

FINAL EXAM  
JUNE 2018

NATIONAL BOARD OF EXAMINATIONS

## OBSTETRICS &amp; GYNAECOLOGY

PAPER-I

TIME: 3 HOURS  
MAX. MARKS: 100

OBG/J/18/25/I

**IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS**

- This question paper consists of 10 questions divided into Part "A" and part "B", each part containing 5 questions.
- Answers to questions of part A and part B are to be strictly attempted in separate answer sheet(s) and the main + supplementary answer sheet(s) used for each part must be tagged separately.
- Answers to question(s) of Part A attempted in answer sheet(s) of part B or Vice versa shall not be evaluated.
- Answer sheets of Part A and Part B are not to be tagged together.
- Part A and Part B should be mentioned only on the covering page of the respective answer sheets.
- Attempt all questions in order.
- Each question carries 10 marks.
- Read the question carefully and answer to the point neatly and legibly.
- Do not leave any blank pages between two answers.
- Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space.
- Answer all the parts of a single question together.
- Start the answer to a question on a fresh page or leave adequate space between two answers.
- Draw table/diagrams/flowcharts wherever appropriate.

Write short notes on:

**PART A**

- a) Surgical anatomy of urinary bladder? 2+4+4
  - b) How will you prevent bladder injury in obstetrics and gynaecological surgery?
  - c) How will you identify bladder injury intra-operatively or postoperatively and manage it?
- a) What are different types of pathological changes in skin during pregnancy? 3+3+4
  - b) Enumerate the various causes of pruritus in pregnancy.
  - c) How will you manage a case of pregnancy related pruritus?
- a) What are the physiological changes in thyroid function during pregnancy? 2+4+4
  - b) What are the complications associated with hypothyroidism during pregnancy?
  - c) How will you suspect and manage a case of post-partum thyroiditis?
- a) Physiological changes in vagina during menstrual cycle. 2+4+4
  - b) How will you diagnose a case of bacterial vaginosis?
  - c) What is 'Syndromic Approach' in management of case with vaginal discharge?
- a) Development of Mullerian duct. 3+3+4
  - b) Classify different types of Mullerian anomalies.
  - c) How will you diagnose various Mullerian anomalies?

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PAPER-I**Please read carefully the important instructions mentioned on Page '1'**

- Answers to questions of Part A and part B are to be strictly attempted in separate answer sheets and the main + supplementary answer sheets used for each part must be tagged separately.
- Answers to question(s) of Part A attempted in answer sheets of Part B or vice versa shall not be evaluated.

**PART B**

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|--|-------|
| 6. a) What is the advantage of Liquid Based Cytology?  | 2+4+4 |
| b) Pathogenesis of persistent Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) infection of cervix and its significance.        |       |
| c) How will you diagnose HPV infection and prevent it?   |       |
| 7. a) Hormonal and physical changes during puberty.  | 4+3+3 |
| b) What are the different causes of precocious puberty?  |       |
| c) Make an outline for the management of a case with precocious puberty.                                   |       |
| 8. a) What is vertical transmission?   | 2+4+4 |
| b) What are the risk factors for vertical transmission of HIV?   |       |
| c) How will you prevent vertical transmission of HIV infection from mother to baby?                        |       |
| 9. a) What are the risk factors of Venous Thrombo-Embolism (VTE) in Obstetric and Gynaecological practice? | 2+4+4 |
| b) How will you prevent VTE in your clinical practice?   |       |
| c) How will you suspect and manage a case of Pulmonary Thrombo-Embolism?                                   |       |
| 10. a) Blood supply of female genital tract.   | 4+4+2 |
| b) What is the role of uterine artery embolization in Obstetrics and Gynecology?                           |       |
| c) Enumerate the complications associated with uterine artery embolization.                                |       |

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