Seat No:	Enrollment No:
Stat No.	Em omnent No.

## PARUL UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF MEDICINE MBBS EXAMINATION: MARCH 2021

Year: 3 (Part-2)

Date: (22/03/2021)

Subject Code: 19100405

Time:10:00 am to 12:00pm

(10)

Subject Name:- Obstetrics and gynaecology-1

Total Marks: 40

## **Instructions:**

- 1. Attempt Each Section in Different Answer Sheet.
- 2. Write Answers legibly and To The Point
- 3. Draw Diagrams and Flow Chart Wherever Necessary.
- 4. Section -A Will be Collected in 15 Minutes

## SECTION - A

Q.1	Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) On a	a separate paper 10×1 mark		
	(10 MCQs of 1 marks each)	s separate paper		
3				
(01)	Which of the following is most common warning sign/symptom of eclamptic seizure?			
	(A) Proteinuria	(C) Facial edema		
	(B) SevereHeadache	(D) Epigastric pain		
(02)	28 weeks primigravida patient came to clinic with Hb 7gm%. Her peripheral picture was			
	showing microcytic hypochromic anemia. What is appropriate management for her.			
	(A) injectable iron	(C) folic acid		
	(B) blood transfusion	(D) injectable vitamin B 12		
(03).	Puerperal infection may be spread by several routes. Which of the following is the most			
	common route that results in serious complication of a septic thrombophlebitis?			
	(A) arterial	(C) venous		
	(B) direct extension	(D) lymphatic		
(04)	Test for diagnosing Rh incompatibility in mother having Rh negative blood group is			
	(A) Kleihauer betke test	(C) Bilirubin (direct & indirect)		
	(B) Direct coomb's test	(D) Blood count		
(05)	Which of the followings is an indication for induction of labor?			
	(A) Placenta previa.	(C) Cord presentation.		
0.000	(B) Post-term gestation	(D) Prior classical cesarean section		
(06)	The most serious Maternal complication of IUFD is			
	(A). Acute amnionitis.	(C) Pelvic thrombophlebitis.		
Want a	(B) Acute psychosis.	(D) Hypo-Fibrinogenemia		
(07)	Which of following is NOT a method for 1st Trimester MTP?			
	(A) Mifepristone + Misoprostol	(C) Suction Evacuation		
(0.0)	(B) D & E	(D) None of above		
(08)	Molar Pregnancy can present with features of			
	(A) Hypo-Thyroidism	(C) Hypertrichosis		
(0.0)	(B) Hirsutism	(D) Hyper-Thyroidism		
(09)	Which of following can lead to "Occipito-Po			
	(A) Android Pelvis.	(C) High Pelvic Inclination.		
(10)	(B) Anthropoid Pelvis	(D) All Of Above		
(10)	Which of following is NOT an Abnormal Development of Placenta?			
	(A) Placenta Spuria.	(C) Placenta Previa.		
	(B) Placenta Succenturiata.	(D) Circumvellate Placenta.		

Q.2	SECTION – B WRITE LONG NOTE ON (Any ONE out of TWO)	1×7 mark	(07)
Q.2	Define Normal Labour. Describe various stages of Normal Labour	1^/ mark	(07)
	OR		
	Describe clinical features, diagnosis and treatment of Missed abortion		
Q.3	Write Short Notes On: (Any TWO out of THREE)	2×4 mark	(08)
1.	Hydatidiform Mole		(33)
2.	Magnesium sulphate in eclampsia	*	
3.	Management by parenteral route of Iron-deficiency anemia in pregnancy		
	SECTION – C		
Q.4	Write Short Notes: (ANY THREE out of FIVE)	3×3	(09)
	mark		
1.	Degree of Placenta Previa		
2.	Complications of Accidental Hemorrhage		
3.	Maternal & Fetal complications of PIH		
4.	Medical management of Atonic PPH		
5.	Indications of LSCS		
Q.5	Write Short Notes: (ANY TWO out of FOUR)	2×3	(06)
	mark		
1.	Medical management of ectopic pregnancy		
2.	Puerperal Pyrexia		
3.	Causes of Maternal mortality		
4.	Oxytocin in obstetrics		

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