

GYNAE (SHORT ESSAY QUESTIONS)

Maximum marks: 60
10 SEQs; 06 marks each.

Time allowed: 45 minutes

Attempt all questions

1) A seventeen years old girl comes with her mother to clinic. Mother is worried she has not yet started her periods and also complained of crampy lower abdominal pain for one year. On examination she has normal breast development and distribution of pubic hair. On abdominal palpation there was tender hard swelling in lower abdomen. A blue swelling at level of hymen was observed on genitalia examination.

- a) What is the likely diagnosis? *Imperforate hymen* 2
 b) What investigations should be done? 2
 c) What is the treatment? 2

2) Twenty-five years. College student presented in OPD with the complaint of irregular periods. Her LMP was 5 months prior and her periods have been irregular since menarche. She has noted a 4 kg weight gain over the past 6 months. In addition, she tells that she started to wax the hair on her face and chest because she was embarrassed of it being dark and thick.

- a) What is the provisional diagnosis? *PCO* 1
 b) What investigations will support the diagnosis? 2
 c) What treatment will you offer her? 3

3) A 26-year primigravida complains of a brownish vaginal discharge at 11 weeks of gestation. A transvaginal ultrasound scan reveals an appropriate sized gestation sac but no fetal heart pulsation

- a) What is the diagnosis? *missed miscarriage* 1
 b) What are the etiological factors? 2.5
 c) What are the management options? 2.5

4) Thirty-seven years. lecturer, mother of 4 children, wants contraception. She has regular but heavy periods, otherwise she i.e. is healthy

- a) What methods of contraception she may be offered? 2
 b) How will you counsel about sterilization? 2
 d) What cancer risks are reduced among combined contraception users (COCPs)? 2

5) A 34-year P₁ presented with intermittent irregular menses followed by amenorrhea since age of 31 yrs, as well as hot flushes, dyspareunia, tachycardia, and emotional lability. Menarche had occurred at age 12, followed by regular menstrual cycle. Physical examination was normal and there were no comorbidities.

- a) What is the likely diagnosis? *premature ovarian failure*
 b) How would you confirm it? 2
 c) How may they be managed? 3

GYN/AE (SHORT ESSAY QUESTIONS)

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- 6) A 45yrs, P5 presents in OPD with something coming out of vagina for last one yr. She also complains of difficulty in passing urine.
- a) What is the most likely diagnosis? *ProLapse* 1
- b) What investigations will you carry out? 2
- c) What are the treatment options? 3
- 7) A 30yr, nulliparous patient presents in emergency with H/O sudden acute lower abdominal pain associated with nausea and vomiting for one day. Pulse is 120/min, temp is 99. On P/A examination there is tenderness with guarding and rigidity. USG report shows a cyst of 10 x 8cm in the right adnexa.
- a) What is the most likely diagnosis? *Torsion of ~~cyst~~ ovarian cyst* 1
- b) What investigations will you carry out? 2
- c) How will you manage her? 3
- 8) A nulliparous, obese, known diabetic presents in OPD with H/O postmenopausal bleeding for 4 months. MRI report shows mass invading > 50% of uterine body but not extending to the cervix.
- a) What is the most likely diagnosis and stage of disease? 2
- b) How will you investigate her? *To Endometrial CA* 2
- c) What treatment will you offer? 2
- 9) A 45yrs, P3, comes in OPD with H/O prolonged intermenstrual and post coital bleeding for last six months. On P/S examination there is a friable, vascular growth on the cervix of 2 x 2cm which bleeds to touch.
- a) What is the differential diagnosis? *Cervical CA* 2
- b) What specific investigations will you advise? 2
- c) What treatment will you offer? 2
- 10) A 60 yrs, P1, presents in OPD with H/O abdominal distension and persistent abdominal pain for the last 3 months. She has difficulty in eating and feeling full quickly. On B/M examination there is a fixed, hard mass in the right adnexa.
- a) What is the differential diagnosis of pelvic mass? *Ovarian CA* 2
- b) What investigations will you advise? 2
- c) What are the treatment options of ovarian CA? 2