



2010
Test NB 2

CLASS TEST FINAL YEAR MBBS; DECEMBER 15, 2017

OBS & GYNAE (SHORT ESSAY QUESTIONS)

14151

Maximum marks: 10
02 SEQs; 5 marks each.

Time allowed: 10 minutes

Attempt all questions

1. A 45 year old lady presented in OPD with complaint of heavy menstrual bleeding for 6 months. She had history of insertion of IUCD 1 year back.
 - a. Mention four most common causes of heavy menstrual bleeding in this lady? (2)
 - b. How will you investigate her? (3)

2. A 35 year old lady P1+2 attends infertility clinic with history of inability to conceive for 5 years?
 - a. What are the common causes of subfertility in this patient? (1)
 - b. What important questions will you ask in history from this couple? (2)
 - c. Enlist few important investigations. (2)



CLASS TEST FINAL YEAR MBBS; MARCH 16, 2018

OBS & GYNAE (SHORT ESSAY QUESTIONS)

Maximum marks: 10
02 SEQs; 5 marks each.

Time allowed: 20 minutes

Attempt all questions

1. 32 yrs. school teacher Para 3 missed her 2 contraceptive pills for more than 48 hrs.

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|---|---|
| a) What will you advise her? | 1 |
| b) What are the common side effects of contraceptive pills? | 1 |
| c) She wants to know about all the permanent methods of contraception. What will you discuss? | 3 |

2. A 29 year, gravida 4 para 3 + 0, at 35 weeks gestation comes in labour room with abdominal pain and per vaginal bleeding for 1 hour. On examination she is pale looking, pulse 106/min, BP is 160/100 mmHg, SFH= 36cm, abdomen is tense and tender.

Placental abruption

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|---|-----|
| 1. What is the most probable diagnosis? | 0.5 |
| 2. What are the risk factors for this condition? <i>260 obs</i> | 1 |
| 3. What investigations will you advise? <i>ultrasound, CBC, Blood group, cross match etc.</i> | 1 |
| 4. What is the treatment plan? <i>immediate delivery?</i> | 1.5 |
| 5. Name the common maternal and fetal complications of this condition. | 1 |

maternal collapse

Fetal distress

Intra uterine death

(18 minutes)

- 30 yr old Para 3 presented with HMB for last 3 months.
- Provisional diagnosis (Fibroids)
- First line of management
- Investigation