MARCH 2010

Sub. Code: 2086 M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS

BRANCH II -OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY

OBSTETRICS INCLUDING RECENT ADVANCES AND NEONATOLOGY

Paper II – (For candidates admitted from 2004-2005 to 2007-2008) and Part II - Paper I – (candidates admitted from 2008 -09 onwards)

Q.P. Code: 202086

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 marks

Draw suitable diagram wherever necessary. Answer ALL questions.

I. Essay questions:

 $(2 \times 20 = 40)$

- 1. Discuss the current concepts in etiology, diagnosis, prevention and management of preterm labour.
- 2. Discuss the management of a patient with jaundice complicating pregnancy.

II. Write short notes on:

 $(10 \times 6 = 60)$

- 1. Management of vaginal birth after caesarean section.
- 2. Etiopathogenesis of pre-eclampsia and its prevention.
- 3. Newer trends in management of post partum hemorrhage.
- 4. Amniotic fluid embolism.
- 5. Non-immune hydrops fetalis.
- 6. Medical management of ectopic pregnancy.
- 7. APGAR score and its significance.
- 8. Partogram.
- 9. Epilepsy in pregnancy.
- 10. Icterus neonatorum.

SEPTEMBER 2010

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS

BRANCH II -OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY

OBSTETRICS INCLUDING RECENT ADVANCES AND NEONATOLOGY

Paper II – (For candidates admitted from 2004-2005 to 2007-2008) and Part II - Paper I – (candidates admitted from 2008 -09 onwards)

Q.P. Code: 202086

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 marks

Draw suitable diagram wherever necessary. Answer ALL questions.

I. Essay questions:

 $(2 \times 20 = 40)$

Sub. Code: 2086

- 1. Discuss the Diagnosis, Complications and Management of Gestational Diabetes Mellitus.
- 2. How will you investigate and manage a case of recurrent pregnancy loss?

II. Write short notes on:

 $(10 \times 6 = 60)$

- 1. Glucose challenge test.
- 2. Baby friendly hospital.
- 3. Methods of induction of labour.
- 4. Selective reduction in multiple pregnancy.
- 5. Neonatal convulsions.
- 6. Preconceptional care.
- 7. Birth injuries in New born.
- 8. Shoulder Dystocia.
- 9. Meconium aspiration syndrome.
- 10. Jaundice in New born.

MAY 2011

[KY 113] Sub. Code: 2086

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION

BRANCH II – OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY

OBSTETRICS INCLUDING RECENT ADVANCES AND NEONATOLOGY

Q.P. Code: 202086						
Time: 3 hours (180 Min)	Maximu	m : 100	marks			
Answer ALL questions in the same order.						
I. Elaborate on :	Pages	Time (Max.)	Marks (Max.)			
 25 year old Primigravida reports to the antenatal OP with Overdistended uterus at 30 weeks gestation. Discuss the Differential diagnosis. Discuss the common complication of Twin pregnancy and its management. 	11 ns	35	15			
2. 26 year old Gravida II Para I Live I (previous cesarean section) admitted with H/O 9 months amenorrhoea, complaining of severe pain all over the abdomen with bleeding per vaginum. Discuss the differential diagnosis. How will you manage a case of Abruptio placenta?	11	35	15			
II. Write notes on:						
1. Current concepts in the active management of the third sta of labour.	age 4	10	7			
2. Diagnosis and management of Oligo Hydramnios.	4	10	7			
3. Complications in Preterm Baby.	4	10	7			
4. Non Immune Hydrops Fetalis.	4	10	7			
5. Methods of Neonatal resuscitation.	4	10	7			
6. Management of newborn, born to HIV positive mother.	4	10	7			
7. Hepatitis A in pregnancy.	4	10	7			
8. Role of Anticoagulants in pregnancy.	4	10	7			
9. Destructive procedures in modern obstetrics.	4	10	7			
10. Management of Fetal Macrosomia.	4	10	7			

October 2011

[KZ 113] Sub. Code: 2086

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION BRANCH II -OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY

OBSTETRICS INCLUDING RECENT ADVANCES AND NEONATOLOGY

Q.P. Code: 202086

Time: 3 hours	Maximum: 100 marks
(180 Min)	

Answer ALL questions in the same order.

I. Elaborate on :	Pages (Max.)		Marks (Max.)
1. Management of a second gravida with previous caesarean			
done for breech with term cephalic presentation now.	11	35	15
2. Management of pregestational and gestational diabetes.	11	35	15
II. Write notes on:			
1. Adherent placenta.	4	10	7
2. Neonatal Jaundice.	4	10	7
3. Septic abortion.	4	10	7
4. Chicken pox in pregnancy.	4	10	7
5. Fetal surgery.	4	10	7
6. Prenatal genetic diagnostic procedures.	4	10	7
7. Vacuum extraction.	4	10	7
8. Acquired Thrombophilia.	4	10	7
9. ART in pregnant HIV infected women.	4	10	7
10. Oligohydramnios.	4	10	7

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION

BRANCH II -OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY

OBSTETRICS INCLUDING RECENT ADVANCES AND NEONATOLOGY

Q.P. Code: 202086

Maximum: 100 marks

Time: 3 hours
(180 Min)

Answer ALL questions in the same order.

I. Elaborate on :	Pages	Time	Marks
1. A 32 weeks pregnant mother with Hb 4.6gm. Discuss the management and complications.	(Max.) 16	(Max.) 35	(Max.) 15
2. Critically Evaluate the various modes of management available to treat a case of Severe Preeclampsia.II. Write notes on:	16	35	15
 Etiology, Diagnosis, different manouvres and management of Shoulder dystocia? 	4	10	7
 Methods of Neonatal Resuscitation and explain Asphyxia in Newborn. 	4	10	7
What is Umbilical Sepsis and Mention its etiology and Management.	4	10	7
4. Discuss the various types of Birth Injuries.	4	10	7
5. Define PROM and elaborate its management.	4	10	7
 Differential Diagnosis and management of Jaundice in Pregnancy. 	4	10	7
7. Partogram and its importance in Obstetrics.	4	10	7
8. Indications and medical management of Unruptured Ectopic Pregnancy.	4	10	7
9. Zatuschini Andros Scoring and management of Breech in Vaginal delivery.10. Define Puerperal sepsis. Discuss the	4	10	7
etiopathogenesis, Clinical features and treatment. *******	4	10	7

M.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION BRANCH I -OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY

OBSTETRICS INCLUDING RECENT ADVANCES AND NEONATOLOGY

Q.P. Code: 222242

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 marks (180 Min)

I. Elaborate on: (2X15=30)

1. G2P1L1 – A case of previous caesarean section with H/O 8 months amenorrhoea & repeated vaginal bleeding in the III trimester. Discuss in detail the differential diagnosis, Causes and clinical features of Placenta praevia. How will you Manage a case of placenta accreta?

2. Discuss in detail antecedents and Contributing factors of preterm labour. How will you diagnose and manage preterm labour in a primigravida of 30 weeks gestation? How will you prevent preterm birth?.

II. Write notes on: (10X7=70)

- 1. Precipitate labour Definition & its effect on mother & baby.
- 2. Foetal alcohol syndrome Diagnostic criteria and enumerate the alcohol related birth defects.
- 3. Respiratory distress syndrome Pathology, clinical course, treatment and prevention.
- 4. Nerve injuries in newborn clinical features and risk factors.
- 5. Oligohydramnios Definition, types and foetal outcome.
- 6. Single foetal demise Diagnosis, prognosis and management.
- 7. Immune hydrops Pathophysiology & role of middle cerebral artery peak systolic velocity for detection of foetal anaemia.
- 8. Peripartum hystrectomy indications, Types, technique and complications.
- 9. Labor induction and augumentation with oxytocin dosage, technique & risk versus benefits of IV administration.
- 10. Transverse lie causes, diagnosis, mechanism of labour and management.

[LD 113] OCTOBER 2013 Sub. Code: 2086

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION

OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY

OBSTETRICS INCLUDING RECENT ADVANCES AND NEONATOLOGY

Q.P. Code: 202086

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 marks

Answer ALL questions in the same order.

I. Elaborate on: $(2 \times 15 = 30)$

- 1. Definition, Causes and Management of Atonic Postpartum Haemorrhage.
- 2. What are the types of Anaemia in Pregnancy? Mrs. X. G5 P4 L4 at 37 weeks is diagnosed to have HB of 6 gm/dl. Discuss the evaluation and Management.

II. Write notes on: $(10 \times 7 = 70)$

- 1. Antepartum Eclampsia Management.
- 2. Perinatal asphyxia.
- 3. Emergency Cervical Circlage.
- 4. Expectant Management in Preterm labour.
- 5. Induction of labour indications & methods.
- 6. Monochorionic Diamnotic Twin Pregnancy.
- 7. Management of Gestational Diabetes Mellitus (GDM) at term.
- 8. Asymptomatic bacteriuria.
- 9. Maternal Weight gain and energy requirement.
- 10. Role of anticoagulation in Pregnancy in Post cardiac valve replacement.

M.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION BRANCH I – OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY

OBSTETRICS INCLUDING RECENT ADVANCES AND NEONATOLOGY

O.P. Code :222242

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 marks

I. Elaborate on: (2X15=30)

1. G2P1L1 – at 34 weeks of pregnancy c/o pain abdomen and bleeding Per – Vaginum. Discuss management in this patient, Complications of abruption, treatment of complications.

2. Discuss in detail management of 25 year old primi in labour with occipito posterior position.

II. Write notes on: (10X7=70)

1. Effect of Chicken pox 3 days prior to delivery on fetus and mother and Management.

- 2. Carcinoma Cervix Complicating Pregnancy-Incidence, diagnosis & treatment.
- 3. Appendicitis in Pregnancy Diagnosis and management.
- 4. GDM and Clinical Practice.
- 5. Nerve injuries in new born Clinical features, risk factors and prevention.
- 6. Shoulder Dystocia Diagnosis & treatment.
- 7. Post term pregnancy Maternal and fetal risks and management.
- 8. Single Foetal demise Diagnosis and management.
- 9. Discuss methods of induction of labour.
- 10. Effect of fibroid uterus on Pregnancy.

M.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION BRANCH I – OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY

PAPER II - OBSTETRICS INCLUDING RECENT ADVANCES AND NEONATOLOGY

Q.P. Code :222242

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 marks

I. Elaborate on: $(2 \times 15 = 30)$

1. Enumerate the causes of jaundice in pregnancy. Primi at 38 weeks of gestation presenting with jaundice. How will you investigate and manage?

2. What are the causes of recurrent pregnancy loss? How will you investigate a woman with recurrent pregnancy loss?

II. Write notes on: $(10 \times 7 = 70)$

- 1. How will you transfer a woman with post partum haemorrhage from primary health centre to referral centre?
- 2. Recent concepts in the aetiology of Pregnancy induced hypertension.
- 3. Amniotic fluid embolism.
- 4. Complications in a gestational diabetes baby.
- 5. Screening for Down's Syndrome.
- 6. Aetiology and management of shoulder dystocia.
- 7. Labour Analgesia.
- 8. Role of Doppler in Rh incompatible pregnancy.
- 9. Body mass Index and pregnancy.
- 10. Define puerperal sepsis. Discuss the investigation and treatment.