

13175



**SEND UP EXAMINATION
FINAL PROFESSIONAL PAPER
FINAL YEAR MBBS; 2017**

GYNAECOLOGY (SHORT ESSAY QUESTIONS)

Maximum marks: 40

10 SEQs; 3 marks each.

Time allowed: 2 hours

Attempt all questions

GYNAECOLOGY

Q1. A 14 years old girl presents with amenorrhea and cyclical lower abdominal pain. On examination she has a 14 weeks mass rising out of pelvis. On pelvic examination bluish bulge is seen.

- a) What is your diagnosis? Imperforate hymen 0.5
b) What investigation will you order? Vaginal examination 257 UMS 0.5
c) What is your management plan? D & C 1.5

Q2. A 28 year old G3P0+2 presents with H/O Amenorrhea and sharp lower abdominal pain last night. She has vaginal spotting out.

- 309 UMS
a) What is your differential diagnosis? Ectopic pregnancy, Spontaneous abortion, appendicitis, 0.5
b) Which test will confirm the diagnosis? 0.5 acute PID
c) What are the indications and contraindications of medical management? 64 G 1.5

Q3. A couple presents in OPD with H/O subfertility for 3 years. Husband's semen analysis shows abnormality.

- 93
a) What percentage of infertility is due to male factor? 40% 0.5
b) What is the lower limit of normal values of normal 1.5
96 33% Sperm count $\geq 40 \text{ million}/\text{ml}$ ejaculate
G1 31% Percentage motility $> 50\%$, grade A & B
c) Name two events in the past which can cause oligospermia? 21% 0.5
→ cystic fibrosis
→ low testosterone
→ hypogonadism

93 100% 0.5
 $< 10 \rightarrow$ Oligo, 0 \Rightarrow Azoospermia
 $< 50\%$
 $< 25\%$ considered normal
Drugs (steroids, morphine)
Testicular torsion
Smoking, alcohol

→ transforms zone → Postpones of viral infection - CIN

Women completed family
no further fertility required
Risk of anaemia -

Q4 A 44 years old P6 presents in OPD with H/O menorrhagia for last 2 years. Her Hb is 6.0 gm/dl. On examination uterus is 16 weeks size of gestation.

- a) What treatment can you offer her? Hysterectomy 01
b) What is the selection criteria for this treatment and how will you explain this to the patient? 01
c) What complications can occur during and after surgery? 299 UHS 01

- a) What is Paps' Smear? Cytology of CA Cervix 0.5
b) Explain Cervical Intraepithelial Neoplasia (CIN)? Pg 214 G 01
c) What conservative managements can you offer to the patient, if she has CIN 3. 293 UHS 0.5

Q5 A 35 years old P2 has presented with complaints of intermenstrual bleeding for one year. On Speculum Examination there is 4cmx2cm long finger like growth protruding through the cervix. → finger like cervix

- a) What is your diagnosis? Endocervical polyp 1/0 T. T 01
b) Explain your management plan? Polypectomy 02

Q6 A 20 years old college student presents with secondary amenorrhea & hirsutism. Her BMI is 32.

- a) What is the likely diagnosis? PCO 0.5
b) Explain the criteria for your diagnosis? Pg 144 298 UHS 01
c) What will be your management plan? Pg 445 1.5

Q7 A 40 years old P4+0 presents with lower abdominal pain, anorexia and weight loss. On examination she has 20 weeks size mass arising out of pelvis and uterus is of normal size.

- a) What is the likely diagnosis? Ovarian carcinoma 0.5
b) What investigation will you order to confirm your diagnosis? Pg 227 UHS 1.0
c) How will you manage her after investigations? 299 UHS 1.5

Q8 A 55 years old lady presents with H/O urge incontinence and stress incontinence. Abdominal examination is unremarkable. Pelvis examination reveals 1st degree utero vaginal prolapse with huge cystocele.

- a) What further investigation will you advise? Pg 198 AC 298 UHS 01
b) How will you manage her after investigations? Pg 200 AC 02

Q9 Write short notes on:

- a) Indications of Diagnostic Laparoscopy All Supply Paper 01
b) Two methods of emergency contraception. Pg 120 UHS 01
c) Post-menopausal symptoms. Pg 167 TT 109 G 01

Weighted vaginal cones

Maximum electrical stimulation

Combined drug therapy

Bladder neck support prosthesis
Surgery =) Ant. colopexy
Sliding mesh repair