Reg. No.	
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# MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

### FINAL MBBS PART – II DEGREE EXAMINATION – JANUARY 2012

SUBJECT: OBSTETRICS INCLUDING SOCIAL OBSTETRICS: PAPER-I (ESSAY)

Wednesday, January 18, 2012

Time: 10:15 – 13:00 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 64

& All questions are compulsory.

- & Illustrate your answers with suitable diagrams wherever necessary.
- Only the first specified number of answers will be considered.
- 1. Briefly outline the characteristics of different shapes of female pelvis as in Caldwell Molly's classification. Mention one clinical significance for each of them. How do you clinically assess the pelvis?

(4+2+2 = 8 marks)

 A primigravida is found to have BP of 170/110 mmHg during a routine antenatal check up at 32 weeks. Discuss relevant aspects of history, examination, and investigations in this setting. How do you prevent her clinical situation worsening to eclampsia?

(6+2 = 8 marks)

 Write the NYHA classification for cardiac disease complicating pregnancy. Discuss labor management of a primigravida with moderate MS, in early labor.

(3+5 = 8 marks)

4. Write signs of placental separation. Mention 4 causes of retained placenta and discuss its management.

(2+2+4 = 8 marks)

5. A lady has presented with pyrexia of 104 degree F on the 4th day following normal vaginal delivery. Briefly describe 4 causes of such a presentation, which are preventable. Also mention how you would have prevented those complications.

(4+4 = 8 marks)

#### 6. Short notes:

- 6A. Uses of 1<sup>st</sup> trimester ultrasound.
- 6B. Factors influencing maternal mortality and their relevance in prevention.
- 6C. Oxytocics in atonic post partum hemorrhage.
- 6D. Neonatal Hyperbilirubinemia

 $(6 \times 4 = 24 \text{ marks})$ 

#### Reg. No.

# MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

## FINAL MBBS PART – II DEGREE EXAMINATION – JANUARY 2012

### SUBJECT: GYNAECOLOGY INCLUDING FAMILY WELFARE AND DEMOGRAPHY: PAPER - II (ESSAY)

Thursday, January 19, 2012

Time: 10:15 - 13:00 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 64

- All questions are compulsory.
- Illustrate your answers with suitable diagrams wherever necessary.
- <u>
   Only the first specified number of answers will be considered.
   </u>
- 1. Describe anatomy of Fallopian tube with the help of a diagram. What are the tests for tubal patency? Explain one of them.

(3+2+3 = 8 marks)

2. A 17 year old girl with no menstrual abnormality and not sexually active reports with sudden onset of lower abdominal pain and vomiting. Her clinical examination showed a tender mass in the lower abdomen with restricted mobility.

What is the most probable diagnosis?

Write the essential investigations and explain the surgical procedure.

(1+4+3 = 8 marks)

3. Describe clinical features of menopause. Write briefly on drugs used for menopausal symptoms.

(4+4 = 8 marks)

4. A 56 year old postmenopausal lady presents with history of bleeding. On examination her cervix appeared normal and no bleeding was seen. How will you further evaluate this patient? Write four differential diagnoses and management of one of them.

(3+2+3 = 8 marks)

5. Define 'Pearl index'. Classify intrauterine contraceptive devices (IUCD). Discuss the complications of IUCDs.

(2+3+3 = 8 marks)

### 6. Write short notes on:

6A. Metronidazole.

6B. Germ cell tumors.

6C. Cystocele.

6D. Secondary amenorrhoea- causes and clinical evaluation.

 $(6 \times 4 = 24 \text{ marks})$ 

