# Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

**M.S Degree Examination – 07-May-2022**

**Time: Three Hours** **Max. Marks: 100 Marks**

## OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY
## PAPER – I (RS-2/RS-3)
## Q.P. CODE: 8231

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

**Answer All The Questions** **10 x 10 =100 Marks**

1. Discuss amniotic fluid dynamics in normal pregnancy and its significance in obstetrics.

2. Describe normal events from fertilization to implantation. Discuss how this is brought about in assisted reproduction to achieve pregnancy.

3. Rubella in pregnancy.

4. Abnormal Thyroid function tests in pregnancy and Gynecological disorders

5. Methotrexate – pharmacokinetics, side effects, dosage, and uses in Obstetrics and Gynecology.

6. Significance of estimation of Antimullerian hormone, Follicle stimulating hormone, Prolactin and insulin resistance in Gynecology.

7. Radiotherapy principles and protocol for Carcinoma cervix stage III.

8. Role of urodynamic studies in female incontinence.

9. Pelvic cellular tissue and its significance.

10. Describe the anatomical changes in the urinary tract during pregnancy. Risk factors and prevention of urinary tract injuries at caesarean section.

# Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

**M.S. Degree Examination – 09-May-2022**

**Time: Three Hours** **Max. Marks: 100 Marks**

## OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY
## PAPER – II (RS-2/RS-3)
## Q.P. CODE: 8232

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

**Answer All The Questions** **10 x 10 =100 Marks**

1. Discuss the common intracranial abnormalities that can occur in the fetus and management in pregnancy and labour.
2. Management of HIV positive pregnancy
3. Evaluation and management of Intrauterine death of fetus
4. Management options in Placenta Accreta
5. Discuss peripartum thromboprophylaxis in a patient with prosthetic valve with pregnancy
6. Etiology and prediction of preterm labour
7. Current status of role of cervical encirclage in Pregnancy
8. Causes and Management of Deep Transverse Arrest
9. Discuss the risk factors for complications of caesarean section and steps to reduce the complications.
10. Discuss the advances in the management of severe pre-eclampsia and anti hypertensive therapy.

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# Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

**M.S. Degree Examination – 11-May-2022**

**Time: Three Hours** **Max. Marks: 100 Marks**

## OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY
## PAPER – III (RS-2/RS-3)
## Q.P. CODE: 8233

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

**Answer All The Questions** **10 x 10 = 100 Marks**

1. What are the causes of vault prolapse? Management of a case of vault prolapse in a 65 years old woman?
2. FIGO staging of ovarian carcinoma, How do you manage a case of stage II B ovarian carcinoma?
3. How is, brachytherapy given? Describe the complications.
4. Causes, diagnosis and treatment of Acute PID.
5. Describe the degenerative changes in fibroid uterus.
6. How do you investigate and treat a breast lump in 40 years old woman?
7. Indications for operative hysteroscopy and the complications of various procedures.
8. Hysterosalpingography.
9. Evaluate the evidence-based role of endometrial ablation and endometrial ablation as an alternative to hysterectomy.
10. What is adenomyosis? What are the ultra sound features of adenomyosis? Role of conservative management of adenomyosis.

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# Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

**M.S. Degree Examination – 13-May-2022**

**[Time: 3 Hours]** **[Max. Marks: 100]**

## OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY
## PAPER IV (RS-2/RS-3)
## Q.P. CODE: 8234

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

**Answer all the questions** **10 x 10 = 100 Marks**

1. What are the various types of hormonal contraceptives? Discuss the mechanism of action, their advantages and disadvantages.
2. Discuss the methods and scope of assisted reproductive techniques.
3. Chorionic villus biopsy.
4. Pap smear.
5. Laparoscopic surgery- complications and prevention.
6. Chorioamnionitis.
7. HELLP Syndrome.
8. Megaloblastic anemia.
9. Causes of maternal mortality & their prevention
10. Principles of tubal microsurgery

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# Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

**M.S. Degree Examination – 15-Nov-2022**

**[Time: 3 Hours]** **[Max. Marks: 100]**

## OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY
## PAPER I (RS-2/RS-3)
## Q.P. CODE: 8231

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

**Answer All The Questions** **10 x 10 =100 Marks**

1. Describe the endocrinological and physiological changes during menarche and menopause.
2. Discuss the etiopathogenesis of Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation in obstetrics.
3. Bony pelvis and its obstetrical significance.
4. Gonadotropins
5. Cell cycle and its clinical significance.
6. Cardiovascular changes during pregnancy.
7. Screening for congenital malformation.
8. Ovarian reserve
9. Tests for Ovulation
10. Supports of the uterus

# Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

**M.S. Degree Examination – 17-Nov-2022**

**[Time: 3 Hours]** **[Max. Marks: 100]**

## OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY
## PAPER - II (RS-2/RS-3)
## Q.P. CODE: 8232

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

**Answer All The Questions** **10 x 10 =100 Marks**

1. How will you manage a case of eclampsia at 36 weeks of gestation?
2. A24 yrs old second para was noted to be running high fever with chills on sixth postoperative day following LSCS (Lower segment cesarean section)? Discuss your management?
3. Blood transfusion in obstetrics.
4. Postpartum psychosis.
5. Retained placenta.
6. Perinatal mortality in India.
7. Fetal therapy.
8. Vaginal birth after caesarean.
9. Partograph.
10. Indications & complications of peripartum hysterectomy.

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# Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

**M.S. Degree Examination – 19-Nov-2022**

**[Time: 3 Hours]** **[Max. Marks: 100]**

## OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY
## PAPER - III (RS-2/RS-3)
## Q.P. CODE: 8233

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

**Answer All The Questions** **10 x 10 = 100 Marks**

1. Discuss the management of primary amenorrhoea in a 18 years old girl.
2. HRT-Current concepts.
3. Vulvodynia.
4. Uterine artery embolisation.
5. Medical management of endometriosis.
6. Ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome.
7. Precancerous lesions of cervix.
8. Complete perineal tear.
9. Causes and management of metrorrhagia.
10. Management of prolapse uterus in a 30-year-old multiparous woman.

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# Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

**M.S. Degree Examination – 21-Nov-2022**

**[Time: 3 Hours]** **[Max. Marks: 100]**

## OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY
## PAPER IV (RS-2/RS-3)
## Q.P. CODE: 8234

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

**Answer all the questions** **10 x 10 = 100 Marks**

1. Discuss the various causes of anaemia in pregnancy. How will you manage a primigravida with Hb – 8 gm%?
2. What are the various methods of contraception? Discuss advantages and disadvantages of barrier contraception.
3. Infertility causes in female
4. Post tubal ligation syndrome
5. Lactational amenorrhoea method
6. Still births
7. Steps to reduce maternal mortality
8. Reproductive and child health programme
9. Briefly outline the maternal and fetal risks associated with alcoholism. How will you modify her antenatal care
10. Briefly discuss the causes of jaundice and justify the investigations you will undertake on the baby

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