

30-05-2022

M.S. (Obst. & Gynae.)

48732

Post Graduate MS (Main) Examination

May - 2022

OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY

Second Paper

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Attempt ALL questions.

(Draw diagrams wherever necessary)

1. Write short notes on:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|----|
| a) Labour analgesia. | 12 |
| b) Ventouse delivery. | 11 |
| c) External cephalic version. | 11 |

2. Write notes on:

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|----|
| a) Magnesium sulphate in obstetrics. | 11 |
| b) Anaemia in pregnancy. | 11 |
| c) Morbidity adherent placenta. | 11 |

3. Write notes on:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|----|
| a) Chromosome Microarray analysis. | 11 |
| b) Birth canal injuries. | 11 |
| c) Hyperemesis gravidarum. | 11 |

Post Graduate MS (Main) Examination

May - 2022

OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY

First Paper

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Attempt any FOUR questions

-
1. Write short notes on:
 - a) Essential components of research proposal. 09
 - b) Sample size. 08
 - c) Null hypothesis and alternative hypothesis. 08
 2. Write short notes on:
 - a) Carbohydrate metabolism in pregnancy. 09
 - b) Lymphatic circulation of vulva. 08
 - c) Surgical antimicrobial prophylaxis. 08
 3. Write short notes on:
 - a) Branches of internal iliac artery. 09
 - b) Syndromic management of a patient with vaginal discharge. 08
 - c) Insulin resistance in PCOS. 08
 4. Write short notes on:
 - a) Effect of Covid-19 on pregnancy. 09
 - b) Unruptured ectopic pregnancy. 08
 - c) Bishop's score. 08
 5. Write short notes on:
 - a) Endocrinological changes in Perimenopausal women. 09
 - b) WHO contraceptive wheel. 08
 - c) HPV vaccination. 08

01-06-2022

M.S. (Obst. & Gynae.)

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Post Graduate MS (Main) Examination

May - 2022

OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY

Third Paper

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Attempt ALL questions.

(Draw Diagrams wherever necessary)

1. Write notes on:

a) Secondary amenorrhoea

attach

12

b) FIGO classification of carcinoma cervix

11

c) Manual Vacuum Aspiration

11

2. Write short notes on:

a) Nulliparous prolapse

11

b) Tubal factor infertility

11

c) Endometrial ablation

11

Write short notes on:

a) Stress urinary incontinence

11

b) Placental site trophoblastic tumour

11

c) Injuries to Pelvic ureter

11

I Paper

[2021] • Carbohydrate metabolism in pregnancy & its significance

- Surfactants
- Functions of placenta
- Lymphatic drainage of vulva & its importance
- ovarian reserve
- CVS • Lower uterine segment
- Premature ovarian failure
- Blood component replacement in
- Fetal circulation & changes at birth ^{PPH}
- Mullerian anomalies
- JSSK

[2020] • DVT prophylaxis
• Physiological CVS changes in pregnancy

- Discordant twins
- Unruptured Ectopic pregnancy
- Preconceptional counselling
- Role of Doppler in Obstetrics
- Cervical ripening & role of Misoprostol
- Emergency Contraception
- Unstable lie
- Abnormalities of placenta
- Ovulation Induction drugs
- Gestational diabetes

II Paper

[2021] • Monozygotic twin pregnancy

- post-partum vascular collapse
- cervical incompetence
- Triple 'P' procedure
- Respiratory distress syndrome
- Prevention of maternal to child transmission of HIV
- HELLP syndrome
- Destructive operations in modern obstetrics
- Platelet alloimmunisation

[2020] • Ais & Mx of Cx incompetence

- Puerperal sepsis
- Cause of occipito posterior & its Mx
- Intrapartum fetal monitoring
- Causes & Mx of postpartum haemorrhage
- Fetal risks in Breech delivery
- Mx of Rh isoimmunised newborn
- Antiphospholipid syndrome
- Anti-hypertensive drugs in pregnancy

III paper

- Neoadjuvant chemotherapy interval upto-reductive surgery denomyosis
- Role of robotic sx in gynaecology
- Precocious puberty
- Evaluation & Mx of tubal factors in infertility
- Sling operation for prolapse uterus
- Overactive bladder
- Role of PET in gynaecology
- Radical trachelectomy

2020

- Unexplained infertility
- Premature ovarian failure
- Contraception for Breast feeding baby
- Complications during minimal invasive surgery
- Vault prolapse
- Myomectomy
- PCOS in adolescents
- Lymphatic drainage vulva & its clinical importance
- Screening for Cervical Cancer

IV paper

2021 • Role of colour doppler in IUAB, ischaemic pregnancy & placenta accreta

- Causes & predisposing factors for Immediate PPH. Recent advances in sx management of atonic PPH
- Recent advances in hormonal contraception; critical comment on their advantage over conventional preparations

2020

- Embryological development of female reproductive system; Mullerian duct anomalies & Mx
- Areas of litigation in Obstetrics
- Tubal obstruction: Surgery/ART

I paper

2019 • Anatomy, function & abnormalities of placenta

- Preconceptional counselling
- Carbohydrate metabolism in pregnancy
- Breastfeeding & its advantages
- Classification of Mullerian anomalies
- Imperforate hymen
- Hirsutism
- Amniocentesis
- Placenta accreta

2018 • Mechanism of normal labour

- Mx of neonatal jaundice
- Mx & S/s of Retained placenta
- Physiological changes & involution of uterus in puerperium
- Post-partum contraceptive advice
- Vesicular mole
- Vaccination during antenatal period
- Mx of oligospermia
- Post-operative care
- Septate uterus
- Typical epileptic fit & its Mx
- Corbairine uterus

II paper

2019 • Causes & Mx of DIC

- Biophysical profile & its imp.
- MgSO₄ in obstetrics
- Induction of labour
- Erythroblastosis fetalis
- Uterine inversion
- Mx of uncomplicated vaginal breech delivery
- Cord prolapse
- Iron requirement in pregnancy & managing its deficiency

2018 • Mx of central placenta praevia

- Diabetes in Pregnancy
- Mx of pre-eclampsia at 35wks pregnancy
- Outlet forceps in modern obstetrics
- Mx of breech delivery in labour
- Causes of APT & its Mx
- Oral contraceptive pills
- Indications & complications of LSCS
- Prostaglandins in obstetrics
- Bad obstetric history
- Mx of breech with extended legs during labour
- Antenatal care

III
Neonatal ward
interval left
removal of
de of substat
pneumonia
Evalu

12-11-2021

M.S. (Obst. & Gynae.)

48731

Post Graduate MS (Supplementary) Examination

November - 2021

OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY

First Paper

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Attempt any FOUR questions

1. Write notes on the following:
 - a) Pelvic and perineal muscles. 09
 - b) Types of episiotomies and their advantages. 08
 - c) Active management of third stage of labor. 08
2. Write short notes on:
 - a) Neonatal resuscitation. 09
 - b) Normal puerperium. 08
 - c) PPIUCD. 08
3. Write short notes on:
 - a) Diameters of female pelvis. 09
 - b) Normal Semen parameters. 08
 - c) Physiology of normal menstruation. 08
4. Write short notes on:
 - a) Effects of pregnancy on carbohydrate metabolism. 09
 - b) Screening tests done for Gestational diabetes. 08
 - c) Course of pelvic ureter. 08
5. Write short notes on:
 - a) Types of progesterone. 09
 - b) Blood component therapy. 08
 - c) Pain relief during labor. 08

III paper

- [2019] • Applied anatomy of pelvic outlet
- Classification & Mx of epithelial ovarian tumour
 - HPV vaccine
 - Post-menopausal bleeding
 - Unruptured Ectopic pregnancy
 - Mx of multiparous prolapse
 - Tubal patency test
 - LNG-releasing IUCD
 - Contraceptive concerns in HIV pts.

- [2018] • Pelvic tuberculosis
- Medicated IUCD
 - Endometriosis & its Mx
 - Ovulation inducing agents
 - Role of laparoscopy in infertility
 - Male factor infertility
 - Various methods of ♀ sterilisation
 - Hormone replacement therapy
 - Trichomonas vaginalis
 - Androgen insensitivity syndrome
 - Luteal phase defect
 - Granulosa cell tumour of ovary

IV paper

- [2019] • Approach to victim of sexual assault in female
- Maternal mortality rate & factors associated with it and intervention to reduce MMR & achieve safe motherhood.
 - Various techniques & importance of obstetrics analgesia & anaesthesia

- [2018] • Modern diagnostic methods in obstetrics & gynaecology
- Assisted reproductive technique
 - Modern methods of MTP

- [2017] • Evidence based management of endometriosis
- Stress incontinence & discuss newer modalities in its Mx
 - Safe motherhood & various health programs in obstetrics

7-11-2021

M.S. (Obst. & Gynae.)

48733

**Post Graduate MS (Supplementary) Examination
November - 2021**

OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY

Third Paper

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Attempt ALL questions.

(Draw Diagrams wherever necessary)

1. Write notes on:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----|
| a) Bacterial vaginosis. | 12 |
| b) Scoring for Hirsutism. | 11 |
| c) Postmenopausal bleeding. | 11 |

2. Write short notes on:

- | | |
|---|----|
| a) Risk of malignancy index. | 11 |
| b) Anti mullerian hormone. | 11 |
| c) Classification of mullerian anomalies. | 11 |

3. Write short notes on:

- | | |
|--|----|
| a) POPQ. | 11 |
| b) Medical management of uterine fibroids. | 11 |
| c) Levonorgestrel containing IUD. | 11 |

15-11-2021

M.S. (Obst. & Gynae.)

48732

Post Graduate MS (Supplementary) Examination
November - 2021

OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY

Second Paper

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Attempt ALL questions.

(Draw diagrams wherever necessary)

1. Write short notes on:

a) Antepartum haemorrhage

12 ✓

b) Vasa previa

11 ✓

c) Types, indications and prerequisite for Forcep delivery

11 ✓

2. Write short notes on:

a) Oxytocics

11 ✓

b) Cardiotocography

11 ✓

c) Induction of Labour

11 ✓

3. Write short notes on:

a) Lactational amenorrhea

11 ✓

b) Management of postpartum haemorrhage

11 ✓

c) Management of anemia in pregnancy

11 ✓

15-06-2020

M.S. (Obst. & Gynae.)

48731

Post Graduate M5 (Main) Examination

June - 2020

OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY

First Paper

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Attempt any FOUR questions

1. Write short notes on:

- | | |
|---|----|
| a) Physiological cardiovascular changes in pregnancy. | 09 |
| b) Discordant twins. | 08 |
| c) Unruptured ectopic pregnancy. | 08 |

2. Write short notes on:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|----|
| a) Preconceptional counselling. | 09 |
| b) Role of Doppler in obstetrics. | 08 |
| c) Neonatal hyperbilirubinemia. | 08 |

3. Write short notes on:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----|
| a) Cervical ripening. | 09 |
| b) Emergency contraception. | 08 |
| c) Unstable lie. | 08 |

4. Write short notes on:

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|----|
| a) Misoprostol in obstetrics. | 09 |
| b) Deep vein thrombosis prophylaxis. | 08 |
| c) Diagnosis of gestational diabetes. | 08 |

5. Write short notes on:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|----|
| a) Analgesia in labour. | 09 |
| b) Ovulation inducing drugs. | 08 |
| c) Abnormalities of placenta. | 08 |

2016

- 1) management of abruptio placenta.
- 2) Renal failure in obstetrics
- 3) management of eclampsia
- 4) Ventouse delivery
- 5) Role of ultra-soundography in third trimester pregnancy
- 6) management of post caesarean pregnancy in labour
- 7) Oxytocics
- 8) Recurrent abortion
- 9) Breast feeding practices & its advantages.

Topic 2
Source of P
etiology
xscus

08

- 015
- 1) various causes of recurrent abortion & its management
 - 2) Uses of incompetent cervix & its management
 - 3) The MTP ACT & various method of MTP in 1st trimester
 - 4) Post evacuation follow up of case of H. mole
 - 5) causes & diagnosis of IUQR
 - 6) Uses of Prostaglandins in obstetrics
 - 7) The screening for gestational diabetes
 - 8) The cause & management of "Acute uterine Inversion"
 - 9) The diagnosis & management of Cord prolapse.

- 013
- 1) Outline management of pregnancy in a known case of Grand mal epilepsy. what is risk with various anti-epileptic drug.
 - 2) Algorithm for resuscitation of newborn.
 - 3) Monitoring of diabetic primi on Insulin therapy.
 - 4) Infection prevention practices & waste disposal in obstetrics
 - 5) management of shoulder dystocia
 - 6) DIC in obstetrics
 - 7) surgical management of uterine atony.

11-2021

M.S. (Obst. & Gynae.)

48734

Post Graduate MS (Supplementary) Examination

November - 2021

OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY

Fourth Paper

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Attempt any TWO questions.

1. Define maternal mortality and write about its leading causes in India. Name the various programs started by Govt. of India to reduce maternal mortality. 50
2. Write about obesity in pregnancy and its implications. 50
3. Genetics in Gynaecology Oncology. 50

1) 11/10
2) 80 Enr
3) 100 neg

Anencephaly

- 1) Sign of cephalopelvic disproportion
- 2) A&S & mx of IUGR
- 3) Discuss the indication & different method for induction of labour.
- 4) Cause of jaundice in preg
- 5) Surgical induction.
- 6) Oxytocic agent.
- 7) Prevention of mother to child transmission of HIV
- 8) ~~Emergency contraceptive~~
- 9) ~~oncogenes~~
- 10) ~~Chorionic villus biopsy~~
- 11) cord prolapse
- 12) Ext. cephalic version

001

- 1) Birth Asphyxia
- 2) Folate prophylaxis during preg
- 3) Etiology & mx of IUGR
- 4) Etiopathogenesis of PIH? , how do u manage case of Antepartum Eclampsia.
- 5) puerperal pyrexia
- 6) Causes of perinatal mortality.
- 7) Discuss factors causing premature rupture of memb. at term. How will u manage such a case?
- 8) Discuss the A&S & mx of preg complicated by Diabetes mellitus? What pbm will be observed in newborn with diabetes.

2000

- 1) Birth asphyxia - Cause & mnx.
- 2) Breast feeding of the newborn
- 3) What R physiological Δ in cardio-vascular system in preg. Discuss the mx of RHD with MS in prim i & 2nd PQ?
- 4) Discuss fetal assessment & mx of labour in twin preg.

qa100 2 m of deep vein thrombosis in a primigravida at 30wk of Preg.

qa101 a) aetiopathogenesis & effect of cholestatic jaundice on preg.
Discuss m of a cholestatic 30wk G1P0 preg.

qa102 1) write down the aetiopathogenesis & m of severe PIH at 34th wk

2) How will you evaluate birth defects in second trimester of preg.

3) hepatitis B+ve with pregnancy

4) monozygotic twins

qa103 1) Give differential aetiology & m of severe anaemia in preg.

2) critically evaluate the screening test used in early pregnancy

3) suppression of lactation

4) ECV (External Cephalic version)

qa104 1) Risk factors for development of Gestational HTN. & pre-Eclampsia

2) How can u prevent the pre-eclampsia in a w with H/O of severe PE in previous preg?

3) hyper-emesis gravidarum

4) maternal & fetal risk of vaginal birth after caesarean section

5) How will you diagnose & manage a w with preterm labour (PPROM) rupture of membs!

6) Biophysical profile

7) m of preterm at 32wk of preg. with pre-eclampsia

8) manage a w of 30wk preg. & prev. one also.

9) Etiology & t/t, newborn management of patient with 30wk pregnancy, with preterm labour.

- MTP in 1st trimester
- 2) management of neonate of Rh iso-immunized mother.
 - 3) Define PIH. Discuss mnx. of PIH in primis.
 - 4) Discuss Role of Biophysical profile of foetus by USG in high risk pregnancy.

- 2009 :-
- 1) Discuss management of ♀ @ 37 wks preg @ Prev Lx. in labour
 - 2) Pregnancy outcome in IVF Conception.
 - 3) Amnio-infusion in obst. practice
 - 4) Describe etiopathogenesis of preterm labour & outline mnx of 2nd granda at 29 wks gestⁿ @ preterm labour.

- 2008 :-
- 1) Deep transverse arrest
 - 2) Acute inversion of uterus (Report)
 - 3) Discuss diagnosis, management & follow up case of vesicular mole
 - 4) Describe mechanism of bleeding coagulation write etiopathogenesis & mnx of DIC in dist.

- 2007 :-
- 1) management of 2nd twin during labour.
 - 2) management of preterm prelabour rupture of membs 'PPROM'
 - 3) How well you manage a pt @ severe pre-eclampsia at 34 wks of gestation. Discuss its effect on fetus.
 - 4) How well u manage a pregnancy with previous caesarean section in labour at term.

- Newer emerging infection in Pregnancy
- Vaccine in preg.
- IUI
- medical mg of Fibroid

questions & mnx of deep vein thromboses in a primigravida at 30 wk of Preg.

⑤ Aetiopathogenesis & effect of cholestatic jaundice on preg.
Discuss mnx in a cholestatic 36 wk G1P0 preg.

Q12 ① write down the aetiopathogenesis & mnx of severe PIH at 34 wk.

② How will you evaluate birth defects in second trimester of preg.

3) hepatitis B+ve with pregnancy

4) monozygotic twins

Q11

① Give differential Dx & mnx of severe anaemia in preg.

2) critically evaluate the screening test used in early pregnancy

3) suppression of lactation

4) ECV (External Cephalic version)

Q10 E/N Risk factors for development of Gestational HTN. & pre-Eclampsia

① How can u prevent the pre-eclampsia in a G with H/O of severe PE in previous preg?.

② Hyper-emesis gravidarum

3) maternal & fetal risk of vaginal birth after caesarean section

4) How will you diagnose & manage a G with preterm labour (PPROM) rupture of membs!

5) Biophysical profile

6) mnx of preterm 36 wk of preg. with pre-eclampsia.

7) manage a G of 30 wk preg & prev. one also.

8) Etiology & t/t, newborn management of patient with severe pregnancy with preterm labour.