

**D 12012**

(Pages : 2 + 2 + 1 = 5)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

THIRD PROFESSIONAL M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2005**Part II—Obstetrics and Gynaecology****GYNAECOLOGY INCLUDING FAMILY WELFARE AND DEMOGRAPHY—Paper II**

(New Scheme)

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 40 Marks

*Answer all the questions.**Draw diagrams wherever necessary.**MCQs should be answered first in the response sheet provided.***Section A**

- I. Multiple Choice Questions. Single response type 8 (separate sheet attached). ($8 \times \frac{1}{2} = 4$ marks)
- II. Match the following. Single response type 8 (separate sheet attached). ($8 \times \frac{1}{2} = 4$ marks)
- III. Draw the diagram and label :

- 1 Female genital tract.
- 2 Endometrium in secretory phase.

 $(2 \times 1 = 2 \text{ marks})$

- IV. Short answer questions :

- 1 Tubectomy.
- 2 Adenomyosis.
- 3 Dermoid cyst.
- 4 Episiotomy.

 $(4 \times 1 = 4 \text{ marks})$

- V. Write short notes on :

- 1 Colposcopy.
- 2 Hysterosalpingogram.
- 3 OC Pill.

 $(3 \times 2 = 6 \text{ marks})$ **Section B**

- VI. A 65 year old lady is admitted with H/O bleeding per vaginum :

- (a) How will you clinically arrive at a diagnosis ?
- (b) What are the differential diagnosis ?
- (c) What are the investigations you will do ?
- (d) How will you manage early care of Ca endometrium ?

 $(3 + 2 + 2 + 3 = 10 \text{ marks})$ **Turn over**

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- VII. Short answer questions :

- 1 Bartholins gland.
- 2 Corpus luteum.
- 3 Secondary amenorrhoea.
- 4 Missed abortion.

 $(4 \times 1 = 4 \text{ marks})$

- VIII. Write short notes on :

- 1 Hysteroscopy.
- 2 Laparoscopic sterilisation.
- 3 Medical abortion.

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GYNAECOLOGY INCLUDING FAMILY WELFARE AND DEMOGRAPHY—Paper II

I. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Note.—(1) Do not write anything on the question paper.

(2) Write your register number in the answer-sheet provided.

(3) Select **one** most appropriate response and encircle the corresponding alphabet against each question number in the answer-sheet provided.

1. At birth the number of primordial follicle in the ovary of new born is :

- (A) 400. (B) 40,000.
(C) 4,00,000. (D) 20,00,000.

2. The following is true regarding Pap smear :

- (A) Diagnostic test. (B) Detects 98 % of CaC_4 .
(C) Diagnostic of Ca endometrium. (D) Sample cell from ectocervix.

3. Condyloma acuminata the following is true :

- (A) Caused by RNA Virus.
(B) Treated with acyclovir.
(C) May progress of CaC_4 in 20 % of cases.
(D) All of the above.

4. "Tobacco Pouch" formation of Fallopian tube is seen in :

- (A) Asherman syndrome. (B) Ectopic pregnancy.
(C) Carcinoma Fallopian tube. (D) Tubercular Salpingitis.

5. With regard to tests of ovulation the following statement is true :

- (A) There is a preovulatory rise in basal body temperature.
(B) Ferning of cervical mucus occurs after ovulation.
(C) Follicular rupture occurs at 15 mm. diameter.
(D) A cervical mucus score of < 10 is unfavourable.

6. The following statement is true regarding complete vesicular mole :

- (A) Chromosome pattern is 69 XXY.
(B) More common with blood group A.
(C) Hyperemesis occurs in 96 % of cases.
(D) Follow up after evacuation is for 6 months.

7. The procedure for correction of stress incontinence is :

- (A) Anterior colporrhaphy. (B) Lembers' suture.
(C) Fothergill's suture. (D) Kelly's suture.

Turn over

8. The following statement is true regarding ovarian cancer :

- (A) 50 % are mucinous cysts.
(B) 90 % are epithelial cancer.
(C) Germ cell tumour is common in all age group.
(D) None of the above.

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II. Match the following :—

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 Ca ovary | (a) Schauta. |
| 2 Ca cervix | (b) Paelitaxel. |
| 3 Ca endometrium | (c) Iandonald. |
| 4 Ca vulva | (d) Radiotherapy. |
| 5 Colposcopy | (e) Hinselman. |
| 6 Sling operation | (f) Surgery. |
| 7 Extended vaginal hysterectomy | (g) Khanna. |
| 8 Ultrasound scan | (h) Pre-operative radium needles. |

(8 × ½ = 4 marks)