III – M.B.B.S PART – II : JULY – 2019 SUBJECT : OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY PAPER – I

Day	:	Wednesday	Time : 2:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m	1.
Date	:	17/07/2019 Max. Marks : 40		
N.B.				
11.D.	1)	All questions are COMPULSORY.		
	2)	Figures to the right indicate FULL marks.		
	3)	Draw neat diagrams WHEREVER necess	arv.	
	4)	Your answer will be valued as a whole.		
Q.1		How will you investigate and manage a cas Hb. 8 gms/dl?	e of 26 weeks pregnancy with	(08)
Q.2		Define PPH. How will you manage a case	of Atonic PPH?	(08)
Q.3		How will you diagnose Breech Presentation Breech delivery.	? Outline the management of	(08)
Q.4		How will you manage a case of Primigravida Eclampsia?	with 32 weeks pregnancy with	(08)
Q.5	a b c) Pre requisites for forceps application	owing:	(08)

III – M.B.B.S. PART – II : JULY – 2019 SUBJECT : OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY PAPER – II

Time: 2:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. Day Thursday 18/07/2019 Date Max. Marks: 40 N.B. All questions are COMPULSORY. 1) 2) Figures to the right indicate FULL marks. Draw neat labelled diagrams WHEREVER necessary. 3) Figures to the right indicate FULL marks. 4) 0.1 Describe predisposing factors, clinical features, staging and investigations in (08) a case of carcinoma cervix. Describe normal menstrual cycle in details. Enumerate the tests of ovulation (08) Q.2 and describe any one of them. What is PALM COEIN classification? How will you investigate a 45 years (08) Q.3 old lady with menorrhagia? Q.4 Discuss etiology, types, clinical features and management in a case of pelvic (08) inflammatory disease. Write short notes on ANY TWO of the following: (08)Q.5 Complications of Laparoscopy a) b) Different types of degenerations of fibriod O.C. pills c)

III – M.B.B.S. PART – II: WINTER – 2018 SUBJECT : OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY – I

Day : Wednesday Time : 2.00 PM to 4.00 PM

Date : 16/01/2019 Max. Marks : 40

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate FULL marks.
- 3) Draw neat diagrams WHEREVER necessary.
- 4) Your answer will be valued as a whole.
- Q.1 Describe the etiology, complications and management of Breech presentation [08] at full term pregnancy.
- Q.2 What are causes of Anaemia in pregnancy? How will you investigate and [08] manage Iron deficiency Anaemia during pregnancy?
- Q.3 Define Spontaneous Abortion. Enumerate different types of Spontaneous [08] Abortion. How will you manage a case of 18 Weeks pregnancy with Incompetent Cervical Os?
- Q.4 Define Intra Uterine Growth Restriction (IUGR). Enumerate the causes of [08] IUGR. How will you assess Fetal well-being during pregnancy?
- Q.5 Write shot notes on ANY TWO of the following: [08]
 - a) Pre requisites for Forceps application
 - b) Diagnosis and Management of Vesicular Mole
 - c) Inj. Magnesium Sulphate

* * * *

III – M.B.B.S. PART – II: WINTER – 2018 SUBJECT : OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY – II

Day : Thursday Time: 2.00 PM to 4.00 PM Date : 17/01/2019 Max. Marks: 40 N.B.: All questions are **COMPULSORY**. 1) 2) Figures to the right indicate FULL marks. 3) Draw neat diagram WHEREVER necessary. Your answer will be valued as a whole. 4) Q.1 Describe gross anatomy of Uterus. Enumerate the congenital malformations [08] of Uterus. Define Primary Infertility. How will you evaluate the female partner of [08] Q.2 Infertile couple? Q.3 Give FIGO classification of Carcinoma Cervix. How will you manage a case [08] of Carcinoma Cervix stage II A? **Q.4** Name four Abnormal Menstrual patterns. Describe each of them. [80] **Q.5** Write short notes on **ANY TWO** of the following: [80] **Emergency Contraceptives** a) Trichomonal Vaginitis

* * * *

Methotrexate

c)

SARASWATI-IV: JULY – 2018 SUBJECT: OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY PAPER-I

Day: Wednesday Time: 2.00 pm To 4.00 pm Date: 18/07/2018 Max. Marks: 40 N.B.: 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**. 2) Draw neat diagrams WHEREVER necessary. Your answer will be valued as a whole. 3) 4) Figures to the RIGHT indicate full marks. Q.1Define Preterm labour. What are the predisposing factors of Preterm labour. Write the management in a patient of Preterm labour at 32 weeks of pregnancy. Q.2What are the physiological changes in Cardiovascular system during (08)pregnancy? Write the management of a patient with Mitral stenosis in labour. Q.3 Write the differential diagnosis of bleeding per vaginum in third trimester (08) of pregnancy. Write the management of a case of Abruptio placentae at 28 weeks of pregnancy. Q.4 Define Preeclampsia & classify the hypertensive disorders of pregnancy. What is the effect of Preeclampsia on Mother & Fetus? Q.5 Write short notes on **ANY TWO** of the following: (08)Third degree Perineal tear Inj. Anti-D b) Hyperemesis Graviderum

SARASWATI-IV : JULY - 2018 SUBJECT : OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY PAPER-II

Day: Thursday Time: 2.00 pm To 4.00 pm Date: 19/07/2018 Max. Marks: 40 N.B.: 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**. 2) Draw neat labelled diagrams WHEREVER necessary. 3) Your answer will be valued as a whole. 4) Figures to the RIGHT indicate full marks. **Q.1** Enumerate the suitable contraceptive methods for a newly married healthy (08) couple. Explain any one method in detail. **Q.2** Define Endometriosis. Explain the theories & medical management in case (08) of Endometriosis Q.3What are the supports of Uterus, Cervix & Vagina? (08)How will you treat a 65 years women with Third degree utero-vaginal prolapse with cystocele & rectocele? Q.4 What are the risk factors, clinical features of Carcinoma Endometrium? (08)How will you diagnose & manage a case of Carcinoma Endometrium? Q.5 Write short notes on **ANY TWO** of the following: (08)a) Crypto menorrhoea. b) Hysterosalpingography (HSG).

* * *

c) Colposcopy.

III-M.B.B.S. PART-II: WINTER 2017 SUBJECT: OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY PAPER-I

Day : Monday

Time: 2.00 pm To 4.00 pm

(08)

Date : 15/01/2018

Max. Marks: 40.

W-2017-3283

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Draw neat diagrams WHEREVER necessary.
- 3) Your answer will be valued as a whole.
- 4) Figures to the **RIGHT** indicate full marks.

- Q.1 Describe the physiology of Third Stage of Labour.
- Q.2 Define Eclampsia. What are the feto-maternal complications of Eclampsia? (08)
- Q.3 What are the indications and complications of Caesarean Section? (08)
- Q.4 Define Polyhydramnios. Enumerate its causes and clinical features of a case (08) of Polyhydramnios.
- Q.5 Write short notes on any TWO of the following: (08)
 - a) Nifedepin in preterm labour
 - b) Anencephaly
 - c) Bishop's score

* :

III-M.B.B.S. PART-II: WINTER 2017 SUBJECT: OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY PAPER-II

Day: Tuesday

Time: 2.00 pm To 4.00 pm

Date: 16/01/2018

Max. Marks: 40. W-2017-3284

N.B.:

- All questions are COMPULSORY. 1)
- 2) Draw neat labeled diagrams WHEREVER necessary.
- Your answer will be valued as a whole. 3)
- Figures to the RIGHT indicate full marks. 4)
- Q.1 What are the types of uterine fibroid? Describe in brief the clinical features (08) and different degenerations that take place in a case of fibroid uterus.
- Q.2 Enumerate the risk factors for cancer cervix. Discuss the methods of (08) screening for cancer cervix.
- **Q.3** Describe in details different Tests of Ovulation.

(08)

- Q.4 What are the indications, contraindications, pre-requisites and complications (08)of Intra Uterine Contraceptive Devices (IUCD)?
- **Q.5** Write short notes on any **TWO** of the following:

- a) Indications of hysteroscopy
- b) Bartholin Abscess
- c) Semen analysis

SARASWATI-IV: JULY 2017 SUBJECT: OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY PAPER-I

Day : Thursday Date : 13/07/2017 Time: 2.00 pm To 4.00 pm

Max. Marks: 40.

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are COMPULSORY.
- 2) Draw neat diagrams WHEREVER necessary.
- 3) Your answer will be valued as a whole.
- 4) Figures to the RIGHT indicate full marks.
- Q.1 Define normal puerperium. What are the anatomical and physiological changes of puerperium?
- Q.2 What are the causes and types of breech presentation? What are the complications (08) of breech presentation during pregnancy and labour?
- Q.3 Describe the clinical features for diagnosing early pregnancy? How will you (08) confirm early pregnancy?
- Q.4 Describe intraoperative and postoperative complications of caesarean section. (08)
- Q.5 Write short notes on any TWO of the following: (08)
 - a) Tab labetalol
 - b) Caput succidanum
 - c) Gross anatomy of placenta

SARASWATI-IV: JULY 2017 SUBJECT: OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY PAPER-II

Day : Friday Time: 2.00 pm To 4.00 pm Date : 14/07/2017 Max. Marks: 40.

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Draw neat labeled diagrams WHEREVER necessary.
- Your answer will be valued as a whole.Figures to the RIGHT indicate full marks.
- Q.1 What are the types of uterine fibroid? Describe in brief the clinical features and (08) different degenerations that take place in a case of fibroid uterus.
- Q.2 What are the contraindications, side effects of Combined Oral Contraceptive pills (08) (COC)? Describe in brief the mechanism of action of COC.
- Q.3 Describe the FIGO staging of carcinoma cervix. (08)
- Q.4 What are the indications and complications of Dilatation and Curettage (D & C)? (08)
- Q.5 Write short notes on any TWO of the following: (08)
 - a) Cervical erosion
 - b) Blood supply of uterus
 - c) Indications of vaginal hysterectomy

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SARASWATI-IV: JANUARY 2017 SUBJECT: OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY PAPER-I

Day : Saturday Time: 2.00 pm To 4.00 pm

Date: 14/01/2017 Max. Marks: 40.

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Draw neat diagrams **WHEREVER** necessary.
- 3) Your answer will be valued as a whole.
- 4) Figures to the **RIGHT** indicate full marks.
- Q.1 Describe types, indications, complications and care of Episiotomy. (08)
- Q.2 What are the causes of post-partum hemorrhage? How will you manage a case of (08) Atonic post-partum hemorrhage?
- Q.3 Describe the physiological changes in cardiovascular system in pregnancy and (08) outline the management of a case of Mitral Stenosis in labour.
- Q.4 Define Transverse Lie. What are the causes, clinical features, complications of (08) transverse lie during pregnancy?

(08)

- Q.5 Write short notes on any TWO of the following:
 - a) Injection Anti-D
 - b) Cephalhematoma
 - c) Cervical incompetence.

* *

SARASWATI-IV: JANUARY 2017 SUBJECT: OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY PAPER-II

: Monday Time: 2.00 pm To 4.00 pm Day : 16/01/2017 Max. Marks: 40. Date N.B.: All questions are COMPULSORY. 1) 2) Draw neat labeled diagrams WHEREVER necessary. Your answer will be valued as a whole. 3) Figures to the RIGHT indicate full marks. 4) Q.1 Discuss the evaluation and differential diagnosis of a 58 year old menopausal (08) lady presenting with per vaginal bleeding. Q.2 What are causes of prolapse uterus? How will you manage 55 year old lady with (08) 3rd degree uterovaginal prolapse with cystocele and rectocele? Q.3 Write the details of semen analysis. (08)Q.4 What are the indications, advantages, disadvantages and complications of (08) combined oral contraceptive pills? Q.5 Write short notes on any TWO of the following: (08)a) Bartholin abscess b) Candidial vaginitis c) Dermoid cyst of ovary.

SARASWATI-IV : JANUARY 2016 SUBJECT : OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY PAPER-I

Day : Thursday Time: 2.00 pm to 4.00 pm Date : 14/01/2016 Max. Marks: 40. N.B.: All questions are COMPULSORY. 1) Draw neat diagrams WHEREVER necessary. 2) Your answer will be valued as a whole. 3) 4) Figures to the RIGHT indicate full marks. What is Antepartum Hemorrhage (APII)? (08)Q.1Write management of a case of Accidental hemorrhage at 28 wks. of pregnancy. Describe physiology of Third state of labour. Discuss Active Management of Third (08) $\mathbf{O}.2$ Stage of Labour (AMTSL)? Q.3 Define Intra Uterine Growth Restriction (IUGR). (08)What are the causes of IUGR? How will you assess fctal well being in pregnancy? Enumerate the causes of Breech presentation. (08) $\mathbf{Q}.4$ What are types of Breech presentation? What are different birth injuries during breech delivery? Q.5 Write short notes on any TWO of the following: (80)Caput Succedaneum aì Diagnosis of incompetent OS b) Magnesium sulfate (MgSO₄)

SARASWATI-IV : JANUARY 2016 SUBJECT : OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY PAPER-II

Day Date	•	Time: 2.00 pm to 4.00 pm Max. Marks: 40.	
N.B.	N.B.: 1) All questions are COMPULSORY. 2) Draw neat labeled diagrams WHEREVER necessary. 3) Your answer will be valued as a whole. 4) Figures to the RIGHT indicate full marks.		
Q.1	Write on physiology of Normal menstr	ual cycle.	(08)
Q.2	Define Pelvic Inflammatory Disease (I Mention types, predisposing factors an	,	(08)
Q.3	Describe etiopathology and clinical presentation in carcinoma endometrium. How will you manage the patient of carcinoma endometrium?		
Q.4	Mention the causes of Dysmenorrhoea. How will you diagnose and manage a case of Endometriosis?		
Q.5	 Write short notes on any TWO of the a) Secondary changes in IIIrd degree b) Test for Tubal patency c) Patient selection for Oral Contract 	e UV prolapse	(08)



SARASWATI-IV : JULY 2015 SUBJECT : OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY PAPER-I

: Thursday Day Time: 2.00 pm to 4.00 pm Date : 16/07/2015 Max. Marks: 40. $\overline{\text{N.B.:}}$ 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**. Draw neat diagrams WHEREVER necessary. 2) 3) Your answer will be valued as a whole. 4) Figures to the RIGHT indicate full marks. Q.1 What are the parameters of Normal Labour? (08)Enumerate the causes of Prolong Labour. Q.2 What are the indications and complications of Cesarean Section? (08)Q.3 Define Eclampsia. What are the feto-maternal complications of Eclampsia? (08)Q.4 Define Polyhydramnios. Enumerate its causes and clinical features of a case of (08) Polyhydramois? Q.5 Write short notes on any TWO of the following: (89)Inj oxytocin a) b) Indications of MTP Breast feeding for neonates. c)

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SARASWATI-IV: JULY 2015 SUBJECT: OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY PAPER-II

Day : Friday

Time: 2.00 pm to 4.00 pm

Date: 17/07/2015

Max. Marks: 40.

N.B.:

1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.

Semen analysis.

c)

- 2) Draw neat labeled diagrams **WHEREVER** necessary.
- Your answer will be valued as a whole.
- 4) Figures to the **RIGHT** indicate full marks.
- Q.1 Describe aetiopathology and clinical features of a case of Adenomyosis? (08)
 Q.2 Describe the clinical features and management of a case of Candidial Vaginitis. (08)
 Q.3 What are the different types of Intra Uterine Contraceptive Devices (IUCD)? (08)
 What are the complications of Copper T device (Cu-T)?
 Q.4 Enumerate the indications of Abdominal Hysterectomy. What are the immediate and late complications of abdominal hysterectomy?
 Q.5 Write short notes on any TWO of the following: (08)

 a) Bartholin Abscess
 b) PAP smear

SARASWATI-IV : JANUARY 2015 SUBJECT : OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY PAPER-I

Day : Thursday

Date: 15/01/2015

Time: 2.00 pm to 4.00 pm

Max. Marks: 40.

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are COMPULSORY.
- 2) Draw neat diagrams WHEREVER necessary.
- 3) Your answer will be valued as a whole.
- 4) Figures to the RIGHT indicate full marks.
- Q.1 Describe the physiology of Third Stage of Labour.

(08)

- Q.2 What are the clinical features of Vesicular Mole? How will you confirm the (08) diagnosis and how will you manage a case of vesicular mole of 8 weeks amenorrhoea?
- Q.3 Define Transverse Lie? What are the causes, clinical features, complications of (08) transverse lie during pregnancy?
- Q.4 What are the causes, clinical features, complications of Urinary Tract Infection (08) (UTI) during pregnancy?
- Q.5 Write short notes on any TWO of the following:

(88)

- a) Nifedepin in Preterm Labour
- b) Indications for Vacuum Delivery
- e) APGAR score.



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Day : Friday Date : 16/01/2015 Time: 2.00 pm to 4.00 pm

Max. Marks: 40.

N.B.:

- All questions are COMPULSORY.
- 2) Draw neat labeled diagrams WHEREVER necessary.
- 3) Your answer will be valuated as a whole.
- 4) Figures to the **RIGIIT** indicate full marks.
- Q.1 Define AUB (Abnormal Uterine Bleeding). What are the different causes of AUB? (08) How will you manage a case of 2cm × 2cm polyp coming out through cervix?
- Q.2 Describe in details different Tests of Ovulation.

(08)

- Q.3 What are different procedures for early detection of Carcinoma Cervix (Ca Cx)?
- (08)
- Q.4 What are the indications, contraindications, pre-requisites and complications of IUCD (08) (Cu-T 380A)?
- Q.5 Write short notes on any TWO of the following:

- a) Candidial vaginitis
- b) Complications of Abdominal Hysterectomy
- c) Bratholin cyst:

SARASWATI-IV : JANUARY 2014 SUBJECT : OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY PAPER-N

Day: Thursday
Date: 16/01/2014

Time: 2.00 pm To 4.00 pm

Max. Marks: 40.

N.B.:

1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.

- 2) Draw neat labeled diagrams WHEREVER necessary.
- 3) Your answer will be valued as a whole.
- 4) Figures to the **RIGHT** indicate full marks.
- O.1 Describe types, indications, complications and care of Episiotomy. (08)
- Q.2 What are the causes, types and complications of Ectopic Pregnancy? Describe in (08) brief, the management of Ruptured Ectopic Pregnancy.
- **2.3** Define Anaemia during pregnancy. How will you manage a case of a primigravida (08) with 30 weeks of pregnancy with 8 gm % of Haemoglobin?
- **).4** How will you diagnose and manage a case of **Breech Presentation** during (08) pregnancy.
- **Q.5** Write short notes on any **TWO** of the following:

- a) Tetanus Prophylaxis during pregnancy
- b) Anencephaly
- c) Pritchard Regime in eclampsia management

SARASWATI-IV : JANUARY 2014 SUBJECT : OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY PAPER-II

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Day : Friday Date : 17/01/2014 Time: 2.00 pm To 4.00 pm

Max. Marks: 40.

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Draw neat labeled diagrams WHEREVER necessary.
- 3) Your answer will be evaluated as a whole.
- 4) Figures to the **RIGHT** indicate full marks.
- Q.1 Describe Normal Menstrual Cycle.

(08)

- Q.2 Describe Clinical Features and different Degenerative Changes that can occure in a case of Fibroid Uterus.
- Q.3 Write the details of Semen Analysis.

(08)

- Q.4 What are the indications, advantages, disadvantages and complications of (08) Combined Oral Contraceptive Pills (COCs)?
- Q.5 Write short notes on any TWO of the following:

- a) Bartholin cyst
- b) CIN (Cervical Intraepithelial Neoplasia)
- c) Clomiphene citrate

SARASWATI-IV : JULY 2013 SUBJECT : OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY PAPER-I

Day :

: Thursday

Date :

: 18/07/2013

Time: 2.00 pm To 4.00 pm

Max. Marks: 40.

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Draw neat labeled diagrams WHEREVER necessary.
- 3) Your answer will be evaluated as a whole.
- 4) Figures to the **RIGHT** indicate full marks.
- Q.1 Describe the physiology of Third Stage of Labour.

(08)

Q.2 What are the causes of Abortions? Describe in brief the management of a case of Threatened Abortion.

(08)

Q.3 Define Eclampsia. Describe the complications of eclampsia in details.

(08)

Q.4 Describe the causes, types of Twin Pregnancy. What are the maternal complications of a case of twin gestation?

(08)

Q.5 Write short notes on any TWO of the following:

- a) Uses of Nifedipine in obstetrics
- b) Neonatal jaundice
- c) Urine pregnancy test.

SARASWATI-IV: JULY 2013 SUBJECT: OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY PAPER-II

Day

: Friday

: 19/07/2013 Date

Time: 2.00 pm To 4.00 pm

Max. Marks: 40.

N.B.:

- All questions are COMPULSORY. 1)
- Draw neat labeled diagrams WHEREVER necessary. 2)
- Your answer will be evaluated as a whole. 3)
- Figures to the RIGHT indicate full marks. 4)
- Q.1 Describe the Gross Anatomy of Uterus. Enumerate congenital malformation of uterus. (08)
- Q.2 Describe in details the aetiology of Genital Prolapse. Describe the clinical features of Cystocele. (08)
- Q.3 Describe different Tests of Ovulation. (08)
- Q.4 Describe the causes of Menorrhagia. What are the histological types of Endometrial Hyperplasia? (08)
- Q.5 Write short notes on any TWO of the following: (08)
 - Treatment of Trichomonal vaginitis
 - Complications of OC pills
 - PAP smear.

SARASWATI-IV: JULY 2012 SUBJECT: OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY PAPER-I

(08)

: Wednesday Time: 2.00 pm To 4.00 pm Day Max. Marks: 40. : 18/07/2012 Date N.B.: All questions are **COMPULSORY**. 1) Draw neat labeled diagrams WHEREVER necessary. 2) Your answer will be valued as a whole. 3) Figures to the RIGHT indicate full marks. 4) 1.1 How will you diagnose and manage a case to vesicular mole? Describe the physiological changes in cardiovascular system in pregnancy and (08) outline the management of a case of Mitral Stenosis in labour. Q.3 Describe the different clinical parameters for knowing material and foetal well (08)

- (08)Q.4 Discuss etiology, diagnosis and complications of placenta previa.
- Q.5 Write short notes on any TWO of the following: (08)
 - Injection magnesium sulphate (MgSO₄) a)
 - b) Foetal distress

being during antenata! period.

Prerequisites for forceps application.

SARASWATI-IV : JULY 2012 SUBJECT : OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY PAPER-II

: Thursday Day Time: 2.00 pm To 4.00 pm : 19/07/2012 Max. Marks: 40. Date N.B.: All questions are **COMPULSORY**. 1) 2) Figures to the RIGHT indicate full marks. 3) Draw neat labeled diagrams WHEREVER necessary. Your answer will be valued as a whole. 4) Q.1 Define menorrhegia. Describe various causes of menorrhegia. Write about (08) management of fibromyomatous polyp. What are causes of prolapse uterus? How will you manage 55 year old lady with (08) 3rd degree uterovaginal prolapse with cystocele and rectocele? Q.: Write staging of a Ca cervix. How will you manage Ca Cx IIa? (08)**Q.3** 0.4 Name four abnormal menstrual patterns. Describe each of them. (08)**Q.4** Q.5 Write short notes on any TWO of the following: (08)Complications of Radiotherapy a) Bartholins abscess b)

c)

Condom.

SARASWATI-IV : JANUARY 2013 SUBJECT : OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY PAPER-I

To 4.00 pm

: Thursday : 17/01/2013

Time: 2.00 pm To 4.00 pm

Max. Marks: 40.

N.B.:

ate

- All questions are COMPULSORY.
- 2) Draw neat labeled diagrams WHEREVER necessary.
- 3) Your answer will be valued as a whole.
- 4) Figures to the RIGHT indicate full marks.
- Q.1 Describe the complications during pregnancy and labour in fourth gravida, (08) diagnosed as twin pregnancy at 18 weeks of gestation.
- O.? Describe the changes in urinary system during pregnancy.
- Q.3 What are indications and pre-requisites of vaccume / ventouse delivery? What are (08) the maternal and neonatal complications of ventouse?
- Q.4 What are the causes of post partum hemorrhage? How will you manage a case of (08) Atonic post partum hemorrhage?
- Q.5 Write short notes on any TWO of the following:

(08)

- a) Cervical incompetence
- b) Injection Anti-D
- c) Cephalhematoma.

SARASWATI-IV : JANUARY 2013 SUBJECT : OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY PAPER I

Day : Friday
Date : 18/01/2013

Time: 2.00 pm To 000 pm

Max. Marks: 40.

N.B.:

1) All questions are COMPULSORY.

2) Figures to the RIGHT indicate full marks.

3) Draw neat labeled diagrams WHEREVER necessary.

4) Your answer will be valued as a whole.

- Q.1 What are causes of post menopausal bleeding per vaginum? Outline the (08) management of carcinoma endometrium.
- Q.2 Define Primary infertility. How will you evaluate the female partner? (08)
- Q.3 Write different methods of Female sterilization. (08)
- Q.4 How will you investigate and treat menorrhegia in 14 year old girl? (08)
- Q.5 Write short notes on any TWO of the following: (08)
 - a) Dermoid cyst f ovary
 - b) Complications of first trimester MTP
 - c) Imperforate Hymen.

SARASWATI-IV : JANUARY 2012 SUBJECT : OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY PAPER-I

: Wednesday : 18/01/2012

Time: 2.00 pm to 4.00 pm

Max. Marks: 40.

N.B.:

Day

Date

1) All questions are COMPULSORY.

- 2) Draw neat labeled diagrams WHEREVER necessary.
- 3) Your answer will be valued as a whole.
- 4) Figures to the **RIGHT** indicate full marks.
- Q.1 What is Eclampsia? Discuss the management of 19 years old unregistered (08) primigravida presenting with eclampsia at 36 weeks of gestation.
- Q.2 Describe the physiology of 3rd stage of labour. Discuss active management of third (08) stage of labour.
- Q.3 28 yrs. old G₁ P₀ A₁ presents with 6 weeks amenorrhea with PV bleeding. Discuss the clinical evaluation and differential diagnosis and the necessary investigations.
- Q.4 What is episiotomy? Describe the types of episiotomy. Discuss the suturing and (08) post episiotomy care. Enumerate the complications.
- Q.5 Write short notes on any TWO of the following:

- a) Neonatal hyperbillirubinemia
- b) Partogram
- c) RU486 (mifepristone).

SARASWATI-IV : JANUARY 2012 SUBJECT : OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY PAPER-II

Time: 2.00 pm to 4.00 pm Max. Marks: 40.



N.B.:

Day

Date

: Thursday

: 19/01/2012

1) All questions are COMPULSORY.

2) Figures to the **RIGHT** indicate full marks.

3) Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

4) Your answer will be valued as a whole.

- Q.1 Discuss the evaluation and D/D of a 58 year old menopausal lady presenting with (08) pervaginal bleeding.
- Q.2 Describe the structure of the ovary. Describe the ovulatory changes in relationship (08) of the menstrual cycle. How do we clinically evaluate ovulation?
- Q.3 Discuss the types and mechanism of action of intrauterine contraceptive device? (08) Discuss the merits and demerits of the same as a method of contraception.
- Q.4 Describe the various methods of cancer cervix screening. (08)
- Q.5 Write short notes on any TWO of the following: (08)
 - a) Laparoscopic tubal patency test
 - b) Decubitus ulcer
 - c) Emergency contraception.

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SARASWATI-IV: JULY 2011 SUBJECT: OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY PAPER-I

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Day Date Thursday

14/07/2011

Time: 2.00 pm To 4.00 pm

Max. Marks: 40.

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are COMPULSORY.
- 2) Draw neat labeled diagrams WHEREVER necessary.
- 3) Your answer will be valued as a whole.
- 4) Figures to the **RIGHT** indicate full marks.
- Q-1 What is active management of III stage of labour? Describe the indications, drugs (08) used and methodology of active management of III stage of labour.
- Q.2 Define abortion. Enumerate the causes of 1st trimester abortion and outline the (08) management of threatened abortion.
- Q.3 What are the anatomical and physiological changes in urinary system during (03) pregnancy? Describe in details, clinical features of UTI (Urinary Tract Infection) during pregnancy.
- Q.4 Enumerate causes of breech presentation. What are the clinical features of breech (03) presentation at term pregnancy?
- Q.5 Write short notes on any TWO of the following:

(00)

- a) 'Inj MgSO₄ (Magnesium sulfate)
- b) Pre-requisites of vacuum (ventouse) application
- c) CTG (Cardio-tocography).

SARASWATI-IV: JULY 2011 SUBJECT: OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY PAPER-II

Day Friday Time: 2.00 pm To 4.00 pm 15/07/2011 Date Max. Marks: 40. N.B.: All questions are COMPULSORY. 1) Figures to the RIGHT indicate full marks. 2) Draw neat labeled diagrams WHEREVER necessary. 3) Your answer will be valued as a whole. 4) Q.1 What are the types of fibroid uterus? Describe clinical features of fibroid uterus in (08) details. Q.2 What are different types of female sterilization procedure? Describe in details Modified Pomeroy's Technique of tubal ligation. Q.3 Describe in details the aetiology and clinical features of acute salpingitis. (80)Q.4 How does carcinoma cervix spread? Outline in brief management of advanced (08)carcinoma cervix. Q.5 Write short notes on any TWO of the following: (80)Trichomonal vaginitis Cystocele b) Complications of vaginal hysterectomy.

SARASWATI-IV : JANUARY 2011 SUBJECT OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY PAPER-I



segment caesarean section (LSCS) with full term pregnancy in labour? Q.2 Define placenta praevia. Describe the diagnosis, clinical features and management of placenta praevia. Q.3 How will you manage a case of mitral stenosis in pregnancy and labour? Q.4 Discuss in brief, the causes of acute abdomen in 1 st trimester of pregnancy. Q.5 Write short notes on any TWO of the following: a) APGAR score	Day Date	: :	Saturday Time: 2.00 pm To 4.00 15/01/2011 Max. Marks: 40.	Time: 2.00 pm To 4.00 pm Max. Marks: 40.	
 2) Draw neat labeled diagrams WHEREVER necessary. 3) Your answer will be valued as a whole. 4) Figures to the RIGHT indicate full marks. Q.1 How will you manage a case of gravida two para one (G₂P₁) with previous lower segment caesarean section (LSCS) with full term pregnancy in labour? Q.2 Define placenta praevia. Describe the diagnosis, clinical features and management of placenta praevia. Q.3 How will you manage a case of mitral stenosis in pregnancy and labour? Q.4 Discuss in brief, the causes of acute abdomen in 1st trimester of pregnancy. Q.5 Write short notes on any TWO of the following: a) APGAR score 	N.B.:				
 3) Your answer will be valued as a whole. 4) Figures to the RIGHT indicate full marks. Q.1 How will you manage a case of gravida two para one (G₂P₁) with previous lower segment caesarean section (LSCS) with full term pregnancy in labour? Q.2 Define placenta praevia. Describe the diagnosis, clinical features and management of placenta praevia. Q.3 How will you manage a case of mitral stenosis in pregnancy and labour? Q.4 Discuss in brief, the causes of acute abdomen in 1st trimester of pregnancy. Q.5 Write short notes on any TWO of the following: a) APGAR score 					
 Q.1 How will you manage a case of gravida two para one (G₂P₁) with previous lower segment caesarean section (LSCS) with full term pregnancy in labour? Q.2 Define placenta praevia. Describe the diagnosis, clinical features and management of placenta praevia. Q.3 How will you manage a case of mitral stenosis in pregnancy and labour? Q.4 Discuss in brief, the causes of acute abdomen in 1st trimester of pregnancy. Q.5 Write short notes on any TWO of the following: a) APGAR score 					
 Q.1 How will you manage a case of gravida two para one (G₂P₁) with previous lower segment caesarean section (LSCS) with full term pregnancy in labour? Q.2 Define placenta praevia. Describe the diagnosis, clinical features and management of placenta praevia. Q.3 How will you manage a case of mitral stenosis in pregnancy and labour? Q.4 Discuss in brief, the causes of acute abdomen in 1st trimester of pregnancy. Q.5 Write short notes on any TWO of the following: a) APGAR score 		-			
 Q.2 Define placenta praevia. Describe the diagnosis, clinical features and management of placenta praevia. Q.3 How will you manage a case of mitral stenosis in pregnancy and labour? Q.4 Discuss in brief, the causes of acute abdomen in 1st trimester of pregnancy. Q.5 Write short notes on any TWO of the following: a) APGAR score Q.6 Define placenta praevia. Describe the diagnosis, clinical features and management of placenta praevia. Q.6 Discuss in brief, the causes of acute abdomen in 1st trimester of pregnancy. Q.6 Discuss in brief, the causes of acute abdomen in 1st trimester of pregnancy. Q.7 Discuss in brief, the causes of acute abdomen in 1st trimester of pregnancy. Q.8 Discuss in brief, the causes of acute abdomen in 1st trimester of pregnancy. 		4) 	Figures to the RIGHT indicate full marks.		
 Q.2 Define placenta praevia. Describe the diagnosis, clinical features and management of placenta praevia. Q.3 How will you manage a case of mitral stenosis in pregnancy and labour? Q.4 Discuss in brief, the causes of acute abdomen in 1st trimester of pregnancy. Q.5 Write short notes on any TWO of the following: a) APGAR score Q.6 Define placenta praevia. Describe the diagnosis, clinical features and management of placenta praevia. Q.6 Discuss in brief, the causes of acute abdomen in 1st trimester of pregnancy. Q.6 Discuss in brief, the causes of acute abdomen in 1st trimester of pregnancy. Q.7 Discuss in brief, the causes of acute abdomen in 1st trimester of pregnancy. Q.8 Discuss in brief, the causes of acute abdomen in 1st trimester of pregnancy. 					
of placenta praevia. Q.3 How will you manage a case of mitral stenosis in pregnancy and labour? Q.4 Discuss in brief, the causes of acute abdomen in 1 st trimester of pregnancy. Q.5 Write short notes on any TWO of the following: a) APGAR score	Q.1			(08)	
 Q.4 Discuss in brief, the causes of acute abdomen in 1st trimester of pregnancy. (0.5) Q.5 Write short notes on any TWO of the following: (0.5) a) APGAR score 	Q.2			(08)	
Q.5 Write short notes on any TWO of the following:a) APGAR score	Q.3	How	will you manage a case of mitral stenosis in pregnancy and labour?	(80)	
a) APGAR score	Q.4	Disc	cuss in brief, the causes of acute abdomen in 1st trimester of pregnancy.	(08)	
	Q.5	Wri	te short notes on any TWO of the following:	(08)	
		a)	APGAR score		
		b)	Misopristol	:	

Diagnosis of IUFD (Intra Uterine Fetal Death).

SARASWATI-IV : JANUARY 2011 SUBJECT : OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY PAPER-II



Day Date	: :	Monday 17/01/2011	Time: 2.00 pm To 4.00 pm Max. Marks: 40.		
N.B.:		All questions are COMPULSORY.			
	1) 2)	•			
	 Draw and neat labeled diagrams WHEREVER necessary. Your answer will be valued as a whole. Figures to the RIGHT indicate full marks. 				
·		<u> </u>			
Q.1	Descr	ibe clinical features and management o	f a case of adenomyosis.	(08)	
Q.2	Descr	ibe clinical features and management of	f chorio carcinoma.	(08)	
Q.3	How	will you investigate a couple for prima	ry infertility?	(08)	
Q.4	Discuss the differential diagnosis of vaginal discharge and discuss the management of candidial vaginitis.			(08)	
Q.5	Write	short notes on any TWO of the follow	ving:	(08)	
	a)	Contra indications of OC pills			
	b)	Dermoid cyst of ovary			

Decubitus ulcer of cervix.

SARASWATI-IV : JULY 2010 SUBJECT : OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY PAPER-I

Day Date Thursday 15/07/2010 Time: 2.00 pm To 4.00 pm

Max. Marks: 40.



N.B.:

- 1) All questions are COMPULSORY.
- 2) Draw neat labeled diagrams WHEREVER necessary.
- 3) Your answer will be valued as a whole.
- 4) Figures to the RIGHT indicate full marks.



- Q.1 Define abortion. Describe causes of abortion. Write the diagnosis and management (08) of incomplete abortion.
- Q.2 Define Eclampsia. Describe the investigations and management of a case of (08) antepartum Eclampsia. Enumerate complications.
- Q.3 Define Antepartum haemorrhage. Describe the clinical features and management of (08) Abruptio Placenta.
- Q.4 Describe the diagnosis and management of Transverse lie at term and during labour. (03)
- Q.5 Write short notes on any TWO of the following:

- a) Third degree perineal tear
- b) Prostaglandins in obstetrics
- c) Active management of IIIrd stage of labour.

SARASWATI-IV : JULY 2010 SUBJECT : OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY PAPER-II

Day Date Friday

16/07/2010

Time: 2.00 pm To 4.00 pm

Max. Marks: 40.

N.B.:

1) All questions are COMPULSORY.

- 2) Draw and neat labeled diagrams WHEREVER necessary.
- 3) Your answer will be valued as a whole.
- 4) Figures to the RIGHT indicate full marks.
- Q.1 Describe the etiology and clinical features of carcinoma cervix. Give the (08) management of a 40 year lady presenting with carcinoma cervix stage I-B.
- Q.2 Describe supports of uterus. Discuss the etiology and clinical features of a case of (08) genital prolapse.
- Q.3 Give the differential diagnosis of lump in lower abdomen. Describe the diagnosis (08) and management of twisted ovarian cyst.
- Q.4 Describe the various etiological factors in female infertility. How will you (08) investigate and manage the patient having tubal factor.
- Q.5 Write short notes on any TWO of the following:

(89)

- a) Manual vaccume aspiration (MVA)
- b) MTP law in India
- c) Indications of Laparoscopy in Gynaecology.

SARASWATI-IV : JANUARY 2010 SUBJECT : OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY PAPER-I

COLLEGE STATE OF THE STATE OF T

Day

Saturday

Date :

16/01/2010

Time: 2.00 pm To 4.00 pm

Max. Marks: 40.

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are COMPULSORY.
- 2) Neat diagrams must be drawn WHEREVER necessary.
- 3) Your answer will be valued as a whole.
- 4) Figures to the RIGHT indicate full marks.
- Q.1 Describe the physiological changes in Carbohydrate metabolism during pregnancy. (08)
 Enumerate the risk factors in Diabetes with pregnancy. Give the management of
 Gestational diabetes mellitus.
- Q.2 Define 'Induction of labour'. Enumerate the indications. Describe various methods (08) of induction with its advantages and disadvantages.
- Q.3 Describe aetiology, mechanism of labour and management of occipito-posterior (08) position in primigravida.
- Q.4 Describe the diagnosis and management of vesicular mole. How will you (08) followup?
- Q.5 Write short notes on any TWO of the following:

- a) Bandl's ring
- b) Principles and advantages of breastfeeding
- c) Cervical incompetence.

SARASWATI-IV : JANUARY 2010 SUBJECT : OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY PAPER-II

SO LIEAMAN SE

Monday Time: 2.00 pm To 4.00 pm Day 18/01/2010 Max. Marks: 40. Date N.B.: All questions are COMPULSORY. 1) Draw and neat labeled diagrams must be drawn WHEREVER necessary. 2) Your answer will be valued as a whole. 3) Figures to the RIGHT indicate full marks. 4) Q.1 Describe the clinical features of uterine fibroid. Give differential diagnosis. How will you manage the case? Q.2 Describe the aetiology, pathology and management of pelvic inflammatory disease. (80)Q.3 Describe the defense mechanism of vagina. Give the aetiology of excessive white (08)discharge per vaginum. How will you invéstigate and treat? Q.4 What are hormonal contraceptive methods? Describe the beneficial effects and contra-indications of oral contraceptive pills. Q.5 Write short notes on any TWO of the following: (80)

Que manufacture and an array

Tests of ovulation

b) Complications of 1st trimester MTP

c) Cystocele.

a)

SARASWATI-IV: JULY 2009 SUBJECT: OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY PAPER-I

Day Date Thursday 16/07/2009 Time: 2.00 pm To 4.00

Max. Marks: 40.

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are COMPULSORY.
- 2) Neat diagrams must be drawn WHEREVER necessary.
- 3) Your answer will be valued as a whole.
- 4) Figures to the **RIGHT** indicate full marks.
- Q.1 Describe physiology of 1st stage of labour. How will you manage 1st stage of labour (08) in primigravida at term?
- Q.2 Define Antenatal care. Describe the aims and objectives of antenatal care. How will you carry out antenatal care?
- Q.3 Define Preeclamsia. Enumerate complications of preeclamsia. Give the principles (08) of management in Eclamsia.
- Q.4 Define Peurperium. Describe the anatomical and physiological changes that take (08) place during peurperium with their clinical presentation.
- Q.5 Write short notes (Any Two)

(80)

- a) Causes of atonic PPH.
- b) Outlet forceps.
- c) Complications of twin pregnancy.

SARASWATI-IV: JULY 2009
SUBJECT: OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY PAPER

Time: 2.00 pm To 4.00 pm Max. Marks: 40.



Day Date Friday

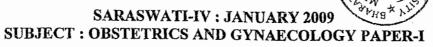
17/07/2009

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are COMPULSORY.
- 2) Neat diagrams must be drawn WHEREVER necessary.
- 3) Your answer will be valued as a whole.
- 4) Figures to the **RIGHT** indicate full marks.
- Q.1 Define Menorrhagia. Describe various causes of menorrhagia. How will you (08) investigate and treat menorrhagia in perimenopausal women.
- Q.2 Describe various etiological factors in female infertility. How will you investigate? (08)
- Q.3 Describe etiology, classification and complications of genital prolapse. (08)
- Q.4 What are the risk factors for carcinoma cervix? Describe the clinical staging. What are the different methods to detect carcinoma cervix at an early stage?
- Q.5 Write short notes on (Any Two)

(80)

- a) Clomiphene citrate.
- b) Laparoscopic sterilization.
- c) Vaginal candidiasis.



OH CHILL

Day

Thursday

Time: 2.00 PM TO 4.00 PM

Date

15/01/2009

Max. Marks: 40.

N.B.:

1) All questions are COMPULSORY.

- 2) Neat diagram must be drawn WHEREVER necessary.
- 3) Your answer will be valued as a whole.
- 4) Figures to the RIGHT indicate full marks.
- Q.1 What are the causes of Post Partum Haemorrhage? How will you manage a case (08) of Atonic Post Partum Haemorrhage?
- Q.2 Describe the clinical manifestations and diagnosis of Twin Pregnancy and (08) discuss the management of twins in labour.
- Q.3 What are the indications and prerequisites of a Forceps Delivery? Discuss the (08) maternal and neonatal complications of forceps delivery.
- Q.4 What are Anatomical and Physiological changes occurring during Normal (08) Puerperium?
- Q.5 Write short notes on any TWO of the following:

- a) Screening for Diabetes Mellitus during pregnancy.
- b) Mifepristone.
- c) Role of ultrasonography in 1st trimester of pregnancy.

SARASWATI-IV : JANUARY 2009
SUBJECT : OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY PAPER-II

282

(80)

Day Date Friday

16/01/2009

Time: 2.00 PM TO 4.00 PM

Max. Marks: 40.

N.B.:

1) All questions are COMPULSORY.

- 2) Neat diagram must be drawn WHEREVER necessary.
- 3) Answer will be valued as a whole.
- 4) Figures to the **RIGHT** indicate full marks.
- Q.1 Discuss the differential diagnosis of mass in Right Iliac Fossa in a 25 year old (08) woman. How will you treat Genital Tuberculosis?
- Q.2 Discuss the diagnosis and management of 3rd Degree Genital Prolapse in a woman (08) aged 45 years.
- Q.3. Discuss risk factors, clinical features and diagnosis of Carcinoma Endometrium. (08)
- Q.4 Discuss different methods of Female Sterilization. (08)
- Q.5 Write short notes on any TWO of the following:
 - a) Pruritis vulva.
 - b) Emergency contraception.
 - c) Cervical erosion.

SARASWATI-IV : JULY 2008
SUBJECT : OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY PAPER-

Day : Thursday T

Time: 2.00 PM TO 4.00 PM

Max. Marks: 40.

N.B.:

Date

1) All questions are COMPULSORY.

17/07/2008

- 2) Neat diagram must be drawn WHEREVER necessary.
- 3) Your answer will be valued as a whole.
- 4) Figures to the **RIGHT** indicate full marks.
- Q.1 Describe physiology of first stage of labour.

(08)

- Q.2 Discuss evaluation and management of a woman at 32 weeks of pregnancy and (08) hemoglobin of 7 gm %.
- Q.3 What are the causes of Ante Partum Haemorrhage? Describe the clinical (08) features, diagnosis and management of a case of Accidental haemorrhage.
- Q.4 Discuss causes and prevention of Puerperal sepsis.

(80)

Q.5 Write short notes on any TWO of the following:

(80)

- a) Missed abortion.
- b) Complications of ist trimester MTP.
- c) Apgar score.





SARASWATI-IV: JULY 2008 SUBJECT: OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY PAPER-II

Friday Time: 2.00 PM TO 4.00 PM Day 18/07/2008 Max. Marks: 40. Date N.B. 1) All questions are COMPULSORY. Neat diagram must be drawn WHEREVER necessary. 2) 3) Answer will be valued as a whole. Figures to the RIGHT indicate full marks. 4) Q.1 Define primary infertility. Describe the evaluation of infertile couple. (08)Q.2 Discuss pathology and management of dysfunctional uterine bleeding (DUB). (80)Q.3 Enumerate the causes of suprapubic lump. How will you manage a case of serous (08) cystadenoma of ovary in a 45 year old woman? What are the different causes of leucorrhoea? Discuss the aetiology, diagnosis and (08) treatment of candidial vaginitis. Q.5 Write short notes on any TWO of the following: (08)a) Degenerations of fibroid uterus. b) Selection of a case of tubectomy.

c) Complications of abdominal Hysterectomy.

SARASWATI - IV: JANUARY 2008 SUBJECT: OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY PAPER-I

Day Date	: Thursday : 17/01/2008	Time : 2.00 pm to 4.00 pm Max. Marks : 40	(50 m) (50 m) (50 m)
N.B.	 All questions are compulsory. Neat diagram must be drawn when Your answer will be valued as a will Figures to the right indicate full management 	hole.	
Q.1	Which are the predisposing factors for P patient with Preterm Labour?	reterm Labour? How will manage a	(08)
Q.2	Enumerate actiology of Anaemia during case of Primigravida with 34 Weel Hemoglobin?		(08)
Q.3	 What is the differential diagnosis of a camore than period of Amenorrhoea? Describe clinical features & management with Anencephaly. 	•	(08)
Q.4	Discuss diagnosis & prevention of Puer	peral Sepsis.	(08)
Q.5	Write short notes on (Any Two) a) Partogram		(08)
	 a) Partogram b) MgSO₄ in Obstetrics c) External Cephalic Version 		

SARASWATI – IV : JANUARY 2008 SUBJECT : OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY PAPER – II



Day Date	: Friday : 18/01/2008	Time : 2.00 Max. Marks	pm to 4.00	o pme
N.B.	 All questions are compulsory. Neat diagram must be drawn wherever necessary. Your answer will be valued as a whole. Figures to the right indicate full marks. 			***************************************
Q.1	Describe Epidemiology & Diagnosis of Carcinoma Cer	vix.		(08)
Q.2	Outline Diagnosis & Management of Uterine Fibroid.			(08)
Q.3	Discuss the Investigation to detect Ovulation.			(08)
Q.4	Describe various Provisions of MTP Act.			(80)
Q.5	Write short notes on (Any Two)	·.		(08)
	a) Complications of IUCD			
	b) Dermoid Cyst of Ovary			
	c) Monilial Vaginitis			

SARASWATI - IV (NEW RULES) + JULY-200 (** 1/18 * 1/

LEBHARY COLUMN

Day Date Monday

16/07/2007

Time: 2.00 PM TO 4.00 PM

Max. Marks: 40.

N.B.:

1) All questions are COMPULSORY.

- 2) Neat diagram must be drawn WHEREVER necessary.
- 3) Your answer will be valued as a whole.
- 4) Figures to the RIGHT indicate full marks.
- Q.1 Define the stages of labour and discuss management of IIIrd stage of (08) labour.
- Q.2 Describe cardiovascular changes during pregnancy and how will you (08) manage a case of Mitral Stenosis during labour.
- Q.3 Enumerate the causes of post partum hemorrhage and discuss the (08) management of Atonic Post Partum Hemorrhage.
- Q.4 Enumerate different methods of MTP in 1st trimester of pregnancy and (08) describe the procedure of Suction and Evacuation in details.

Q.5 Write short notes on (ANY TWO)

- (08) (08)
- a) Iron Dextran
- b) Neonatal resuscitation in labour room
- c) Involution of uterus

SARASWATI – IV (NEW RULES) :JULY- 2007 SUBJECT : OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY PAPER-II

M TO 4,00 PM

Day Date Tuesday 17/07/2007 Time: 2.00 PM TO 4,00 PM

Max. Marks: 40.

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are COMPULSORY.
- 2) Neat diagram must be drawn WHEREVER necessary.
- 3) Your answer will be valued as a whole.
- 4) Figures to the RIGHT indicate full marks.

₩

What are post menopausal symptoms and problems.

(08)

Q.2 Discuss aetiopathology, sings and symptoms of Pelvic Endometrosis.

(08)

- Q.3 What are contraceptive choices available to a newly married healthy young (08) couple? Discuss.
- Q.4

What are the causes of per vaginum discharge in a young lady? Outline the (08) management.

.5

Write short notes on (ANY TWO)

- d) Post partum sterilization
- e) Screening of cancer cervix
- f) Indications of diagnostic laparoscopy

SARASWATI-IV: Jan-2007

SUBJECT: OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY PAPER - I

Day: Tuesday
Date: 16-01-2007

Time: 2.00 pm to 4.00 pm

Max. Marks: 40

N.B.

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Draw diagram WHEREVER necessary.
- 3) Figures to the RIGHT indicate FULL marks.
- Q.1 Describe etiology, signs and symptoms of ruptured uterus. How will you [08] manage such case?
- Q.2 How will you diagnose and manage the case of polyhydramnios? What [08] complications she is likely to have during pregnancy and labour?
- Q.3 How will you diagnose and manage second gravida at term in labour with [08] occipito posterior position?
- Q.4 4th gravida at 28 weeks of gestation diagnose to have diabetes. How will you manage her during pregnancy?
- Q.5 Write short notes on any two of the following.
 - a) Advantages of colostrum
 - · b) Edema on the legs at 26 weeks of pregnancy.
 - c) OS tightening.

[80]

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SARASWATI - IV: Jan - 2007 ** SUBJECT: OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY PAPER

Day Date	: Wednesday : 17-01-2007	Time: 2.00 pm to 4.00 pm Max. Marks: 40	
N.B.	. 17-01-2007	IVIAA, IVIAIRS . 40	1
N.D.	 All questions are COMPU. Draw diagram WHEREVI Figures to the RIGHT indi 	ER necessary.	
	3) Figures to the RIGHT indi	icate i Cilli marks.	
Q.1	How will you investigate the case	of menorrhagia in a 13 yrs. old girl?	[08]
Q.2	What are the clinical stages of ca management in 25 yrs. old women	rcinoma cervix? Outline the modalitien with stage I carcinoma cervix.	es of [08]
Q.3		pain in abdomen during menstruation? e the case of acute pelvic inflamma	
	• •		
Q.4		e uterus, cervix and vagina. How will ical prolapse in a 28 yrs. Old women?	l you [08]
,			
Q.5	Write short notes on any two of ta) Diagnosis of endometrial tub b) Oral contraceptive pills c) Semen analysis		[08]

SARASWATI - IV: JULY - 2006 (New RUSUBJECT: OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY PAPER - I

	SUBJECT : OBSTET	RICS AND GYNAECOLOGY PAPER – I
Day Date	Tuesday 18/07/2006	Time: 2.00 pm to 4.00 pm Max. Marks: 40
N.B.	 All questions are CO Draw diagram WHE Figures to the RIGH 	
Q.1	Enumerate the causes of Tracase at 36 weeks of gestation	ansverse lie at term. How will you manage such [08]
Q.2	What are the different caus How you will prevent it?	es of development of anemia during pregnancy? [08
Q.3		he case of pre-eclampsia? Enumerate different [08] How will you manage such case diagnosed at 36
Q.4	Describe clinical features, o	diagnosis and management of tubal pregnancy. [0
Q.5	a) Deep transverse arrestb) Outlet forceps	wo of the following. [0
	c) Episiotomy	

SARASWATI – IV : JULY – 2006 CNEW K SUBJECT : OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY PAPER – II

Wednesday	Time: 2.00 pm to 4.00 pm	To a
19/07/2006	Max. Marks: 40	X 真面之
		STONIEGE
All questions are COM	IPULSORY.	(2 7 month 22)
Draw diagram WHER	EVER necessary.	128 1
Figures to the RIGHT	indicate FULL marks.	
		1. J.
	All questions are COM Draw diagram WHER	1 - I

- Q.1 How will you diagnose and manage the case of fibroid uterus in 34 yrs. old women? [08]
- Q.2 How will you clinically diagnose the case of malignant ovarian tumor? [08]
 Outline the management of such case.
- Q.3 Describe the development of the genital tract. What are the different complications a woman is likely to have due to congenital abnormalities of the uterus?
- Q.4 Describe the clinical features and diagnosis of pelvic endometriosis. [08]
- Q.5 Write short notes on any two of the following.

[08]

- a) Non scalpel vasectomy.
- b) IUCD
- c) Carcinoma Cervix stage I A.

SARASWATI-IV : JANUARY 2006 SUBJECT : OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY PAPER-I

Day

Monday

Date:

16/01/2006

Time: 2.00 P.M. TO 4.00 P.M.

Max. Marks: 40.

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are COMPULSORY.
- 2) Draw diagram wherever necessary.
- 3) Figures to the RIGHT indicate full marks.
- Q.1 A 20 years old primigravida got admitted with 7 months amenorrhoea with history of three convulsions before admission. How will you investigate and manage such case.
- Q.2 4th gravida with 34 weeks of gestation is admitted with IUGR. How will you (08) assess foeto-placental well being?
- Q.3 Discuss the complications of anaemia during pregnancy. How will you manage the case at 26 weeks of pregnancy with 6 gm% Hb?
- Q.4 Describe the changes in urinary system during pregnancy. (06)
- Q.5 Write short notes on any TWO of the following:
 - a) Birth injuries due to Breech delivery.
 - b) Missed abortion.
 - c) External cephalic vertion.

LISPARY S

SARASWATI-IV: JANUARY 2006 SUBJECT: OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY PAPER-II

Day Date Tuesday

17/01/2006

Time: 2.00 P.M. TO 4.00 P.A.

Max. Marks: 40.

N.B.:

- All questions are COMPULSORY. 1)
- Figures to the RIGHT indicate full marks. 2)
- 3) Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.
- Describe the muscular support of the genital tract. How will you manage the case (10)Q.1 of IIIrd degree utero-cervical prolapse in 22 years old lady?
- **Q.2** What are the causes of Tubal block leading to infertility? How will you investigate (08)the female partner for Tubal factor?
- **Q.3** A 14 years old girl came with history of excessive bleeding during menstruation. (08)Her cycles are - 10-15 days/ 32-35 days. LMP 8 days back. How will you manage such case?
- Q.4 How will you select the case for intra-uterine device? (06)
- Q.5 Write short notes on any TWO of the following: (80)
 - Fungal vaginitis. a)
 - b) Cervical erosion.
 - Complications with O.C. pills. c)



SARASWATI – IV (NEW RULES) – JULY 2004, SUBJECT : OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY – PAPER – 1

Day Wednesday Time: 2:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. 14/07/2004 Date Max. Marks: 40 N.B. All questions are **COMPULSORY**. 1) Neat diagrams should be drawn WHEREVER necessary. 2) Figures to the RIGHT indicate FULL marks. 3) Q.1Discuss the differential diagnosis of bleeding P.V. in IIIrd trimester of [08] Pregnancy. How will you manage the case of Abruptio placentae diagnosed at 28 weeks of gestation. How will you diagnose the case of Pre-eclampsia? $\mathbf{Q.2}$ What are the complications of it during Pregnancy? Out line the management of eclampsia. $\mathbf{Q}.3$ How will you diagnose and manage the case of Transverse lie at 36 weeks of [08] Pregnancy? $\mathbf{Q}.4$ How will you manage the case of Post Caesarean Pregnancy? [80] Q.5 Write short notes on any two. [80]a) Methylergometrine

b) Outlet forcepsc) Polyhydramnios

SARASWATI – IV (NEW RULES) – JULY 2004 SUBJECT : OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY – PAPER II

Day : Thursday Time : 2:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.

Date : 15/07/2004 Max. Marks : 40

N.B.

1) All questions are COMPULSORY.
2) Figures to the RIGHT indicate FULL marks.
3) Neat diagrams should be drawn WHEREVER necessary.

- Q.1 How the patient of PID will present to you? How will you diagnose and [08] manage a case of acute Pelive inflamatory disease?
- Q.2 What are the causes of abnormal uterine bleeding during child bearing age group? How will you manage the case of menorrhagia who is 26 years old second para?
- Q.3 Discuss the mechanism of action of Hormonal Contraceptives. How will you [08] select the patient for O.C. pills?
- Q.4 Describe pelvic floor anatomy. How will you manage the case of III⁰ perineal [08] tear?
- Q.5 Write short notes on ANY TWO.

a) Complications of Laparoscopy

- b) Pap Smear
- c) Bartholin Cyst

[08]

SARASWATI – IV (NEW RULES) – JANUARY – 2004 SUBJECT : OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY – PAPER – I

Day : Thursday Time : 2:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.
Date : 15/01/2004 Max. Marks : 40

N.B.

1) All questions are COMPULSORY.

Figures to the RIGHT indicate FULL marks.



Q.1 Describe the physiology of first stage of labour. How will you manage the case of Occipitoposterior presentation in labour? [08]

Neat diagrams should be drawn WHEREVER necessary.

- ().2 Discuss the etiology of floating head in primigravida at term. How will you manage the case of cord prolapse during labour? [08]
- Q.3 What are the physiological changes in cardiovascular system during pregnancy? How will you manage the case of severe anaemia during pregnancy? [08]
- Q.4 Discuss the causes of oedema on the legs during pregnancy. Outline the management and complications of eclampsia. [08]
- Q.5 Write short notes on any two.

a) Puerperal sepsis

- b) Care of the new born at birth
- c) E.C.V.

2)

3)

[08]

✓ SARASWATI – IV (NEW RULES) – JANUARY : 2004 SUBJECT : OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY – PAPER -

Day Date Friday

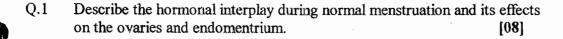
Time: 2:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.

16/01/2004

Max. Marks: 40

N.B.

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 3) Neat diagrams should be drawn wherever necessary.



- Q.2 Discuss the different tests carried out for detection of Carcinoma Cervix in its early stage. [08]
- Q.3 33 yrs. old 3rd para came to the hospital with history of severe pain in abdomen. On examination of abdomen there is mass about 26 wks. size of the pregnant uterus. Discuss the differential diagnosis of such case. How will you manage her before any surgical procedure? [08]
- Q.4 How will you select the women for Intrauterine Contraceptive device?

 Discuss the complications with it. [08]
- Q.5 Write short notes on any two

[80]

- a) Post coital contraception
- b) Ureteric injuries during abdominal hysterectomy
- c) Bacterial vaginosis

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Y SARASWATI - IV (NEW RULES) - JANUARY 2003 SUBJECT : OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY - PAPER - 1

Day Thursday Time: 11.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. Date 16/01/2003 Max. Marks: 40 N.B. 1. All questions are COMPULSORY. 2. Neat diagrams should be drawn wherever necessary. 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks. Q.1 What is CPD? How will you diagnose CPD and describe briefly management of borderline CPD? (80)Q.2 Enumerate causes of Uterine enlargement more than period of amenorrhoea and outline management of any one. (80)Q.3Discuss Induction of labour. (08)(80)Q.4 Discuss antenatal care.

Q.5

a)

b)

c)

Write short notes on any two.

Bishop's score

Puerperal pyrexia

Anti 'D'



(80)

SARASWATI – IV (NEW RULES) – JANUARY 2003 SUBJECT : OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY – PAPER – II

Day Date Friday

17/01/2003

Time: 11.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.

Max. Marks: 40

N.B.

1. All questions are COMPULSORY.

- 2. Neat diagrams should be drawn wherever necessary.
- 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Q.1 Classify prolapse of Uterus and Vagina. Discuss management of Second degree Uterovaginal prolapse in 35 years old lady. (08)
- Q.2 Define ectopic pregnancy. Discuss management of acute ruptured ectopic gestation. (08)
- Q.3 Define menorrhagia and discuss the management of DUB in 35 years old lady. (08)
- Q:4 Discuss clinical features and management of Endometriosis. (08)
- Q.5 Write short notes on any two.

- a) MR
- b) Staging of Carcinoma Cervix
- c) Candidiasis

× SARASWATI – IV (OLD) : OCTOBER – 2002 SUBJECT : OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY

2.00 p.m.

Day	:	Saturday	Time: 11.00 a.m. to 2.00 p.m.	/
Date	:	26/10/2002	Max. Marks: 100	_
N.B.				
	1)	All questions are COMPULSORY.		
	2)	Answers to the TWO sections should be written in SEPARATE answer books.		
	3)	Neat diagrams should be	drawn WHEREVER necessary.	
	4)	Figures to the RIGHT in	dicate full marks	

	2) Answers to the TWO sections should be written in SEPARATE answer books.		
	3) Neat diagrams should be drawn WHEREVER necessary.		
	4) Figures to the RIGHT indicate full marks.		
	SECTION – I (OBSTETRICS)		
Q.1	How will you diagnose multiple pregnancy? How do you manage labotwin pregnancy?	our in a (10)	
Q.2	Discuss management of third stage of labour.	(10)	
Q.3	Enumerate the causes of post partum hemarrhage and how you will manage a case of atonic PPH.	(10)	
O.4	Write short notes on any FOUR of the following. a) Episiotomy b) Cord prolapse c) Extra oyular, ethacridine lactate d) Bishop's score e) Anti 'D'.	(20)	
Comp.	SECTION – II (GYANECOLOGY)		
Q.5	How do you stage carcinoma cervix ?	(10)	
Q.6	Discuss causes of Menorrhagia in 35 years old lady and treatment of Cysticglandular Hyperplasia	(10)	

Q.5	How do you stage carcinoma cervix ?	(10)
Q .6	Discuss causes of Menorrhagia in 35 years old lady and treatment of Cysticglandular Hyperplasia.	(10)
Q.7	Discuss the differential diagnosis and management of Fibroid uterus.	(10)
∈Q.8	Write short notes on any FOUR of the following a) Bartholin cyst b) Tricomoniasis	(20)
	c) Cervical biopsy d) Menopause e) Cryptomenorrhea	

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SARASWATI - IV (NEW RULES) - JANUARY 2002

> SUBJECT : GYNAECOLOGY - PAPER - II

Day : Friday
Date : 181200

Time: 11.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.

(08)

Marks: 40

N.B.

1. All questions are COMPULSORY.

- 2. Neat diagrams should be drawn WHEREVER necessary.
- 3. Figures to the RIGHT indicate full marks.
- Q.1 Define DUB and write management of DUB in 35 yrs. old lady. (08)
- Q.2 What are causes of PID and write treatment of acute PID. (08)
- Q.3 Discuss supports of uterus and various modalities of management of uterovaginal prolapse in 30 yrs. old patient. (08)
- Q.4 Discuss Intra Uterine Device. (08)
- Q.5 Write short notes on any two
 - a) VVF
 - b) Cryptomenorrhoea
 - c) Tricomoniasis.





(08)

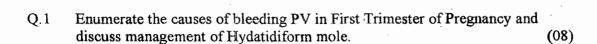
Day Date Friday 11-7-2003

Time: 11.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.

Max. Marks: 40

N.B.

- 1) All questions are COMPULSORY.
- 2) Neat diagrams should be drawn wherever necessary.
- 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.



- Q.2 Diagnosis and management of breech presentation in a multipara at 34 weeks gestation. (08)
- Q.3 Describe the clinical features and management of Rheumatic Heart Disease in pregnancy and labour. (08)
- Q.4 Describe briefly procedures adopted in second trimester MTP. (08)
- Q.5 Write short notes on any two.
 - a) Episiotomy
 - b) Uterine inversion
 - c) Partogram

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Time: 11.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.

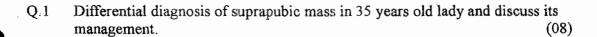
Max. Marks: 40

 $\frac{\text{Date}}{\mathbf{N.B.}}$

Day

1. All questions are COMPULSORY.

- 2. Neat diagrams should be drawn wherever necessary.
- 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.



- Q.2 Investigations and treatment of Anovulatory Infertility. (08)
- Q.3 Discuss oral contraceptives. (08)
- Q.4 Etiology, signs and symptoms of prolapse and management of Second degree prolapse. (08)
- Q.5 Write short notes on any two.
 - a) Bartholin abscess
 - b) RU 486
 - c) Cryptomenorrhoea

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SARASWATI - IV (NEW RULES) -SUBJECT: OBSTETRICS - PAPER -

Day Date Wednesday 10/07/2002

Time: 11.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.

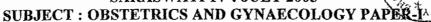
Marks: 40

N.B.

1. All questions are COMPULSORY.

- 2. Neat diagrams should be drawn WHEREVER necessary.
- 3. Figures to the RIGHT indicate full marks.
- Discuss causes of bleeding P.V. in 1st trimester of pregnancy and treatment of vesicular mole.
- Q.2 Discuss the causes of PPH and management of atonic PPH. (08)
- Q.3 Describe the clinical features and management of Rheumatic Heart Disease in pregnancy and labour. (08)
- Discuss MTP rules and regulations and procedures adopted in 1st trimester MTP. (08)
- Q.5 Write short notes on any two
 - Induction of labour a)
 - b) Outlet forceps
 - Hydrops fetalis

SARASWATI-IV: JULY 2005

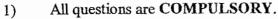




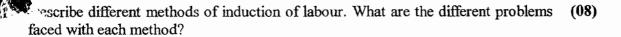
Time: 2.00 pm to 4.00 pm

(08)

Max. Marks: 40.



- 2) Neat diagrams should be drawn WHEREVER necessary.
- 3) Figures to the RIGHT indicate full marks.



- Q.2 Describe the complications during pregnancy and labour in 4th gravida diagnosed (08) as twin pregnancy at 18 weeks of gestation.
- Q.3 Describe physiological changes in the body during normal puerperium. (08)
- Q.4 Discuss the causes of preterm labour. (08)
- Q.5 Write short notes on any TWO of the following:
 - a) Episiotomy.
 - b) F.T.N.D.
 - c) Investigations to be carried out during antenatal period.

SUBJECT: OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY - PAPER-II

Day

Wednesday

Date

20/07/2005

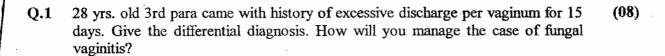
Time: 2.00 pm to 4.00 pm

Max. Marks: 40.

N.B.:

1) All questions are COMPULSORY.

- 2) Figures to the RIGHT indicate full marks.
- 3) Draw neat diagram wherever necessary.



- Q.2 How will you select the women for Hormonal Contraception? (08)
- Q.3 Describe the clinical features, complications and management of a case of Dermoid cyst of the ovary. (08)
- Q.4 How will you investigate the male partner for primary infertility? (08)
- Q.5 Write short notes on any TWO of the following: (08)
 - a) Intrauterine contraceptive devices.
 - b) Tests for ovulation.
 - c) Cervical erosion.

SARASWATI - IV (NEW RULES) -



Pune

Day Date Thursday. 11107/2002

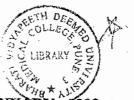
Time: 11.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.

Marks: 40

N.B.

- 1. All questions are COMPULSORY.
- 2. Neat diagrams should be drawn WHEREVER necessary.
- 3. Figures to the RIGHT indicate full marks.
- Q.1 What are causes of post menopausal bleeding P.V.? Outline treatment of Cancer Cervix. (80)
 - Diagnosis and complications of fibroid Uterus. (08)
 - Discuss oral contraceptives. (08)
 - Discuss causes of excessive vaginal discharge during reproductive period. Write treatment of tricomoniasis. (08)
- Write short notes on any two
 - Bartholin abscess a)
 - b) **RU 486**
 - c) Cryptomenorrhoea.

(80)







Day Date Thurs day

Time: 11.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.

Marks: 40

N.B.

All questions are COMPULSORY.

Neat diagrams should be drawn WHEREVER necessary.

Figures to the RIGHT indicate full marks.

Outline the diagnosis and management of PET.

(08)

What are complications of Third stage of labour and management of Acute Uterine Inversion.

(08)

What are procedures adopted for Mid Trimester MTP? Describe one in detail.

(08)

What are the causes of anemia in Pregnancy? Describe management of 24 weeks pregnant lady with 7.0 Gm Hb.

(08)

Write short notes on any two

- a) Poly hydramnios
- b) Suppression of lactation
- c) Centeromin

SARASWATI-IV: JANUARY 2015 SUBJECT: OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY PAPER-I

: Thursday Day

: 15/01/2015

Time: 2.00 pm to 4.00 pm

Max. Marks: 40.

N.B.:

Date

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Draw neat diagrams WHEREVER necessary.
- 3) Your answer will be valued as a whole.
- Figures to the RIGHT indicate full marks. 4)
- Q.1 Describe the physiology of Third Stage of Labour.

(08)

- Q.2 What are the clinical features of Vesicular Mole? How will you confirm the (08) diagnosis and how will you manage a case of vesicular mole of 8 weeks amenorrhoea?
- Q.3 Define Transverse Lie? What are the causes, clinical features, complications of (08) transverse lie during pregnancy?
- Q.4 What are the causes, clinical features, complications of Urinary Tract Infection (08) (UTI) during pregnancy?
- Q.5 Write short notes on any TWO of the following:

(88)

- a) Nifedepin in Preterm Labour
- b) Indications for Vacuum Delivery
- APGAR score. c)

SARASWATI-IV: JANUARY 2015 SUBJECT: OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY PAPER-II

Day : Friday Date : 16/01/2015 Time: 2.00 pm to 4.00 pm

Max. Marks: 40.

N.B.:

1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.

- 2) Draw neat labeled diagrams WHEREVER necessary.
- 3) Your answer will be valuated as a whole.
- 4) Figures to the **RIGIIT** indicate full marks.
- Q.1 Define AUB (Abnormal Uterine Bleeding). What are the different causes of AUB? (08) How will you manage a case of 2cm × 2cm polyp coming out through cervix?
 Q.2 Describe in details different Tests of Ovulation. (08)
 Q.3 What are different procedures for early detection of Carcinoma Cervix (Ca Cx)? (08)
- Q.4 What are the indications, contraindications, pre-requisites and complications of IUCD (08) (Cu-T 380A)?
- Q.5 Write short notes on any TWO of the following: (08)
 - a) Candidial vaginitis
 - b) Complications of Abdominal Hysterectomy
 - c) Bratholin cyst.

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