

Madhya Pradesh Medical Science University, Jabalpur
MBBS Final Part-2 Examination Jan-Feb 2020

Paper Code:- 20AM0107100401

Subject- Obstetrics & Gynecology

Paper -I

Time : 2:30 Hours

Maximum Marks : 40

Instructions:

- All questions are compulsory.
- Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
- Answers of Questions and Sub questions must be written strictly according to the serial order of question paper.
- MCQ has to be answered in theory answer book.
- Please write MCQ answer neatly and in serial order with black or blue pen in brackets for example:- 1. (a) 2. (b)
- MCQ has to be answered only once, any kind for repetition or cutting or erasing or whitener will be consider as malpractice. Such answers will not be counted in the marks and action will be taken according to UFM rules of University.

- Q.1** **Total MCQs : 8** **8 X 1/2 = 4**
- Most common side effect of tocolytics agent is
 - Vaginal bleeding
 - Abdominal pain
 - Palpitations
 - Nausea
 - What is the engaging diameter of the fetal skull in fully flexed vertex presentation
 - Suboccipitofrontal
 - Suboccipitobregmatic
 - Mentovertical
 - Mentoposterior
 - Cardiac output is highest in
 - 1st trimester
 - During purperium
 - During labor
 - 3rd trimester
 - Vaginal examination is contraindicated in pregnancy in which situation
 - Gonorrhea
 - Cord prolapse
 - Active labor
 - Placenta previa
 - A primipara presents one week after delivery. She is tearful, has spells of cry and lack of appetite and sleep. What is the most likely diagnosis?
 - Schizophrenia
 - High grade fever
 - Post natal depression
 - Maniac disorder
 - Which of the following test is used in screening for down's syndrome?
 - Quadruple test
 - Carcinoembryonic antigen
 - FSH LH
 - Ca 125
 - Diabetic control is important before conception to reduce the incidence of
 - Congenital malformation
 - Maternal retinopathy
 - Diabetic ketoacidosis
 - Maternal nephropathy
 - The most common possible cause of oligohydramnios is
 - Oesophageal atresia
 - Idiopathic
 - Diabetes mellitus
 - Renal agenesis

Q.2 Long Answer Question
3X 5 = 15

- Define antepartum hemorrhage. What are the differential diagnosis of APH? Enumerate the distinguishing features of placenta previa and abruption placentae.



- b. A G1P0 32 year old woman presents at 30 weeks of gestation with a fundal height of 36 weeks. What are the differential diagnosis. Enumerate the complications of twin pregnancy.
- c. Classify anaemia in pregnancy. Describe the management of a G2P1 patient at 32 weeks with Hb 8gm% who is intolerant to oral iron therapy.

3X 3 = 9

Q.3 Short Answer Question

- a. Pritchard regime
- b. Shoulder dystocia
- c. Non contraceptive benefits of OCPs

6X 2 = 12

Q.4 Very Short Answer Question

- a. Medical methods of induction of labor
- b. Selection criteria for Trial of Labor After caesarean Section (TOLAC)
- c. Oral glucose tolerance test
- d. AMTSL
- e. Severe features of pre - eclampsia
- f. Physical features of a term newborn infant