

The West Bengal University of Health Sciences
MBBS 3rd Professional Part-II Examination (New Regulation)
March - April 2026

Subject: Obstetrics & Gynaecology
Paper: II

Full Marks: 100
Time: 3 hours

Attempt all questions. The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. a) A 60 year old lady attended outpatient department with an abdominopelvic mass with history suggestive of dyspepsia, anorexia, and significant loss of weight for 2 months. 1+2+6+6
 - i. What is your most appropriate diagnosis?
 - ii. What are the differential diagnoses?
 - iii. How will you approach to come to a definite diagnosis?
 - iv. How will you manage the case?
- b) A 24 years old lady came to OPD with amenorrhea for 2 months. Her menstrual cycle is irregular with decreased flow. She is having BMI of 35. She is trying for pregnancy since her marriage without any result. 1+3+5+6
 - i) Define secondary amenorrhea.
 - ii) What are the pathological causes of secondary amenorrhea?
 - iii) Mention investigations and diagnostic criteria of PCOS.
 - iv) How will you manage this case?
2. **Answer the following:**
 - a) Discuss the aetiology of Pelvic organ prolapse and its predisposing factors. Write down the conservative management of the condition. 6+4
 - b) Enumerate the common sites of endometriosis. What are the clinical features of pelvic endometriosis? Briefly discuss the medical management of pelvic endometriosis. 2+3+5
 - c) Name some premalignant vulval lesions. How will you diagnose VIN (Vulval intraepithelial neoplasia)? How will you manage VIN? 2+3+5
3. **Write short notes on the following:** 2 x 5
 - a) PALM COEIN classification.
 - b) Non contraceptive benefits of OCP.
4. **Explain the following statements:** 5 x 4
 - a) Syndromic approach of management of vaginal discharge and PID is preferred in our country.
 - b) Genito-urinary fistula is a preventable condition.
 - c) Ovarian conservation during hysterectomy has both advantages and disadvantages.
 - d) Post-menopausal bleeding per vagina should always be investigated.
 - e) Turner syndrome can be suspected by stigmata.

5. Choose the correct option for each of the following:

10x1

- i) Which of the following is considered the most sensitive and reliable blood marker for predicting ovarian reserve?
 a) Basal Estradiol (E2) b) Follicle-Stimulating Hormone (FSH)
 c) Anti-Mullerian Hormone (AMH) d) Luteinizing Hormone (LH)
- ii) What is the mechanism of action of Elagolix?
 a) GnRH agonist c) GnRH antagonist
 b) Estrogen receptor modulator d) Progesterone receptor modulator
- iii) Which of the following statement regarding Mayer-Rokitansky-Küster-Hauser (MRKH) syndrome is correct?
 a) Vaginoplasty is done for menstrual blood to come out
 b) Natural pregnancy is possible after vaginoplasty
 c) Estrogen replacement is mandatory
 d) A candidate for Surrogacy
- iv) Pearl index is highest with which contraceptives?
 a) Combined oral contraceptive pills b) Intrauterine contraceptive device
 c) Barrier methods d) Depot medroxy progesterone acetate injection
- v) Which of the following ovarian tumor is most prone to undergo torsion during pregnancy?
 a) Serous cystadenoma b) Mucinous cystadenoma
 c) Dermoid cyst d) Theca lutein cyst
- vi) The presence of which type of fibroid mostly affect the fertility rate?
 a) Subserosal b) Intramural c) Submucous d) Cervical
- vii) A 66 year old woman presents with vulvar pruritus and examination shows a parchment-like whitish appearance. Biopsy is most likely to confirm what diagnosis?
 a) Psoriasis b) Vulvar Vestibulitis c) Lichen sclerosis d) Squamous carcinoma
- viii) Ideal recommended age for human papilloma vaccine in girls:
 a) 8-10years b) 9-14years c) 15-17years d) 18-20years
- ix) Psammoma bodies are characteristically found in:
 a) Serous cystadenoma of ovary b) Mucinous cystadenoma of ovary
 c) Follicular cyst of ovary d) Luteal cyst of ovary
- x) A woman is complaining of continuous leakage of urine after 7 days of Laparoscopic Hysterectomy. The Three swab test reveals that the upper swab is wet but unstained with dye and the lower two swabs are dry. The diagnosis is:
 a) Urethro vaginal fistula b) Vesicovaginal Fistula
 c) Uretero abdominal fistula d) Uretero vaginal fistula