

D 42771

(Pages : 2 + 1 + 1 = 4)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

THIRD PROFESSIONAL M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY 2008

Part II—Obstetrics and Gynaecology

Paper I—OBSTETRICS INCLUDING SOCIAL OBSTETRICS

(New Scheme)

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 40 Marks

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

I. Multiple Choice Questions. Single response type 8 (separate sheet attached). (8 × ½ = 4 marks)

II. Match the following. Single response type 8 (separate sheet attached). (8 × ½ = 4 marks)

III. Draw the diagram and label :

- 1 A reactive nonstress test.
- 2 Different sites of Ectopic gestation.

(2 × 1 = 2 marks)

IV. Short answer questions :

- 1 Hegars sign.
- 2 HCG.
- 3 Magnesium sulphate in obstetrics.
- 4 External cephalic version.

(4 × 1 = 4 marks)

V. Write short notes on :

- 1 Outlet forceps.
- 2 Stages of labour.
- 3 Foetal distress.

(3 × 2 = 6 marks)

Section BVI. A 22 year old Primigravida \bar{c} occipito posterior presentation at term :

- 1 How do you suspect occipito posterior position during clinical examination ?
- 2 Mention possible mechanisms of labour.
- 3 Complications associated with occipito posterior deliveries.

(4 + 4 + 2 = 10 marks)

Turn over

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VII. Short answer questions :

- 1 Biparietal diameter.
- 2 Asymptomatic Bacteriuria.
- 3 Artificial rupture of membranes.
- 4 Tubal abortion.

(4 × 1 = 4 marks)

VIII. Write short notes on :

- 1 Partogram.
- 2 Causes of Iron deficiency anaemia during pregnancy.
- 3 Indications for caesarean section in Abuptio placenta.

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Paper I—OBSTETRICS INCLUDING SOCIAL OBSTETRICS

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.

I. Multiple Choice Questions :

- The following complications are more common in multiple pregnancy **except** :
(A) Spontaneous abortion. (B) Post maturity.
(C) Congenital malformations. (D) Low birth weight babies.
- Entry of fetal cells into the maternal incubation (Transplacental Haemorrhage) mostly occur during :
(A) Antenatal period.
(B) At the time of expulsion of fetus/delivery.
(C) After the expulsion of the placenta.
(D) During puerperium.
- The components of "HELLP SYNDROME" include the following **except** :
(A) Low platelets. (B) Haemolysis.
(C) Reduced coagulation factors. (D) Elevated liver enzymes.
- The following facts are true about pulmonary tuberculosis with pregnancy **except** :
(A) Doesn't affect fertility unless there is associated genital T.B.
(B) Rarely affects the fetus by transplacental passage.
(C) Active tuberculosis may even be asymptomatic at times.
(D) Streptomycin is recommended for the treatment.
- Rubella vaccine is administered in all the following conditions **except** :
(A) In infancy with MMR vaccine. (B) Adolescent girls.
(C) During Puerperium. (D) During Pregnancy.
- The largest cell in the human body is :
(A) Leucocytes. (B) Plasma cells.
(C) Ovum. (D) Platelets.
- The classical Caesarean scar rupture that is different from LSCS is :
(A) During labour.
(B) Late in pregnancy without being in labour.
(C) With the administration of oxytocin.
(D) After the administration of prophylactic Methergin.
- In cases of occipito posterior presentations the long anterior rotation take place in the following percentage of cases :
(A) 20 - 30 %. (B) 50%.
(C) 90%. (D) 70%

(8 × ½ = 4 marks)

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Paper I—OBSTETRICS INCLUDING SOCIAL OBSTETRICS

II. Match the following :—

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1 Prostaglandin Inhibitors | (a) Inversion of uterus. |
| 2 Corticosteroids | (b) Placenta previa. |
| 3 Macafee's regime | (c) Eclampsia. |
| 4 'O' Sullivan's hydrostatic method | (d) Premature closure of ductus arteriosus. |
| 5 Diazepam | (e) Congestive cardiac failure. |
| 6 Multiple pregnancy | (f) Iron deficiency. |
| 7 Packed cell transfusion | (g) Hydramnios. |
| 8 Microcytic hypochromic anaemia | (h) Pregnancy < 34 weeks. |