

KALOJI NARAYANA RAO UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES

TELANGANA, WARANGAL – 506 002

FINAL MBBS PART-II DEGREE SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS: JUNE, 2025

OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY

Paper - I

Time: 3 Hours

Max Marks: 100

Note: Answer all questions

Give Diagrammatic representation wherever necessary

Multiple Choice Questions:

10 X 1 = 10

1. 28-year-old lady with 8 weeks amenorrhoea, complains of vaginal bleeding and lower abdominal pain, On ultrasonography 8 weeks size live fetus is seen and internal os is closed. The diagnosis is:
 - a) Threatened Abortion
 - b) Missed Abortion
 - c) Inevitable abortion
 - d) Incomplete abortion
2. Which of the following statement is true for complete molar pregnancy?
 - a) β HCG levels will be low
 - b) β HCG levels will be high
 - c) TSH levels will be high
 - d) Fetal heart rate is normal on ultrasound
3. After delivery the patient was found to have a perineal tear classified as 3b. Which structure is not involved?
 - a) Internal anal sphincter
 - b) Superficial transverse perineal muscle
 - c) External anal sphincter
 - d) Bulbospongiosus muscle
4. In multiple pregnancy, vaginal delivery is planned for:
 - a) Triplet pregnancy
 - b) First vertex, second breech presentation
 - c) Monochorionic monoamniotic twins
 - d) First breech, second vertex presentation
5. In assisted breech delivery, the after coming head is delivered by:
 - a) Burns-Marshall manoeuvre
 - b) Pinard's manoeuvre
 - c) Lovset's manoeuvre
 - d) Outlet forceps
6. In footling presentation:
 - a) Hips are flexed, Knees are flexed
 - b) Hips are extended, Knees are extended
 - c) Hips are flexed, Knees are extended
 - d) Hips are extended, Knees are flexed
7. Emergency management of shoulder dystocia is:
 - a) Lovset's manoeuvre
 - b) Pipers Forceps delivery
 - c) McRoberts manoeuvre
 - d) Burn Marshall technique

8. Factors favouring for long internal rotation in Occipito posterior malposition:
- Deflexed head
 - Premature rupture of membranes
 - Good uterine contractions
 - Laxity of pelvic floor muscles.
9. A woman is diagnosed to be positive for HIV in her first trimester. What is the appropriate management?
- Start ART immediately and continue till 6 weeks after delivery.
 - Start ART after 1st trimester and continue till 6 weeks after delivery.
 - Start ART immediately and continue life-long.
 - Start ART after 1st trimester and continue life-long.
10. Magnesium sulphate has no role in:
- Neuroprotection in preterm labour
 - Prevention of seizures in severe pre-eclampsia
 - Prevention of RDS in premature babies
 - Prevention of recurrent seizures in eclampsia

Essay/ Long Answer Questions:

2 X 15 = 30

11. 28 years old primigravida at 33 weeks of pregnancy has come with history of painless vaginal bleeding which started 1 hour ago but has now subsided. She can feel the fetal movements. What is your diagnosis? Discuss investigations and management of the case.
12. Define puerperium. Discuss the physiological changes taking place during puerperium. How will you manage a patient with puerperal pyrexia?

Short Answer Questions:

7 X 6 = 42

- Management of eclampsia.
- External cephalic version.
- Parenteral iron therapy in pregnancy.
- Induction of labour.
- Write the differences between Caput-succedaneum and Cephal haematoma.
- Bio physical profile (BPP).
- How will you counsel a patient before caesarean delivery.

Very Short Answer Questions:

6 X 3 = 18

- Methotrexate.
- Screening for GDM in Pregnancy.
- Complications of twin gestation.
- Prevention of vertical transmission of HIV.
- Cervical circlage.
- Pelvic assessment.
