



Third B.H.M.S. (New) Examination, Summer 2018 **OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY - I**

Total Duration: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

- Instructions: 1) Use blue/black ball point pen only.
 - 2) Do not write anything on the blank portion of the question paper. If written anything, such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair means.
 - 3) All questions are compulsory.
 - 4) The number to the right indicates full marks.
 - 5) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
 - 6) Distribution of syllabus in Question Paper is only meant to cover entire syllabus within the stipulated frame. The Question paper pattern is a mere guideline. Questions can be asked from any paper's syllabus into any question paper. Students cannot claim that the Question is out of syllabus. As it is only for the placement sake, the distribution has been done.
- 1. Write short answer (any ten out of fifteen):

- a) Enumerate signs of onset of labour.
- b) Urine pregnancy test.
- c) Define presentation and lie of the fetus.
- d) Enumerate functions of the fetal membranes.
- e) Enumerate 4 causes of hyperemesis gravidarum.
- f) Umbilical cord.
- g) Dystocia.
- h) Functions of placenta.
- i) Causes of haemorrhages in early pregnancy.
- j) Complications of forcep delivery.
- k) Indications of episiotomy.
- I) Conjoined twins.
- m) Enumerate benefits of breast feeding.
- n) Apgar score.
- o) Define preterm and postterm delivery.



2. Write short answer (any four out of six):

 $(4 \times 5 = 20)$

- a) Hegars sign.
- b) Threatened abortion.
- c) Classification of placenta praevia.
- d) Methods of MTP in the second trimester.
- e) Lochia.
- f) Opthalmia neonatorum.

3. Write short answer (any four out of six):

 $(4 \times 5 = 20)$

- a) Missed abortion.
- b) Retained placenta.
- c) Deep transverse arrest.
- d) Abruptio placenta.
- e) Polyhydramnios.
- f) Jaundice in newborn.

4. Long answer question (any two out of four):

 $(2 \times 10 = 20)$

- a) Explain diagnosis of pregnancy in detail.
 - b) Define normal labour and write its mechanism in detail.
 - c) Write the indications, types, procedure and complications of Caesarean section.
 - d) Define a preterm infant, write its clinical feature, management and complications in detail.

Long answer question (any one from Q. No. 5, 6 and 7):

E. Long answer question :

Define pre eclampsia, write its clinical features, investigations, complications and management with 2 homoeopathic remedies in detail. (1×20=20)

6. Long answer question:

Describe breech delivery in detail.

 $(1 \times 20 = 20)$

7 Long answer question :

Define asphyxia neonatorum, write its causes, clinical features, complications and management with the help of 2 homoeopathic remedies in detail. (1×20=20)



Third B.H.M.S. (New) Examination, Winter 2017 OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY - I

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- 1. Write short answer (any ten out of fifteen):

- a) Enumerate 4 neonatal reflexes.
- b) Stages of Labour.
- c) Enumerate 4 signs of pregnancy in the first trimester.
- d) Write a note on Placenta Succenturiata.
- e) Define prolonged labour.
- f) Write a note on Bandl's ring.
- g) Write a note on types of Twins.
- h) Write a note on retained placenta.
- i) Enumerate the different types of Obstetrics grips.
- i) Write a note on caput succedaneum.
- k) Enumerate 4 causes of postpartum haemorrhage.
- 1) Enumerate 4 indications of forceps application during labour.
- m) Define polyhydramnios and oligohydramnios.
- n) Define antepartum haemorrhage.
- o) Enumerate 4 complications of diabetes during pregnancy.

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2. Write short answer (any four out of six):

 $(4 \times 5 = 20)$

- a) Immunological test for diagnosis of pregnancy.
- b) Functions of placenta.
- c) Non stress test.
- d) High risk pregnancy.
- e) Advantages and contraindications of breast feeding.
- f) Precipitate labour.

3. Write short answer (any four out of six):

 $(4 \times 5 = 20)$

- a) Aims and objectives of antenatal care.
- b) Define and write the signs and symptoms of ectopic pregnancy.
- c) Missed abortion.
- d) Subinvolution of uterus.
- e) Clinical features and complications of a preterm baby.
- f) Apgar score.

4. Long answer questions (any two out of four):

 $(2\times10=20)$

- a) Define normal puerperium. Write the various changes that occur in puerperium and management of normal puerperium.
- b) Describe Hydatidiform mole, its types and clinical features.
- c) Define Preterm Labour, add a note on its prevention and management.
- d) Define healthy new born infant and write its clinical features.

Long answer question (any one from Q. No. 5, 6 and 7):

5. Long answer question:

 $(1 \times 20 = 20)$

Describe Placenta previa under following heads:

- a) Types and etiology.
- b) Clinical features.
- c) Complications.
- . d) Management.

6. Long answer question:

 $(1 \times 20 = 20)$

Define Caesarean Section. Write its types indications and complications.

7. Long answer question:

 $(1 \times 20 = 20)$

Define Asphyxia Neonatorum. Write about its aetiology, clinical features and management.



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- 1. Write short answer (any ten out of fifteen):

- a) Parity
- b) Phlegmasia alba dolens
- c) Morula
- d) Osiander's sign
- e) Polyhydramnios
- f) Retained Placenta
- g) Circumvallate Placenta
- h) Kernicterus
- i) Episiotomy
- i) Define Presentation
- k) Preterm Labour
- I) Couvelaire Uterus
- m) Colostrum
- n) Pawlicks grip
- o) Opthalmia Neonatorum.



2. Write short answer (any four out of six): $(4 \times 5 = 20)$ a) Diagnosis of pregnancy during first trimester b) Hyperemesis gravidorum c) Pre eclampsia d) Puerperal sepsis e) Retained placenta f) Minor ailments in newborn. $(4 \times 5 = 20)$ 3. Write short answer (any four out of six): a) Antenatal care b) Ectopic Pregnancy c) Hydatidiform mole d) Dilatation and evacuation e) Craniotomy f) Apgar score. $(2\times10=20)$ 4. Long answer question (any two out of four): a) Abortion. b) Placenta Praevia. c) Postpartum haemorrhage. d) Preterm baby. Long answer question (any one from Q.No. 5, 6 and 7): 5. Long answer question. Define Twin Pregnancy. Types, Genesis, C/F, Complications and Management. (1x20=20) 6. Long answer question. Define Prolonged Labour. Write in detail about causes, complications, diagnosis and (1x20=20)management. 7. Long answer question.

Define Neonatal Jaundice. Describe in detail the types, causes and management. (1x20=20)



Third B.H.M.S. (New) Examination, Winter 2016 **OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY - I**

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 - 3) All questions are compulsory.
 - 4) The number to the right indicates full marks.
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- 1. Write short answer (any ten out of fifteen):

- a) Lochia
- b) Decidual reaction
- c) Pawlik's grip
- d) Morula
- e) Caput succedaneum
- f) Conjoined Twins
- g) Circumvallate placenta
- h) Corneous mole
- i) Version
- j) Postpartum Haemorrhage
- k) Deep Transverse Arrest
- I) Unstable lie
- m) Neonate
- n) Colostrum
- o) Weaning



 $(4 \times 5 = 20)$

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2. Write short answer (any four out of six):

- a) Immunization schedule for Newborn
- b) Puerperal Pyrexia
- c) Functions of Placenta
 - d) Uterine Inertia
 - e) Oligohydramnios
 - f) Apgar scoring.

3. Write short answer (any four out of six):

 $(4 \times 5 = 20)$

- a) Describe Mechanism of normal labour
 - b) Cephalopelvic disproportion
 - c) Diagnosis of Twin pregnancy
 - d) Episiotomy
 - e) Amniocentesis
 - f) Anencephaly.

4. Long answer question (any two out of four):

 $(2 \times 10 = 20)$

- a) What is Antenatal care? Describe its aims and objective. Write High risk cases, Investigations along with Antenatal Advices.
- b) Define Recurrent Miscarriage. Write about its etiology in first and second trimester abortion along with management.
- c) What is Ectopic pregnancy. Write the management of Ectopic pregnancy.
- d) Write about Ophthalmia Neonatorum in detail.

Long answer question (any one from Q. No. 5, 6 and 7):

5. Long answer question:

Define Pre-eclampsia. Describe in detail about aetiopathogenesis, clinical features, complications and management. (1×20=20)

6. Long answer question:

Define Hyperemesis Gravidarum along with aetiology, clinical features, investigations and management. $(1\times20=20)$

7. Long answer question:

Describe Intrauterine Growth Restriction (IUGR) in detail.

(1×20=20)



Third B.H.M.S. (New) Examination, Summer 2016 OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY - I

Total Duration: Section A/B = 3 Hours

Total Marks:100

SECTION - A/B

Instructions:

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 - 2) All questions carry equal marks.
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SAQ

(60 Marks)

1. Write appropriate answers (any ten out of fifteen):

- a) Define LBW Baby.
- b) Amniotic fluid.
- c) Define fertilization.
- d) Ossiander's sign.
- e) Abruptio placentae.
- f) Twins.
- g) Embryo.
- h) Two advantages of breast feeding.
- i) Define IUD.
- j) Show.
- k) Constriction ring.
- I) A.P.H.
- m) LMP and EDD.
- n) Abortion.
- o) Normal Labour.