

Madhya Pradesh Medical Science University, Jabalpur

MBBS Final Part-2 Examination 2019

Paper Code:- 18AM0000100401

Subject-Obstetrics & Gynaecology 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 of 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
- Student can answer the question in both hindi & English language

Q. 1

Total MCQs : 8

8 X 1/2 = 4

- Which of the statement about symmetrical IUGR with respect to asymmetrical IUGR is not true?
 - Worse prognosis
 - Neurological defects
 - Head larger than abdomen
 - Less common
- Maximum strain of parturient heart occurs during :
 - At term
 - Immediate postpartum
 - 1st trimester
 - 2nd trimester
- Signs of heart disease in pregnancy are all except:
 - Diastolic murmur
 - Systolic murmur of grade 3 and more
 - Tachycardia
 - Dyspnoea on ordinary activity
- A woman comes with postdated pregnancy at 42 weeks. The initial evaluation would be:
 - Induction of labor
 - Review of previous menstrual history
 - Cesarean section
 - USG
- Safe Motherhood day is celebrated on:
 - 11th April
 - 18th October
 - 1st July
 - 1st May
- Which of Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) focuses on maternal health:
 - SDG-1
 - SDG-2
 - SDG-3
 - SDG-4
- Highest transmission of Hepatitis B from mother to fetus occurs if mother is infected during:
 - I Trimester
 - II Trimester
 - III Trimester
 - At the time of Implantation
- All may be the laboratory findings in hyperemesis gravidarum except:
 - Hypochloremic alkalosis
 - Positive urinary ketone bodies
 - Hyperkalemia
 - Hypocalcaemia



Q.2. Long Answer Question

3X 5 = 15

- Classify Hypertensive disorders in Pregnancy. How would you manage a Primigravida coming to you with 36 weeks gestation and generalized tonic-clonic seizures for last 2 hours, not in labor?
- Describe various uses of Misoprostol in Obstetrics.
- Define preterm labor. Discuss antenatal management of a Primigravida, coming to you at 30 weeks gestation with pain lower abdomen.

Q.3 Short Answer Question

3X 3 = 9

- Neonatal jaundice
- LAQSHYA Program
- Role of Ultrasonography in Obstetrics

Q.4 Very Short Answer Question:

6X 2 = 12

- Most common causes of maternal deaths in India
- Components of Biophysical profile
- Drugs used for Induction of Labor
- Neonatal complications of preterm birth
- Essential & non-essential components of AMTSL
- Causes of Anemia in Pregnancy