

OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY

PAPER – I

OBG/D/16/25/I

Time : 3 hours
Max. Marks : 100

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

- *This question paper consists of 10 questions divided into Part 'A' and Part 'B', each part containing 5 questions.*
- *Answers to questions of Part 'A' and Part 'B' are to be strictly attempted in separate answer sheet(s) and the main + supplementary answer sheet(s) used for each part must be tagged separately.*
- *Answers to questions of Part 'A' attempted in answer sheet(s) of Part 'B' or vice versa shall not be evaluated.*
- *Answer sheet(s) of Part 'A' and Part 'B' are not to be tagged together.*
- *Part 'A' and Part 'B' should be mentioned only on the covering page of the respective answer sheet(s).*
- *Attempt all questions in order.*
- *Each question carries 10 marks.*
- *Read the question carefully and answer to the point neatly and legibly.*
- *Do not leave any blank pages between two answers.*
- *Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space.*
- *Answer all the parts of a single question together.*
- *Start the answer to a question on a fresh page or leave adequate space between two answers.*
- *Draw table/diagrams/flowcharts wherever appropriate.*

Write short notes on:

PART A

1. a) Physiology of coagulation during pregnancy. 4+3+3
b) Mechanism of disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC).
c) Blood transfusion and component therapy in DIC.
2. a) Explain the difference between a longitudinal and cross sectional study using suitable examples. 3+4+3
b) How do you calculate sample size of a therapeutic trial?
c) How do you evaluate the scientific validity of a research study?
3. a) Biochemical markers used for the diagnosis of fetal anomalies in the first trimester. 5+5
b) Diagnosis of congenital diaphragmatic hernia during pregnancy.
4. a) Effect of Rubella infection on the foetus and its prevention. 6+4
b) Safety of vaccination during pregnancy.
5. a) Critically evaluate the role of neoadjuvant chemotherapy in ovarian malignancy. 5+5
b) New guidelines for screening of carcinoma cervix.

P.T.O.