

PAPER CODE: MB2019136**KALOJI NARAYANA RAO UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES****TELANGANA STATE, WARANGAL – 506 002****MBBS FINAL YEAR PART-II DEGREE SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS: MAY, 2024****OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY****Paper - I****Time: 3 Hours****Max Marks: 100****Note:** Answer all questions

Give Diagrammatic representation wherever necessary

Multiple Choice Questions:**10 x 1 = 10**

- 1 Which cardiovascular change is physiological in last trimester of pregnancy?
 - a) Mid diastolic murmur
 - b) Occasional atrial fibrillation
 - c) Shift of apical impulse laterally and upwards in left 4th intercostal space
 - d) Cardiomegaly
- 2 Recurrent abortion in 1st Trimester up to 6 weeks amenorrhea is due to
 - a) Chromosomal abnormalities
 - b) Uterine anomaly
 - c) None of the above
 - d) All of the above
- 3 Feto maternal transfusion is detected by
 - a) Kleihauer test
 - b) Spectrophotometry
 - c) Benzidine test
 - d) None of the above
- 4 Amniotic fluid is mainly produced after 20 weeks by
 - a) Placenta
 - b) Fetus
 - c) Chorion
 - d) Amnion
- 5 Which is most likely complication of IUFD
 - a) Hypofibrinogenemia
 - b) Sterility
 - c) Cervical Tear
 - d) None of the above
- 6 Commonest site for tubal ectopic pregnancy is
 - a) Infundibulum
 - b) Isthmus
 - c) Ampulla
 - d) Interstitial
- 7 The Commonest type of twins is
 - a) Diamniotic – Monochorionic
 - b) Dichorionic - Diamniotic
 - c) Monoamniotic – Monochorionic
 - d) Monoamniotic – Dichorionic
- 8 Which forceps can be use for after coming head in breech delivery?
 - a) Pipers forceps
 - b) Wrigley's forceps
 - c) Simpsons forceps
 - d) Hays forceps
- 9 In partograph the time interval between alert line and action line is
 - a) 1hr.
 - b) 2hrs.
 - c) 3 hrs.
 - d) 4 hrs.

- 10 Most common anaesthesia given for LSCS is
- | | |
|-------------|-----------|
| a) General | b) Spinal |
| c) Epidural | d) Lumber |

Essay/ Long Answer Questions:**2 X 15 = 30**

11. Classify Hypertensive disorders in pregnancy. Write clinical features, investigations, complications and management of Pre-eclampsia in Primi with 38 weeks of Gestation. (2+3+3+3+4)
12. Define Antepartum Haemorrhage. Write etiology, clinical features and management of a case of Primi with 32 weeks of gestation with Placenta Previa. (3+3+4+5)

Short Answer Questions:**7 X 6 = 42**

13. External Cephalic Version.
14. Signs and symptoms of Pregnancy.
15. Active management of Third stage of labour.
16. Hyperemesis Gravidarum.
17. Parenteral Iron Therapy.
18. Indications for lower segment caesarean section.
19. Cervical Incompetence.

Very Short Answer Questions:**6 X 3 = 18**

20. APGAR Score.
21. Misoprostol.
22. Puerperal Pyrexia.
23. Benefits of Breast Feeding.
24. Diagonal Conjugate.
25. Oral Glucose Challenge Test.
