

MBBS Third Year Part-II (Final Year) Gynaecology and Family Welfare Important Question Bank

Essay Questions:

1. Mention the various methods of contraception. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of Oral Contraceptives.
2. Discuss the aetiology, diagnosis and management of Post Menopausal Bleeding
3. Define normal menstrual cycle and discuss phases of normal menstrual cycle.
4. Enumerate the causes of male and female infertility. Discuss the tests for ovulation. Discuss the seminal analysis.
5. What are the predisposing factors, diagnosis, staging and management of endometrial carcinoma?
6. Describe the pathology, diagnosis and treatment of genital tuberculosis.
7. Discuss the aetiology, diagnosis and management of Squamous cell Carcinoma of Cervix.
8. What are the different Types of Hormonal Contraceptives. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of Injectable Contraceptives.
9. Define Post menopausal bleeding. Discuss in detail aetiology, clinical features and management of Postmenopausal bleeding.
10. Classify Genital Prolapse. Discuss aetiology, clinical features and management of Nulliparous prolapsed.
11. What is CIN? Discuss in detail the grades, diagnosis and treatment of CIN.
12. Classify genital prolapse. Discuss in detail the clinical features, differential diagnosis and management of nulliparous prolapse.
13. What are the main causes of infertility? How will you investigate a couple with Primary Infertility? Discuss the Management of Anovulation as the cause of Infertility?
14. What are the causes of mass per abdomen in a 45 year old woman. ? Discuss the Types of Fibroid, Symptoms, Signs, Diagnosis and Management of Fibroid Uterus.
15. Define Endometriosis. Discuss the aetiology, pathology, clinical features and management of Endometriosis.
16. Classify Ovarian Tumours. Discuss in detail diagnosis and management of Germ cell tumours.
17. Describe the supports of uterus. Discuss the aetiology, differential diagnosis and management of uterovaginal prolapse in a 45 years old multipara.
18. Discuss the FIGO staging and management of ovarian carcinoma.
19. a. What are the Causes of Postmenopausal Bleeding? b. What are the Risk factors for development of Carcinoma Cervix? c. Discuss histological types, Symptoms, Signs, Staging and Diagnosis of Ca Cervix d. Brief on management of Ca Cervix Stage I

20. a. Define Dysfunctional Uterine Bleeding. b. Discuss the Classification, Clinical Evaluation, Diagnosis, Differential Diagnosis and Treatment of Dysfunctional Uterine Bleeding
21. Describe the clinical features, diagnosis and management of pelvic endometriosis.
22. What are the types of fibroids? Write clinical features, diagnosis and management of fibroid uterus in 25 years old woman with infertility.
23. Discuss investigations and management of primary infertility in a 25 year old female.
24. Staging, Pathology, Clinical features, Investigations and Management of Ovarian Cancers.
25. The incidence, clinical features, diagnosis and management of fibroid uterus.
26. Define dysplasia, various types of dysplasia. Screening techniques for carcinoma cervix and management of LSIL and HSIL
27. Write elaborately on the supports of uterus. Discuss in detail about the aetiology and the management of uterovaginal prolapse.
28. Define primary infertility. Enumerate the causes and management of anovulatory infertility
29. Define menopause. List causes of postmenopausal bleeding. How will you investigate and manage a 50 year old woman with postmenopausal bleeding and cervical growth?
30. Define endometriosis. What are the common sites of endometriosis? Write about clinical features of endometriosis. Causes of infertility in endometriosis. Role of minimal invasive surgery in endometriosis.
31. Describe the supports of Uterus. Discuss the aetiology, differential diagnosis and management of Uterovaginal Prolapsed in a 45 years old Multipara.
32. Define Infertility. Discuss the Aetiology of Female Infertility. Describe the Investigation and Management of Ovarian Factors leading to Infertility.

Short Answer Questions:

1. Lymphatic Drainage of cervix
2. Pap Smear Test
3. Delayed Menarche
4. Contribution of Sims to Gynaecology
5. Induction of Ovulation
6. Urinary symptoms associated with genital prolapse
7. Red Degeneration
8. Chocolate cyst
9. Gallactorrhoea
10. Colposcopy

11. Clinical significance of pouch of Douglas
12. Hystero Salpingogram findings in genital tuberculosis
13. Indications of Per-Rectal examination PR in Gynaecology
14. Diagnosis of Poly Cystic Ovarian Syndrome PCOD
15. Gynaecological causes for low back ache
16. Laboratory tests for HIV
17. Diagnostic laparoscopic complications
18. Medical management of endometriosis
19. Pseudomyxoma Peritonei – causes and prevention
20. List the hormone producing ovarian tumours
21. Pubic diaphragm
22. Functional and therapeutic uses of oestrogens
23. Turners syndrome
24. Adenomyosis
25. myomectomy
26. Bacterial vaginosis
27. Stages of carcinoma cervix
28. Tumour markers
29. Stress incontinence
30. Copper T
31. D/D for acute salpingitis
32. Causes for retention of urine in: a Reproductive women b Pubertal age
33. Management of post pill amenorrhoea
34. Benefits of combined pills contraceptives
35. Mode of death in carcinoma cervix
36. Causes of pyometra
37. Etiology of endometriosis
38. D/D for post menopausal bleeding
39. Lymphatic drainage of vulva
40. Emergency contraception
41. Dysgerminoma
42. Bacterial vaginosis
43. Semen analysis
44. Emergency contraception
45. Screening for carcinoma cervix
46. Cryptomenorrhoea
47. Hyper prolactinaemia
48. Stress incontinence

49. Adenomyosis
50. Laparoscopic sterilization
51. Indications for expectant management of unruptured ectopic pregnancy
52. Post-molar evacuation follow up
53. Ovarian remnant syndrome
54. Medical management of endometriosis
55. Today
56. Unusual forms of leiomyomatosis
57. Decubitus ulcer
58. Bartholinitis
59. Triphasic pills
60. McIndee operation
61. Clinical features of carcinoma cervix
62. Complications of ovarian cyst
63. CEA
64. Proliferative phase
65. Causes for dyspareunia
66. Imperforate Hymen
67. Monilial Vaginitis
68. Pap smear
69. Complications of fibroid uterus
70. Hydrosalpinx
71. Tubal Patency Tests
72. Pelvic Diaphragm
73. Emergency Contraception
74. Minilap
75. Turners syndrome
76. Menorrhagia
77. Follow up of Molar Pregnancy Post Evacuation
78. Trichomonas Vaginitis
79. Post coital Test
80. Cervical Erosion
81. Fractional curettage
82. Hormone Replacement Therapy
83. Contraindications of IUCD usage
84. Laparoscopic Sterilisation
85. Pelvic Abscess
86. Puberty menorrhagia

87. Hystero salphingogram
88. Myomectomy
89. Emergency contraception
90. Dysmenorrhoea
91. Tests for ovulation
92. Cervical Intraepithelial Neoplasia
93. Cervical Pregnancy
94. Turner's syndrome
95. Hysteroscopy
96. Advantages of Intra uterine contraceptive device
97. Mifepristone
98. Candidiasis
99. Pelvic Haematocele
100. Bartholin's cyst
101. Cervical erosion
102. Sarcomatous degeneration
103. Complications of Laparoscopy
104. Le fort's repair
105. Imperforate hymen
106. Premenstrual syndrome
107. Decubitus ulcer
108. Predisposing factors for endometrial carcinoma
109. Menstrual regulation
110. Lymphatic drainage of cervix
111. Missed IUCD
112. Injectable contraception
113. Granulosa cell tumour
114. Chemoradiation
115. Adenomyosis
116. Hysteroscopy in infertility
117. PCOD
118. Dysmenorrhoea
119. HSG
120. Senile vaginitis
121. Colposcopy
122. Culdocentesis
123. Perineal body
124. Imperforate hymen

125. Precocious puberty
126. Turner's syndrome
127. Bartholin's cyst
128. Tubercular salpingitis
129. Rubin's cannula
130. Second trimester MTP
131. Pelvic hematocele
132. Bromocriptine
133. Chronic cervicitis
134. Red degeneration
135. Complications of laparoscopy
136. Enterocoele
137. Intra uterine Contraceptive Device – Mechanism of action, types, Contra
138. indications, Side effects
139. Menopause symptoms, Management
140. Cryptomenorrhoea
141. Indications of Conisation of Cervix
142. Bartholin's Abscess
143. Trichomonas Vaginitis
144. Dermoid Cysts of Ovary
145. Methotrexate
146. Supports of Uterus
147. Causes of Postmenopausal Bleeding
148. Methods of First Trimester MTP
149. Medical Management of Unruptured Ectopic Pregnancy
150. Complications of Vaginal Hysterectomy
151. List main causes of Pruritus Vulva
152. Non Contraceptive beneficial effects of Oral Contraceptive Pill
153. Course of Pelvic Ureter
154. Management of Luteal Phase Defect
155. Clinical features of Adenomyosis
156. Theca leutin cysts of ovary
157. Metropathia haemorrhagica
158. Cervical intraepithelial Neoplasia
159. Fothergill's operation
160. Postcoital test
161. Medical treatment of Ectopic gestation
162. Red degeneration

163. Polycystic ovarian syndrome
164. Laparoscopy in Gynaecology
165. Hysterosalpingo gram
166. Ovarian Pregnancy
167. Danazol
168. Colpotomy
169. Basal body temperature
170. Recto vaginal fistula
171. Testicular feminizing syndrome
172. Mini pill
173. Pyometra
174. Premature menopause
175. First trimester Medical termination of pregnancy
176. Bacterial vaginosis
177. Aetiology and investigations of Post-menopausal bleeding
178. Pap smear
179. Hematocolpos
180. Leucorrhoea - investigations and management
181. Asherman syndrome
182. Management of unruptured ectopic
183. Staging and treatment of choriocarcinoma
184. Tibolone
185. Vasectomy
186. Adenomyosis
187. Contraindications of Intrauterine contraceptive device
188. Norplant
189. Differential diagnosis of fibroid uterus
190. Differential diagnosis of chronic PID
191. Basal body temperature
192. Management of genital herpes
193. Toxic shock syndrome
194. Bartholin's abscess
195. Methylene blue - swab test
196. Turners syndrome
197. Decubitus Ulcer
198. LLETZ Large Loop Excision of Transformation Zone
199. PCOD Poly Cystic Ovarian Disease Diagnosis and Management
200. Minilap

201. Follow up of molar pregnancy post evacuation
202. Bacterial Vaginosis
203. Broad Ligament Fibroid
204. Mirena
205. Dysgerminoma
206. Tubal patency tests
207. List four indications for operative hysteroscopy
208. Precocious Puberty
209. Prerequisites of Myomectomy
210. Perineal Body
211. Emergency contraception
212. Differential Diagnosis of Mass Descending per Vagina
213. Causes of Acute Retention of Urine
214. Complications of operative laparoscopy
215. Chocolate Cysts of Ovaries
216. Uterine Artery
217. Supports of uterus
218. Hormone replacement therapy
219. First trimester MTP
220. Induction of ovulation
221. Secondary infertility causes and investigations
222. Diagnostic laparoscopy
223. Contribution of Sims to gynaecology
224. VIA, VILI-comment on it
225. Granulosa cell tumor
226. Trichomonous vaginalis
227. Dermoid cyst
228. Management of Cancer Cervix
229. Minilap
230. Cryptomenorrhea
231. Post menopausal bleeding and management
232. Post coital test
233. Estrogen replacement therapy-indications and contra indications
234. Indication for hysteroscopy
235. Clue cells
236. Cabgolin
237. Papsmear
238. Bartholin's cyst

239. PID
240. Laparoscopy in gynaecology
241. Nulliparous prolapse diagnosis and management
242. Dilatation and curettage
243. Complications of IUCD
244. Perineal body
245. Chocolate cyst
246. Dysgerminoma
247. Tubal Patency tests
248. Turners's Syndrome
249. Treatment of Acute PID
250. Vault Prolapse
251. Myomectomy
252. Bartholin's gland
253. Vaginismus
254. Post coital contraception
255. NSAID's in abnormal uterine bleeding
256. Pessary in Gynaecology
257. Tests for ovulation
258. Dermoid cyst
259. PCOD
260. Adenomyosis
261. Barrier methods of contraception
262. Decubitus ulcer
263. Corpus luteum
264. Management of CIN II
265. Diagnosis of Trichomonas vaginalis, vaginitis
266. Triradiate ligament
267. Pelvic diaphragm
268. Gardnerella vaginosis
269. Hirsutism
270. Colposcopy
271. Abdominal cervicopexy
272. Follicular stimulating hormone
273. Hematocolpos
274. Second trimester medical termination of pregnancy
275. Mini pill
276. Novasure

277. Female sterilization
278. Puberty menorrhagia
279. Staging and management of cervical cancer
280. Brenner tumour
281. Choriocarcinoma
282. Hot flushes
283. Post coital test
284. Injectable contraceptives
285. Uterine artery embolization
286. Cervical fibroid
287. Tumour markers in gynaecology
288. PID Pelvic Inflammatory Disease
289. Broad ligament fibroid
290. Ureteric injuries
291. First trimester MTP
292. Urethrocele
293. Follicular study
294. EMA-CO regime
295. Centchroman
296. Mittelschmerz
297. Medical management of ectopic gestation
298. Aetiology and investigations in male infertility
299. Staging laparotomy
300. Dysgerminoma
301. Emergency contraception
302. Bartholin's cyst
303. Letrozole
304. Define polycystic ovarian syndrome
305. VIA/VILI
306. Levonorgestrel intrauterine device
307. Galactorrhoea
308. Hystero salpingography
309. Arias - Stella reaction
310. Candidiasis
311. Cervical mucus
312. Conization
313. Gossypol
314. Misplaced IUCD

- 315. Culdocentesis
- 316. Vulvodynia
- 317. Post Menopausal Bleeding and its Management
- 318. Staging of Ovarian Carcinoma
- 319. Management of unruptured Ectopic Pregnancy
- 320. Tests of Ovulation
- 321. Bacterial Vaginosis
- 322. Uterine artery Embolisation
- 323. VIA/VILI
- 324. Bartholin Cyst
- 325. PPIUCD
- 326. Chaya
- 327. Antiestrogens
- 328. Acute PID
- 329. Adenomyosis
- 330. Radio Therapy for Carcinoma Cervix
- 331. Acute retention of urine in Gynaecology
- 332. Trichomonal Vaginitis
- 333. Male Sterlization
- 334. POP Q Grading for Prolapse Uterus
- 335. Medical Management of ectopic pregnancy
- 336. MRI guided High Intensity Focused Ultra Sound in the treatment of Fibroid
