Celino-12188.
SEQ

Gynore x

| Q.1. | A 42 years old woman presented with H/O heavy menstrual bleeding you plant | an for hysteroscopy.? | |
|---------------|--|-----------------------|------|
| | c. What are other indications of hysteroscopy? Name four. | 02 | |
| | d. Write the complications that can occur due to procedure Name four. | 01 | |
| Q.2. | a. Define laparoscopy. | 0.5 0.5 | |
| | f. In which position it is performed. | 0.5 | 1000 |
| | g. What type of anaesthesia is used for this procedure. | 0.5 | |
| | h. Name 2 other diagnosic indications of this procedure. | 01. | Ť. |
| 571). Jan 4-1 | i. Name the instruement used in this procedure for pneumoperitoneun. | 0.5 | |
| Q.3. | 45 Years old lady presented with H/O heavy bleeding for -4 years H/O dysp G.P.E pallor is +ve B.P 140/90 mm Hg., Pulse 88/min. On abdominal exammass (fibroid.) On use has multilocular Rt ovarian cyst Hb is 4gm/ml. She has BSO. | ination. She 16 weeks | si: |
| | How will you counsel her about pre - operative care. | 03 | |
| Q.4. | 23 years woman complains of lower abdominal pain and amenorrhoea associated with low grade fever and weight loss and in ability to conceive. On examination there is tender pelvic mass. On laparoscopy there are dens pelvic adhesions. There is suspicion of T.B. | | |
| | c. What investigation will you perform to confirm diagnosis | .02 | |
| | d. What is the medical treatment of T.B. | 01 | |
| Q.5. | 45 years old woman C/O watery serosanguinous discharge from her abdominal incision site for, 4 hour she has total abdominal hysterectomy of 7 days ago B.P. 120/80 mm Hg. Pulse 80/min respiratory rate 12/min. | | |
| | c. What is likely diagnosis. Define wounds dehiscence. | 01 | |
| | d. What are the risk factors for this condition | .02 | 10 % |
| Q.6. | 18 years old adolescent female presented with primary amenorrhoea. She had exercise nor weight loss. O/E she is 5'ft&6inches weight is 52 kg B.P is 110/b breast development but scanty, axillary and pubic hairs and with female external ex | 60 mm Hg. She had nor | ma |
| | c. What is the differential diagnoses. | 01 | |
| | d. How will you confirm the diagnosis | .02 | |
| | | | |
| | | | |