

**M.B.B.S. THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART – II EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY-2025
OBSTETRICS INCLUDING SOCIAL OBSTETRICS****PAPER - FIRST****[Time allotted: Three hours]****SET - A****[Max Marks: 100]****Q. 1. Multiple choice questions (Darken the single best response in OMR sheet. Time allotted 20 minutes) (20 x 01 = 20)**

1. If both the ala of the sacrum are absent, pelvis is called as:
 - a. Naegele pelvis
 - b. Robert pelvis
 - c. Triradiate pelvis
 - d. Rachitic pelvis
2. What is a placental cotyledon?
 - a. Placental area supplied by all branches and subbranches from one stem villus
 - b. Placental area supplied by one spiral artery
 - c. Quarter of placenta
 - d. Placental area drained by one terminal villus
3. The clotting factor which is **not** increased in pregnancy:
 - a. Factor 2
 - b. Factor 7
 - c. Factor 10
 - d. Factor 11
4. True about hCG:
 - a. α subunit is identical to LH, FSH and TSH
 - b. Causes involution of corpus luteum
 - c. Doubles in 7-10 days
 - d. Max. level seen at 100 days of gestation
5. Theca lutein cyst is **not** seen in:
 - a. Twin pregnancy
 - b. Molar pregnancy
 - c. Chronic renal failure during pregnancy
 - d. Hypothyroidism during pregnancy
6. Hegar's sign of pregnancy is
 - a. Softening of the cervix
 - b. Softening of the isthmus
 - c. Bluish discolouration of vagina
 - d. Asymmetrical enlargement of uterus
7. Which of the following biochemical parameters is **not** included in Quadruple test?
 - a. Inhibin B
 - b. AFP
 - c. HCG
 - d. Unconjugated estriol
8. The best time to perform chorionic villus sampling is
 - a. 6-8 weeks
 - b. 7-9 weeks
 - c. 9-10 weeks
 - d. After 10 weeks
9. Recurrent spontaneous abortions are seen in all **except**:
 - a. TORCH infection
 - b. Cervical insufficiency
 - c. SLE
 - d. Uterine anomaly
10. Regarding MTP amendment ACT 2021, all the following statements are correct **except**
 - a. The act applies to married women only.
 - b. MTP can be done upto 24 weeks of gestation in special categories of women.
 - c. There is no upper gestational age limit for MTP in cases of substantial foetal abnormalities
 - d. Medical board approval is required for MTP after 24 weeks
11. Angular pregnancy refers to:
 - a. Ectopic pregnancy of interstitial part of fallopian tube
 - b. Intrauterine pregnancy
 - c. Heterotopic pregnancy
 - d. Ectopic pregnancy of broad ligament
12. A female presents with significant blood loss due to postpartum haemorrhage (PPH). What would be the shock index?
 - a. 0.7-0.9
 - b. 0.5-0.7
 - c. 0.9-1.1
 - d. 0.1-0.5
13. To say twin discordance the differences in the twins should be
 - a. 25% with the larger twin as index
 - b. 15% with the smaller twin as index
 - c. 15% with the larger twin as index
 - d. 25% with the smaller twin as index
14. Anti-D prophylaxis should be given in all of the following conditions **except**
 - a. Antepartum haemorrhage
 - b. Amniocentesis
 - c. Manual Removal of Placenta
 - d. Intrauterine transfusion at 28 weeks
15. Which type of placenta previa is called dangerous placenta previa?
 - a. Type I
 - b. Type II posterior
 - c. Type II anterior
 - d. Type IV
16. Bandl's ring is also known as
 - a. Constriction ring
 - b. Schroeder's ring
 - c. Pathological retraction ring
 - d. None of the above
17. Shoulder dystocia considered when head to body delivery interval is
 - a. > 60 seconds
 - b. > 45 seconds
 - c. > 30 seconds
 - d. > 120 seconds
18. Complications of Premature Rupture of Membranes are
 - a. Puerperal endometritis
 - b. Retained placenta
 - c. Placental abruption
 - d. All the above
19. Early deceleration indicates
 - a. Cord compression
 - b. Head compression
 - c. Utero placental insufficiency
 - d. Cord prolapse
20. All are the indications for peripartum hysterectomy except
 - a. Intractable Post Partum Haemorrhage
 - b. Morbidly adherent placenta
 - c. Ruptured uterus where repair not possible
 - d. Couvelaire uterus

OBSTETRICS INCLUDING SOCIAL OBSTETRICS
PAPER - FIRST

Note: Attempt all questions in sequence.
 Draw suitable diagrams (wherever necessary)

- Q. 2. Give reasons why:** **(5 x 2 = 10)**
- Low dose aspirin is used for prophylaxis of preeclampsia.
 - Vasa previa is associated with high perinatal mortality.
 - The consequences of Rh incompatibility are not serious during first pregnancy.
 - Dexamethasone should be given in pre-term labour
 - Blood interferes with nitrazine test for detecting ruptured membranes.
- Q. 3. Problem based question:** **(1+3+2+4 =10)**
- A primigravida, aged 24 years, was brought to emergency at 32 weeks of gestation with convulsions on the way to hospital. There was a history of high blood pressure for last one week and headache for 1 day. On examination, patient was restless and confused. Her Blood Pressure was 190/120 mm of Hg. Uterus corresponds to the period of gestation. Foetal Heart Sound is regular. Urine protein on dipstick is 3+.
- What is the most probable diagnosis?
 - Define and classify this condition.
 - What complications do you anticipate?
 - Write down the management plan for this case.
- Q. 4. Write briefly on:** **(4 x 6 = 24)**
- Prenatal screening tests for fetal aneuploidy
 - Key differences between placenta praevia and abruptio placentae
 - Fetal and neonatal complications associated with maternal diabetes mellitus
 - Informed consent for Trial of Labour after Caesarean (TOLAC)
- Q. 5. Structured question:**
- (i)** Enumerate complications of the third stage of labour. Define Post-Partum Haemorrhage. What are the risk factors for atonic Post-Partum Haemorrhage? Discuss the management of atonic Post-Partum Haemorrhage. **(2+2+2+4 =10)**
- (ii)** Define anaemia in pregnancy and classify it according to severity. What are the causes of iron deficiency anaemia in pregnancy? Describe prophylactic measures against iron deficiency anaemia in pregnancy. Discuss the role of parenteral iron therapy in its treatment. **(2+2+2+4 =10)**
- Q. 6. Answer in brief/As indicated:** **(4 x 4 = 16)**
- Diagrammatic representation of WHO labour care guide
 - Define maternal death and represent its causes by a Pie chart
 - Essential newborn care
 - Emergency Obstetric Care (EmOC): Levels and components
