

OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY

PAPER – II

OBG/D/16/25/II

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. Diagnosis, complications and management of a case of acute pyelonephritis during pregnancy. 3+3+4
2. a) Cardiopulmonary adjustments in a new born child. 3+3+4
b) Draw an algorithm for steps of neonatal resuscitation.
c) List eight maternal conditions warranting the presence of neonatal resuscitation team at the time of delivery.
3. a) What is feto maternal hemorrhage? How does it affect a Rh negative woman? 4+2+4
b) Enumerate the causes of feto maternal haemorrhage.
c) How would you calculate the dose of anti-D required to prevent Rh iso-immunisation?
4. a) Causes, clinical features and complications of pathological jaundice in a newborn. (2+2+2)+4
b) How does exchange transfusion help a neonate with Rh iso-immunization?
5. a) Methods for screening for Gestational Diabetes Mellitus in pregnancy. 4+(3+3)
b) Complications of hyperglycaemia on pregnancy and fetus.

P.T.O.