS III (Third) Professional Part-2 Examination 2018-19

Course Code:MBS403 Paper ID:03118405

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'

- Define primary infertility. How will you investigate a case 1. of primary infertility. Outline the treatment of anovulation.
- Enumerate the causes of post menopausal bleeding. How will you investigate and manage a patient with post menopausal bleeding aged 55 years.

Part 'C'

- 3. Describe briefly the following: (4x4=16)
 - Trichomonial Vaginitis.
 - b) IUCD
 - Clinical features of Carcinoma cervix c)
 - d) Cryptomenorrhoea

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Roll No.	Student's Name
	<i>)</i> *
Student's Signature	Invigilator's Signature

Course Code: MBS403

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 $(\sqrt{})$ correct one only. Cutting, overwriting or any other marking are not allowed. 3. For answering please use Ball- pen only.

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- 2:1 b) 3:1
- c) d) 1:2
- 0.3 Nabothian follicles occur in:
 - Erosion of cervix a)
 - b) Ca endometrium
 - c) Ca cervix
 - d) Ca vagina
- Q.4 Clomiphene citrate is:
 - Antiandrogen
 - b) Sythetic steroid
 - c) Antioestrogen
 - GnRh analogue d)
- In 40 days menstrual cycle the ovulation occurs at:
 - 14th day a)
 - 20th day b)
 - 26th day c)
 - 30th day d)
- Ovarian cycle is initiated by:
 - FSH
 - b) Estrogen
 - c) LH
 - Progesterone d)
- HRT is helpful in all of the following except:
 - Vaginal atrophy
 - b) Flushing
 - c)
 - Osteoprosis Coronary Heart Disease d)
- Q.8 Strawberry vagina is seen in:
 - a)

 - Candida albicans Bacterial Vaginosis b)
 - Syphilis c)
 - d) Trichomonas Vaginalis
- Q.9 Best investigation to assess tubal patency is:
 - a) Rubin's test
- Q.17 All are risk factors for endometrial Carcinoma except:
 - Nulliparity a)
 - b) Obesity
 - c) Unopposed Oestrogen therapy
 - d) Hypertension
- Q.18 Pap smear is useful in the diagnosis of all except:
 - a) Gonorrhoea
 - b) Trichomonas vaginatis
 - c) HPV
 - d) Inflammatory changes
- All are true about Ca cervix, except:
 - 90% associated with HPV
 - b) Multiparity
 - c) IUCD
 - Immunocompromised patient d)
- www.FirstRanker.com Q.20 Ovarian tumours commonly arise from:
 - Stroma a)
 - b) Surface epithelium
 - c) Germinal epithelium
 - d) All of the above

P.T.O.

a)

b)

Q.11 All are reversible methods of contraception except:

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a) Female sterilization

Malnutrition

Population

- IUCD b)
- OCP c)
- d) Depot injection
- Q.12 All changes occur in fibroid uterus except:
 - a)
 - Atrophy Squamous metaplasia b)
 - Hyaline degeneration c)
 - Calcification d)
- Q.13 Drugs that reduce the size of fibroid are all except:
 - Danazol a)
 - GnRH analogue b)
 - c) RU - 486
 - d) Estrogen
- Q.14 All are true regarding endometriosis except:
 - Hormone dependant condition
 - b) Can involve lung pleura
 - Contains clear fluid
 - Ovary is the most common site d)
- Q.15 Commonest cause of post menopausal bleeding in India is:
 - Ca endometrium
 - Ca Cervix b)
 - Ca Vulva c)
 - d) Ovarian Tumour
- Q.16 Average blood loss in normal menstruation is:
 - 35 ml
 - 80 ml b)
 - 10 ml c)
 - 100 ml