

28 SEP 2018

Subject code - 21175

THRD B.H.M.S
EXAMINATION - 2018
OBSTETRICS & GYNECOLOGY PAPER-II (New Course)

100 Mark

3 Hours

Instructions:

1. Attempt all questions from each section
2. Figures to the right indicate full.
3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
4. Write separate sections on separate answer sheets.

SECTION-I

- Q.1 Define Asphyxia Neonatorum. Discuss its etiology, Clinical features & management. OR
Q.1 Discuss the Different methods of Contraception. Which type of contraception will you advise for a newly married Couple? Give the reason. (15)
Q.2 Describe in detail about the Diagnosis of pregnancy during first and second trimester. OR
Q.2 Write short notes:
a. Induction of Abortion. (8)
b. Clinical features and management of Abruptio placentae. (7)
Q.3 Write short notes: (Any Three) (15)
a. PROM c.. Neonatal jaundice e. Caput succedaneum
b. Lactation d. Management of breech presentation
Q.4 Write short answers: (5)
a. What do you mean by Quickening?
b. Pawlik grip is also called as _____.
c. What does Lochia alba Contain?
d. Define Preterm Labour.
e. What is normal FHS?

SECTION - II

- Q.1 Enumerate the causes of Anemia during pregnancy. Mention the indications of the following:
a. Ferum met b.China c. Nat.mur OR
Q.1 A 24 year female having H/O recurrent abortion. Give indications of following drugs. (15)
a. Sec.cor b. Cimicifuga c. Sepia
Q.2 Define Lochia & write down the types of Lochia & then mention the indications for the following (15)
a. Belladonna b. Rhus tox. c. Pulsatilla OR
Q.2 a. Pre-Eclampsia - Apis mel. & Apocyanum (8)
b. Define Hyperbilirubinaemia in new born & then write the indications of Lupus & Chelidonium (7)
Q.3 Write short notes: (Any Three) (15)
a. Mastitis - Bryonia
b. Morning Sickness - Ars. Alb
c. Ophthalmia Neonatorum - Euphrasia
d. Agalactia - Ricinus Communis
e. Rigid os - Gelsemium
Q.4 Write short answers: (Any 2 keynotes related to the condition) (5)
a. PPH - Millifolium
b. Piles during pregnancy - Muriatic Acid
c. Abnormal craving during pregnancy - Alumina
d. Galactorrhoea - Conium
e. Puerperal Mania - Hyoscymus