

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

M.B.B.S. (PART – II), III Professional Examination - June/July 2010

Time: 3 Hrs.

[Max. Marks: 100]

OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY – Paper - I

(Revised Scheme II)

QP Code: 1098

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY

2 X 10 = 20 Marks

1. Define Anemia in pregnancy. Discuss the causes and management of severe anemia at 28 weeks of pregnancy. Add a note on prevention.
2. Define preeclampsia. Discuss the management of severe pre eclampsia at 34 weeks of pregnancy

SHORT ESSAY

10 X 5 = 50 Marks

3. Septic abortion
4. Intrapartum fetal monitoring
5. Diagnosis of pregnancy in first trimester
6. Management of placenta previa
7. Ventouse delivery
8. MTP act
9. Polyhydramnios
10. Intra Uterine fetal death
11. Prostaglandin E2 gel (Pg E2 Gel)
12. Retained placenta – Definition and management

SHORT ANSWERS

10 X 3 = 30 Marks

13. Complications of diabetes in pregnancy
14. Six causes of IUGR (Intra uterine growth restriction)
15. Six causes of Rupture uterus
16. Indications for outlet forceps
17. Anti convulsants in eclampsia
18. Lactational amenorrhoea
19. Enumerate the causes of subinvolution of uterus
20. NYHA classification of cardiac disease
21. Six indications for Caesarean section
22. RDS (respiratory distress in new born)

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences
M.B.B.S. (PART – II), III Professional Examination - December 2010

Time: 3 Hrs.

[Max. Marks: 100]

OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY – Paper - I
(Revised Scheme II)

QP Code: 1098

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY

2 X 10 = 20 Marks

1. Describe methods of antenatal assessment of fetal well being in late pregnancy.
2. What are the causes of II trimester abortion? How will you diagnose and manage a case of cervical incompetence?

SHORT ESSAY

10 X 5 = 50 Marks

3. Complications of abruptio placentae
4. Causes of Breech presentation
5. Complications in a baby of a diabetic mother
6. Doppler in obstetrics
7. Signs and symptoms of molar pregnancy
8. Management of severe Anemia in labour
9. Tests for cephalo-pelvic disproportion (CPD)
10. Oxytocics
11. Discuss briefly complications of Pre-Eclampsia.
12. Define maternal mortality. Discuss briefly important causes.

SHORT ANSWERS

10 X 3 = 30 Marks

13. Define cord presentation and cord prolapse
14. Complications with forceps delivery
15. USG features of intrauterine death
16. Physiology of lactation
17. Causes of puerperal pyrexia
18. Six indications for caesarean section
19. Surgical methods of MTP
20. Types of episiotomy
21. Methods of delivery of aftercoming head in breech
22. Anti – D immunoglobulin

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences
M.B.B.S. (PART – II), III Professional Examination - June / July 2011

Time: 3 Hrs.

[Max. Marks: 100]

OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY – Paper - I
(Revised Scheme II)

QP Code: 1098

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY

2 X 10 = 20 Marks

1. Define Abortion. What are the types of spontaneous abortion. Clinical features and management of each
2. Define pregnancy induced hypertension. Describe the management of case a of Eclampsia at 36th weeks of gestation

SHORT ESSAY

10 X 5 = 50 Marks

3. Causes of anemia during pregnancy
4. Lower uterine segment and its significance
5. Nutrition in pregnancy
6. Management of deep transverse arrest
7. Screening of gestational diabetes mellitus
8. Indications for induction of labour
9. Counseling regarding breast feeding
10. Methods of 1st trimester MTP
11. Puerperal sterilization
12. Craniotomy

SHORT ANSWERS

10 X 3 = 30 Marks

13. Causes of atonic PPH
14. Lovset manoeuvre of breech delivery
15. Convulsions in new born
16. Follow up of vesicular mole
17. Complications of intra uterine death
18. Indications for caesarean in twin pregnancy
19. Folic acid
20. Complications of puerperal sepsis
21. Management of pregnancy with carcinoma cervix
22. Cephalhaematoma

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

M.B.B.S. (PART – II), III Professional Examination - Dec 2011 / Jan 2012

Time: 3 Hrs.

[Max. Marks: 100]

OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY – Paper - I (Revised Scheme II)

QP Code: 1098

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY**2 X 10 = 20 Marks**

1. A 20 year old primigravida presents at 36 weeks with a blood pressure of 140/90 mm of Hg and proteinuria of 1 +. Discuss management.
2. Describe the diagnosis, complications and management of vesicular mole

SHORT ESSAY**10 X 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Antenatal complications of multiple pregnancy
4. Changes in urinary tract in normal pregnancy
5. Jaundice in newborn
6. Amniotic fluid embolism
7. Use of prostaglandins in obstetrics
8. Non immune hydrops
9. Breast changes in pregnancy
10. Habitual abortion
11. Indications for classical caesarean section
12. Erb's palsy

SHORT ANSWERS**10 X 3 = 30 Marks**

13. Causes for renal failure in obstetrics
14. What are the universal precautions to be taken in a HIV positive patient
15. Couvelaire uterus
16. Indications for prophylactic forceps
17. Signs of fetal distress
18. Cephalhematoma
19. Spalding sign
20. Causes for perinatal mortality
21. Importance of breast feeding
22. Signs of placental separation

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Time: 3 Hrs.

[Max. Marks: 100]

OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY – Paper - I

(Revised Scheme II)

QP Code: 1098

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY		2 X 10 = 20 Marks
1.	What are the causes for third trimester bleeding. Discuss different types of placenta praevia and diagnosis and management of central placenta praevia	
2.	Discuss signs, symptoms, classification and management of heart disease complicating pregnancy	

SHORT ESSAY		10 X 5 = 50 Marks
3.	Sagittal suture and its significance	
4.	Different methods of second trimester abortion	
5.	Causes for sub involution of uterus	
6.	Investigations done in eclampsia	
7.	Define normal labour and write different stages of labour	
8.	Complications of hyperemesis gravidarum	
9.	Define puerperal pyrexia. What are the causes for it?	
10.	Signs and symptoms of molar pregnancy	
11.	Management of ruptured ectopic pregnancy	
12.	Causes for oligoamnios	

SHORT ANSWERS		10 X 3 = 30 Marks
13.	Methods to decrease maternal mortality	
14.	Assessment of pelvis in labor	
15.	Ten points for baby friendly hospital	
16.	Craniotomy	
17.	Difference between uniovular and binovular twins	
18.	Different types of oral iron available	
19.	Difference between cord prolapse and cord presentation	
20.	Burns-Marshall method in breech presentation	
21.	Diagnosis and complications of missed abortion	
22.	Causes of Rupture uterus and its management	

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Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

Obstetrics and Gynaecology- Paper-I

(RS2 & RS3 SCHEME)

QP Code: 1098

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Discuss the clinical features , management and the follow up of a case of vesicular mole (3+3+4).
2. Aetiology, classification, diagnosis and investigations in patients with anaemia in pregnancy and management of labour

SHORT ESSAYS

3. Repair of perineal tears
4. Partogram
5. External cephalic version
6. Pearl index
7. Preconceptional counseling
8. Complications of caesarean section
9. Fetal circulation
10. Meconium aspiration syndrome
11. Physiology of ovulation
12. Vaginal birth after caesarean section (VBAC)

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. Lochia
14. Causes of bleeding per vaginum in the first trimester
15. Amniotomy
16. Complications of septic abortion
17. Investigations in the second trimester of pregnancy
18. Causes of disseminated intravascular coagulation in obstetrics
19. Dinopristone gel
20. Complications of 3rd stage of labour
21. Human chorionic gonadotrophin (hCG)
22. Pelvic assessment

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

Obstetrics and Gynaecology- Paper-I

(RS2 & RS3 SCHEME)

QP Code: 1098

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Define Puerperium. Discuss the physiological changes taking place during puerperium . How will you manage a patient with deep vein thrombosis in Puerperium (2+4+4).
2. Define preeclampsia. List out the symptoms suggestive of imminent eclampsia. What are the investigations required in a patient with preeclampsia. (2+3+5).

SHORT ESSAYS

3. Complications of post dated pregnancy
4. Methods of first trimester MTP
5. Physiological changes in the hematological system in pregnancy
6. Management of intrauterine fetal death
7. Trial of labour
8. Antiphospholipid antibody syndrome (APLA syndrome)
9. Contraceptive advise to a para1, living 1 who has delivered 6 weeks ago
10. Mechanism of labour
11. Tocolytics
12. BPP (Bio Physical Profile)

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. Criteria for physiological anaemia of pregnancy
14. Suppression of lactation
15. Face presentation
16. Differential diagnosis of lower abdominal pain in the third trimester of pregnancy
17. Subinvolution of the uterus
18. Causes of edema in pregnancy
19. Augmentation of labour
20. Latent phase of labour
21. Symptoms and signs of inevitable abortion
22. Significance of weight gain during pregnancy

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

Obstetrics and Gynaecology- Paper-I

(RS2 & RS3 SCHEME)

QP Code: 1098

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Discuss the etiology, clinical features and the management of ruptured ectopic pregnancy. (3+3+4).
2. Define antepartum hemorrhage (APH). Discuss the management of placenta praevia in a patient at 34 weeks of gestation (2+8).

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. External cephalic version
4. Bishop's score
5. Management of eclampsia
6. Changes in cardiovascular system (CVS) during pregnancy
7. Active management of third stage of labour
8. Contraindications of intrauterine contraceptive device (IUCD)
9. Cervical incompetence
10. Investigations in a patient with hyperemesis gravidarum
11. Symptoms and signs of preterm labour
12. Antihypertensives in pregnancy – antihypertensive drugs used in preeclampsia

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. Etiology of breech presentation
14. Complications of eclampsia
15. Clinical features of incomplete abortion
16. Signs of fetal distress
17. Forceps delivery
18. Complications of monochorionic twins
19. Glucose challenge test
20. Asymptomatic bacteruria and its significance
21. Triple test
22. Caput succedaneum

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS Phase – III (Part – II) Degree Examination - June 2014

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

Obstetrics and Gynaecology – Paper I (Revised Scheme II)

Q.P. CODE: 1098

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Diagnosis, complications and mechanism of labour in breech presentation
2. Causes and management of atonic post partum haemorrhage

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Pregnancy induced hypertension (pre-eclampsia) and describe an eclamptic fit.
4. Complications of mono amniotic twins
5. Principles of management of Rh-iso immunised pregnancy
6. Definition and diagnosis and management of brow presentation
7. Complications of 3rd stage of labour, management of acute inversion of uterus
8. Vacuum extractor
9. Causes of maternal mortality and factors influencing maternal mortality
10. Stages of labour
11. Diameters of the fetal skull what is the engagement of head
12. Effects of anaemia on pregnancy and management of labour in an anaemic pregnant lady

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. Hyperemesis gravidarum
14. Jacquemier's sign in pregnancy
15. Fetal presentation
16. Non stress test
17. Episiotomy
18. Asynclitism
19. Types of abruptio placenta and describe clinical features of the severe variety
20. Classification of heart disease during pregnancy
21. Vertical transmission of HIV
22. Types adherent placenta

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS Phase – III (Part – II) Degree Examination - Dec-2014

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

Obstetrics and Gynecology – Paper I (Revised Scheme II)

Q.P. CODE: 1098

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. What are the aims and objectives of antenatal care? Outline the procedure of antenatal care.
2. Describe the haemo dynamic changes in cardiovascular system during pregnancy and outline the management of pregnancy with heart disease in labour.

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Diagnosis and management of pre-term labour
4. Puerperal sepsis
5. Jaundice in new born
6. Indications and prerequisites for outlet forceps delivery
7. Antenatal complication in multiple pregnancy
8. HELLP syndrome
9. Clinical features and management of obstructed labour
10. Cervical incompetence
11. Episiotomy and its complications
12. Management of patient with retained placenta in shock

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. Naegele's rule
14. APGAR score
15. First trimester diagnosis in pregnancy
16. Medical abortion
17. Deep transverse arrest
18. Six causes of unengaged fetal head at term in primigravida
19. Brandt Andrew's technique
20. Causes of first trimester bleeding
21. Fetal complications of diabetes in pregnancy
22. Artificial rupture of membranes

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS Phase – III (Part – II) Degree Examination - JULY 2015

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

Obstetrics and Gyneacology – Paper I (RS2 & RS3)

Q.P. CODE: 1098

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Define the third stage of labour and enumerate the complications of third stage of labour and discuss the management of case of atonic PPH.
2. Define and classify anemia in pregnancy and discuss the management of a case of severe anemia in labour.

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Couvelaire uterus
4. Hydrops fetalis
5. TORCH infection
6. Induction of labour
7. Partograph
8. Anti convulsants in eclampsia
9. Diagnosis of fetal distress
10. Pre-requisites and complication of forceps delivery
11. Discuss intra partum management of twin pregnancy.
12. Diagnosis and management of shoulder dystocia

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. Low dose aspirin
14. Episiotomy
15. Anti hypertensives in pre eclampsia
16. Bacterial vaginosis in pregnancy
17. Method of delivery of after coming head in breech
18. Cervical tear during labour
19. Six indications for LSCS
20. MTP Act
21. Cephalhaematoma
22. Pearl index

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS Phase – III (Part – II) Degree Examination - DECEMBER 2015

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

Obstetrics and Gynecology – Paper I (RS2 & RS3)

Q.P. CODE: 1098

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Define post partum haemorrhage. Discuss the types, causes and management of atonic PPH.
2. 25 yr old primi, presented with 7 months amenorrhoea with RHD, discuss complications and management.

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Meconium staining of liquor
4. Edema in pregnancy
5. Partogram
6. Teratogenic drugs
7. Complications of multiple pregnancy
8. Internal podalic version
9. Thalassemia in pregnancy
10. Diagnosis of pregnancy
11. Recurrent pregnancy loss
12. Types of placenta

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. Diameters of fetal skull
14. Complications of mono amniotic twins
15. Artificial rupture of membranes
16. Quickening
17. Moulding
18. Weight gain in pregnancy
19. Complications of elderly primigravida
20. Asynclitism
21. Management of placenta accreta
22. Internal rotation

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS Phase – III (Part – II) Degree Examination - JUNE 2016

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

Obstetrics and Gynaecology – Paper I (RS2 & RS3)

Q.P. CODE: 1098

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Define induction of labour. List the indications and methods of induction.
2. Definition and types of breech presentation. Mention causes of breech presentation. Discuss mechanism of labour in breech presentation.

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Puerperal sepsis
4. Neonatal resuscitation
5. Bandl's ring
6. Functions of placenta
7. Non stress test
8. Chorionic villus sampling
9. Vacuum extraction
10. Mechanism of normal labour
11. Trial of labour
12. Bishop's score

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. Spalding sign
14. Oligo hydramnios
15. Indirect Coomb's test
16. Peripheral smear in anaemia
17. Anatomical conjugate
18. Define - Lie and Attitude.
19. Types of episiotomy
20. Management of hyperemesis gravidarum
21. Missed abortion
22. Birth injuries (neonate)

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS Phase – III (Part – II) Degree Examination - DEC 2016

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

Obstetrics and Gynecology – Paper I (RS2 & RS3)

Q.P. CODE: 1098

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Mechanism of normal labour and management of a case of left occipito anterior position
2. Describe types of post partum haemorrhage and management of a case of atonic PPH.

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Antenatal care
4. Define Cephalopelvic disproportion. Causes of non-engagement of head in a primigravida at term
5. Causes of IUGR and its management
6. Indication for caesarean section and types of caesarean section
7. Causes and management of cord prolapse
8. Define PIH. Imminent eclampsia and its management
9. Rh isoimmunization
10. Causes of hydramnios and management of hydramnios
11. Causes of anaemia in pregnancy and management of iron deficiency anaemia
12. Recurrent pregnancy loss and management of incompetent os

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. Fetal distress
14. Investigations in a normal primigravida
15. Conjoined twins
16. Internal podalic version
17. Types of breech presentation
18. NST
19. Anencephaly
20. Meconium aspiration syndrome
21. Diabetic screening in antenatal patients
22. ARM (Artificial Rupture of Membrane)

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

M.B.B.S. (PART – II), III Professional Examination – June 2017

Time: 3 Hrs.

[Max. Marks: 100]

OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY – Paper - I

(RS2 & RS3)

QP Code: 1098

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY

2 X 10 = 20 Marks

1. Define Hydatidiform mole. Mention the clinical features and management of hydatidiform mole.
2. Mention the classification of hypertension in pregnancy. Describe the clinical features and management of Eclampsia.

SHORT ESSAY

10 X 5 = 50 Marks

3. Pregnancy in Rh-negative woman and prevention of Rh-immunisation
4. Mechanism of labour in face presentation.
5. Describe the classification of Heart disease in pregnancy and management during labour.
6. Management of second stage of labour.
7. Physiology of Lactation.
8. Clinical features and management of septic abortion.
9. Haematological changes occurring during pregnancy.
10. Management of Iron deficiency anaemia in pregnancy.
11. Define Episiotomy and types. Describe mediolateral episiotomy and its complications.
12. Post Caesarean pregnancy.

SHORT ANSWERS

10 X 3 = 30 Marks

13. Amniotic fluid index.
14. Antenatal visits recommended in each trimester.
15. Moulding and its degrees.
16. Prophylactic ergometrine.
17. Twin reversal arterial perfusion (TRAP).
18. Caput succedaneum.
19. Craniotomy.
20. Goodell's sign and Oslander's sign.
21. Fetal axis pressure.
22. Lower Uterine segment.

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS Phase – III (Part – II) Degree Examination – DEC 2017

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

Obstetrics and Gynaecology – Paper I (RS2 & RS3)

Q.P. CODE: 1098

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Define ante partum haemorrhage. Discuss the causes, clinical features, diagnosis and management of any one of it.
2. Define PIH (Pregnancy induced hypertension). Discuss the etiopathogenesis, clinical features, diagnosis, differential diagnosis and management of Eclampsia.

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Management of third stage of labour
4. HIV in pregnancy
5. Parenteral iron therapy in anemia complicating pregnancy
6. Complication of preterm baby
7. Perineal tear
8. Obstructed labour
9. Forceps
10. Polyhydramnios
11. Asphyxia neonatorum
12. Cervical incompetence

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. Causes of maternal mortality
14. Scar dehiscence
15. Cephal haematoma
16. Prophylactic Methergin
17. Second pelvic grip
18. Apgar scoring
19. Antenatal visits
20. Stages of labour
21. Advantages of forceps over ventouse
22. Baby friendly hospital

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

M.B.B.S. (PART – II), III Professional Examination - JULY-2018

Time: 3 Hrs.

[Max. Marks: 100]

OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY – Paper - I

(RS2 & RS3)

QP Code: 1098

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY

2 X 10 = 20 Marks

1. Mention the causes for bleeding per Vagina in early pregnancy. Mention the clinical features and management of Tubal Ectopic pregnancy.
2. Define normal labour. Describe the series of events in mechanism of normal labour. Describe the management of third stage of labour.

SHORT ESSAY

10 X 5 = 50 Marks

3. Mention the criteria for diagnosis of Gestational Diabetes mellitus and effects of diabetes on pregnancy.
4. Describe Ventouse delivery and contraindications for usage of ventouse.
5. Mention etiology and describe management of chronic polyhydramnios.
6. Describe cord prolapse and its management.
7. Describe the management of Eclampsia.
8. Describe the management of Abruptio Placentae.
9. Describe methods of induction of labour.
10. Complications in Elderly Primigravida.
11. Deep Transverse Arrest
12. Partograph

SHORT ANSWERS

10 X 3 = 30 Marks

13. Mention layers cut in Episiotomy.
14. Hegar's sign.
15. Down's Syndrome.
16. APGAR scoring.
17. Define true knot and false knot.
18. Constriction ring.
19. Tocolytic agents.
20. Bishop's score.
21. Shoulder dystocia.
22. Non-Stress Test.

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS Phase – III (Part – II) Degree Examination - DEC-2018

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

Obstetrics and Gynecology – Paper I (RS2 & RS3)

Q.P. CODE: 1098

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. 28 yr old, Gravida 2 Para 1 Living 1 with seven months of Amenorrhoea, with Haemoglobin of 6.5gm%. Discuss the investigations and management.
2. Define IUGR. What are the causes, investigations and management of IUGR fetus?

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Sub involution
4. Face to pubis
5. Cervical cerclage
6. Shoulder dystocia
7. Breast changes in pregnancy
8. Episiotomy
9. Deep transverse arrest
10. TORCH infections in pregnancy
11. Follow up in vesicular mole
12. Threatened abortion

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. Delivery of second twin
14. Anti-hypertensive Drugs used in PIH
15. Causes of convulsions in new born
16. Couvelaire uterus
17. Macrosomia
18. Types of lochia
19. Caput succedaneum
20. Coomb's test
21. Safe motherhood
22. Anencephaly

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

M.B.B.S. (PART – II), III Professional Examination - JULY-2019

Time: 3 Hrs.

[Max. Marks: 100]

OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY – Paper - I

(RS2 & RS3)

QP Code: 1098

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY

2 X 10 = 20 Marks

1. Mention the causes for bleeding per vagina in late pregnancy? Describe the clinical features and management of placenta praevia?
2. Describe Occipito posterior position, its mechanism of Labour and management?

SHORT ESSAY

10 X 5 = 50 Marks

3. Describe different methods of Mid trimester termination of pregnancy.
4. Hyperemesis gravidarum.
5. Describe management of Severe Pre-eclampsia at 34 weeks of gestation.
6. Describe management of twin pregnancy during labour.
7. Describe Immunological tests for diagnosis of pregnancy.
8. Management of post partum haemorrhage
9. Write about puerperal sepsis.
10. Describe VBAC (vaginal birth after caesarean).
11. Define cephalopelvic disproportion and mention different methods of its assessment.
12. Indications, types and complications of caesarean section

SHORT ANSWERS

10 X 3 = 30 Marks

13. Placenta accreta
14. Biophysical profile.
15. Lochia
16. Prostaglandins.
17. Outlet forceps.
18. Total Dose Infusion in Anaemia.
19. Jacquemier's sign.
20. Velamentous insertion of cord.
21. Pathological retraction ring.
22. Methods of cervical ripening.

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka
MBBS Phase - III (Part - II) Degree Examination - 28-Dec-2019

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

Time: Three Hours

OBSTETRICS AND GYNEACOLOGY - PAPER I (RS2 & RS3)
Q.P. CODE: 1098

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

LONG ESSAYS

1. Define preterm labour. Mention the causes, relevant investigation and the management of the preterm labour.
2. Define caesarean section. What are the indications, types and complications of Caesarean section?

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

SHORT ESSAYS

3. Glucose tolerance test
4. Twin to twin transfusion syndrome
5. Bio physical profile
6. Molar pregnancy
7. Erythroblastosis fetalis
8. External cephalic version
9. Ultrasound in obstetrics - I trimester
10. Outlet forceps
11. Asymptomatic bacteriuria
12. Physiology of lactation

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

SHORT ANSWERS

13. Indications for amniocentesis
14. Types of pelvis
15. Pudendal block
16. Roll over test
17. Causes of Perinatal mortality
18. Nutrition in pregnancy and lactation
19. Failed forceps
20. DFMC
21. Oxytocin
22. Hegar's sign

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka
M.B.B.S. PHASE III PART II Degree Examination 23-Oct-2020

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY- PAPER-I (RS3)

QP Code: 1098

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Define post-partum hemorrhage? Discuss the risk factors and the management of postpartum haemorrhage. (2+3+5).
2. Write about New York heart association (NYHA) grading of cardiac disease. Discuss the management of cardiac disease in labour in a patient with NYHA grade I at 36 weeks (3+7).

SHORT ESSAYS

3. Complications of gestational Diabetes Mellitus (GDM)
4. Shoulder dystocia
5. Cord prolapse
6. Parenteral iron therapy
7. Episiotomy
8. Red degeneration of fibroid in pregnancy
9. Deep transverse arrest
10. MTP act
11. Bands ring
12. Cephalhematoma

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. Investigations in first trimester of pregnancy
14. Six causes of intrauterine fetal death
15. Signs of placental separation
16. Induction of labour
17. Causes of neonatal hyperbilirubinemia
18. Functions of the placenta
19. Biophysical profile
20. Steroid prophylaxis
21. HELLP syndrome
22. Tubectomy

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

M.B.B.S. PHASE III PART II Degree Examination – 01-Apr-2021

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY- PAPER-I (RS3)

QP Code: 1098

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Discuss causes, clinical features, investigations & diagnosis of twin gestation. Describe conduction of delivery of second twin.
2. Discuss the antenatal, intrapartum and postpartum management of a primigravida with Rh-negative status.

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Functions of Placenta
4. Cephalo pelvic disproportion (CPD)
5. Triple test
6. Doppler in pregnancy
7. Prostaglandins in obstetrics
8. Physiological anemia in pregnancy
9. Medical management of ectopic gestation
10. Molar pregnancy
11. Partogram
12. Missed abortion

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. Post natal check up
14. Pelvic assessment
15. Hydrops fetalis
16. Gestational hypertension
17. Cervical encirclage
18. Braxton Hicks contraction
19. Postpartum hemorrhage
20. Types of placenta praevia
21. Transverse lie
22. Laparoscopic sterilization