

Gynaecology

ESSAYS:

1. **Enumerate the causes of post menopausal bleeding, investigations of post menopausal bleeding, outline the treatment of ca cervix IB and IIIA
2. *Define menorrhagia, what are the causes management of 30 yr old women with 2 children
3. *What is prolapse uterus symptomatology of prolapsed uterus management of prolapsed uterus in multiparous lady
4. *Etiopathogenesis of acute PID diagnosis and management of acute PID
5. *Signs and symptoms, diagnosis and medical management of endometriosis
6. *Signs and symptoms of fibroid uterus (fibromyomas) complications of fibroid uterus.
7. Write management of fibroid uterus in multiparous women
8. *Define menorrhagia- differential diagnosis management of a 35 year old with DUB
9. *What are the causes of male infertility write normal values of semen analysis how will you treat oligospermia
10. *Clinical features, diagnosis, management of ca cervix stage I
11. *Define primary infertility mention causes of female infertility how do you manage a case of anovulatory infertility in a woman of 30 yr old
12. *Define PID mention the organisms management of acute PID in a 25 year old
13. **What are the etiological features of prolapse of uterus management of a case of 3rd uterine descent with cystocele, rectocele and enterocele in a male of 45 years
14. *Classify ovarian tumours and clinical features, management of a case of malignant epithelial ovarian tumor
15. *Describe menstrual cycle, discuss types of dysfunctional uterine bleeding and medical management
16. *Enumerate causes of menorrhagia, describe clinical features and management of a case of fibroid uterus at a age of 35
17. *what is menorrhagia causes puberty menorrhagia
18. *clinical features diagnosis management of cancer cervix stage I
19. *causes of leucorrhea clinical feature, diagnosis, management of trichomonas vaginalis
20. *50yrs female patient presented with mass per vagina
 - (a) differential diagnosis
 - (b) etiology of genital prolapse
 - (c) principles of WARD-MAYO's operation

21. * 55 year old female presented with post menopausal bleeding
 - (a) Causes
 - (b) How do you screen for ca cervix
 - (c) Treatment for endometrial cancer
22. Discuss briefly etiology, types and diagnosis of vesical fistulae
23. Couple presented with infertility
 - (a) Describe normal semen parameters
 - (b) Investigations of female partner
 - (c) How will you induce ovulation
24. Differential diagnosis for mass per abdomen in 35 year female patient management of fibroid in this case
25. * what is abnormal uterine bleeding. Enumerate the causes. Discuss the management of dysfunctional uterine bleeding in various age groups
26. * define dysmenorrhea. Explain in detail the causes, clinical features and management of primary dysmenorrhea
27. * define endometriosis. Discuss the clinical features and management of endometriosis

Ch-1,2,3

4M

- *anatomy of pelvic floor
- *lymphatic drainage of cervix
- *development of uterus
- *imperforate hymen
- *supports of uterus
- *normal menstrual cycle

2M

- **Transition zone of cervix
- *Course of ureter in pelvis
- *Mature graffian follicle
- *Pelvic diaphragm
- *Perineal body
- *Development of uterus, bicornuate uterus
- *Menstrual regulation
- *Wolffian duct

Ch-4,5,6

2M

- ***common causes of pos menopausal bleeding
- *menopausal symptoms

Ch-7,8,9

4M

- Laparoscopic indications
- * true hermaphroditism
- *colposcopy
- Schillers test

2M

- *Complications of hysteroscopy
- * indications of hysteroscopy
- * hysteroscopy
- *complications of hysterosalpingogram
- *HSG

CH-10,11

4M

- *Hirsutism
- **klinefelter syndrome
- *Turners syndrome
- *Adrenogenital syndrome
- *precocious puberty
- *androgen insensitivity syndrome

CH-12,13,14,15,16

4M

- *Conization procedure

- **PID
- *hydrosalpinx
- *clinical features of acute PID
- *leucorrhea
- *ashermann's syndrome

2M

- **ashermann's syndrome
- *post operative care after repair of complete perineal tear
- * causes of complete perineal tear
- *acute PID
- *PID clinical features
- Acute PID etiology
- * acute PID clinical features

Ch-17,18

4M

- *genuine stress incontinence-definition and its diagnosis
- *urinary incontinence
- *rectovaginal fistula
- **vesicovaginal fistula
- *etiology of VVF
- *genuine stress incontinence-etio-pathogenesis, clinical features

2M

- ***causes of VVF
- *three swab test
- *clinical diagnosis of stress incontinence
- Indications for continuous bladder drainage
- *RVF

Ch-19,20,21,22

4M

- ***Emergency contraception
- ***methods of medical termination of pregnancy in 2nd trimester
- **tests for ovulation

- *progesterone only pill
- *methods of contraception
- *benefits of OCP
- *mention indications for female sterilization. Add a note on minilap tubectomy
- *minilap tubectomy
- *tubal patency test
- *laproscopic sterilization
- MOA of OCPs
- *MOA of IUCDs
- *injectable contraceptives
- *vasectomy
- *interval sterilization
- *IUCD
- *medical methods of abortion
- *copper T 200
- *Female sterilization
- Contraception in male
- *types of IUCD

2M

- ** indications of MTP
- * contraindications for OCPs
- *emergency contraception
- *ovulation induction
- *complication of IUCD
- * mention advantage of mini pill
- * seminal fluid analysis
- Hysterosalpingogram
- *pre-requisites of post-coital test
- *condom

- *Mention 2 indications and contra indications of HRT
- *MOA of combined OCPs
- Complications of tubectomy
- *combined oral pills
- *failure of female sterilization
- *triphasic pills
- *OCPs
- *pelvic hematocoele
- *non hormonal contraceptives



- *contraindications for insertion of IUCD
- *2ND generation IUCD
- *non contraceptives benefits of oral contraceptives
- 8 enumerate various methods of tubal sterilization
- *injectable hormonal contraception
- T.V.S
- *post coital contraception
- Menstrual regulation

CH-23,24

4M

- **Definition and causes of menorrhagia
- *causes of AUB
- Imperforate hymen
- *puberty menorrhagia
- **metropathica haemorrhagica
- *etiology of primary amenorrhea
- *medical management of menorrhagia
- *secondary amenorrhea
- **primary amenorrhea- etiology, investigations
- *menorrhagia
- *cryptorchidism

2M

- *hypomenorrhea
- *4 causes of secondary amenorrhea
- *etiology and classification of DUB
- **cryptomenorrhea
- Causes for metrorrhagia
- Causes for menorrhagia
- *definition and causes of menorrhagia

Ch-25,26

4M

- *Non surgical management of genital prolapse
- *fothergills repair operation
- *nulliparous prolapse

2M

- *decubitus ulcer
- *treatment of 3rd degree uterovaginal prolapsed
- *operation for nulliparous prolapse
- *fothergill's operation

Ch-27,28

4M

- **etiology and investigations and treatment of pruritus vulvae
- **bacterial vaginosis
- *bartholin's cyst
- **trichomonal vaginitis
- ***monilial vaginitis
- *vulval dystrophies
- *vaginal trichomoniasis

2M

- **common vaginal infections
- *treatment of monilial vaginitis
- Clue cells
- Causes of itching of vulva
- *candidal vaginitis

- *syndromic management of STI
- *trichomonal vaginitis
- *bacterial vaginosis
- *asymptomatic bacteriuria
- *syndromic management of reproductive tract infections

Ch-29,30

4M

- *Treatment of endometriosis
- Chocolate cyst
- **complications of fibroid uterus
- ****adenomyosis
- *pathology and clinical features of endometriosis
- *treatment of endometriosis

2M

- *principles of myomectomy
- * red degeneration of fibroid
- *complications of vaginal hysterectomy
- *4 complications of abdominal hysterectomy
- **complications of myomectomy
- *indications for abdominal hysterectomy
- *management of severe pelvic endometriosis
- *infertility in fibroid uterus
- *types of fibroids
- *treatment of adenomyosis

Ch-31,32,33,34

4M

- ***Chocolate cyst
- *PCOS
- *torsion of ovarian cyst
- *pseudomyxoma of peritoneum
- **dermoid cyst
- *bromocryptine
- *functional ovarian tumors

2M

- *complications of ovarian cyst
- *gross and macroscopic appearance of dermoid cyst
- *bromocryptine
- *twisted ovarian cyst
- Twisted ovarian tumor
- **chocolate cyst
- *PCOD
- *dermoid cyst

Ch-35,36

4M

- *Premenstrual syndrome

2M

- *primary dysmenorrhea
- *causes of spasmodic dysmenorrhea
- *causes of congestive dysmenorrhea
- *dysmenorrhea and its types

- *dysmenorrhea
- *secondary dysmenorrhea

Ch-37,38

4M

- *management of CIN III
- *screening for cervical malignancy
- *screening methods for ca cervix
- *prevention of cervical cancer mortality
- Predisposing causes for endometrial carcinoma
- Endometrial biopsy
- *FIGO staging of ca cervix

2M

- *clinical features of carcinoma cervix
- **staging of ca cervix
- *cervical biopsy
- 5 year survival rate in all stages of ca cervix
- *paps test
- *clue cells

Ch-39,40,41

4M

- *Krukenberg tumor
- Functional ovarian tumors
- *grading of ovarian malignancy
- *Malignant ovarian tumor

2M

- *gynaecological tumor markers
- *etiology of epithelial ovarian cancers
- *tumor markers in ovarian cancer
- *mention the complications of ovarian tumors
- *differentiating features of benign and malignant ovarian tumors

MISCELLANEOUS

4M

- *minimally invasive surgery in gynaecology
- *pap smear
- **haemocolpos
- *chromopertubation
- *prostaglandins
- *uses of progestogens in gynaecology
- *dilatation and curettage
- *demography
- **semen analysis
- *indications of laparoscopy in gynaecology
- *screening and staging of carcinoma breast

2M

- *intrauterine insemination
- ***methotrexate
- **uses of progestogens in gynaecology
- *fractional curettage
- Dilatation and curettage
- **erosion of cervix
- *methods of detecting ovulation
- *incidence of carcinoma in gynaecology
- Use of metronidazole in gynaecology
- Clomiphene citrate
- *semen analysis
- *TVS
- *functional curettage
- *indications for uses of methotrexate

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