



**Third B.H.M.S. (New) Examination, Summer 2015**  
**OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY – I**

Total Duration : Section A/B = 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

**SECTION – A/B**

**Instructions :**

- 1) Use **blue/black ball point pen only.**
- 2) Do not write anything on the **blank portion of the question paper.**  
 If written anything such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair means.
- 3) All questions are **compulsory.**
- 4) The number to the **right** indicates **full marks.**
- 5) Draw diagrams **wherever** necessary.
- 6) Distribution of syllabus in Question Paper is only meant to cover entire syllabus within the stipulated frame. The Question paper pattern is a mere guideline. Questions can be asked from any paper's syllabus into any question paper. Students cannot claim that the Question is out of syllabus. As it is only for the placement sake, the distribution has been done.
- 7) Use a common answer book for **all Sections.**

**SECTION – A**

(SAQ)

(60)

1. Write appropriate answers (**any ten** out of fifteen) : **(10×2=20)**
  - a) Fundal height and gestational age.
  - b) Clinical importance of amniotic fluid.
  - c) Rooming in.
  - d) Bandl's ring.
  - e) Fundal grip.
  - f) Define show.
  - g) Define true labour pain.
  - h) Braxton-Hicks contractions.
  - i) Define Mechanism of labour.
  - j) Define Partograph.
  - k) Define puerperium.
  - l) Mention 2 conditions which favours involution.
  - m) Define lochia and composition of lochia rubra.
  - n) Placenta praevia.
  - o) Define still birth.



2. Write short answer (any four out of six) : (4×5=20)

- a) Indications of D and C in obstetrics.
- b) Hyperemesis gravidarum.
- c) Dystocia.
- d) Polyhydramnios.
- e) Abortion.
- f) Asphyxia neonatorum.

3. Write short answer (any four out of six) : (4×5=20)

- a) Tubectomy.
- b) Episiotomy.
- c) Retained placenta.
- d) Breast feeding.
- e) Barrier method.
- f) Amniotic fluid.

#### SECTION – B

(LAQ) (40)

4. Long answer questions (any two out of four) : (2×10=20)

- a) Explain forceps delivery.
- b) Discuss causes and management of obstructed labour.
- c) Medical termination of pregnancy.
- d) Write indications of LSCS and steps of procedure in brief.

Long answer questions (any one from Q. No. 5, 6 and 7) : (1×20=20)

5. Explain Twins under following headings.

- a) Definition and types. (5)
- b) Aetiology. (5)
- c) Clinical features. (5)
- d) Management. (5)

6. Discuss Antepartum haemorrhage under following heading.

- a) Define APH. (5)
- b) Causes of APH. (5)
- c) Define Placenta praevia. (5)
- d) Clinical features and management of Placenta praevia. (5)

7. Explain nutritional anaemia under following headings.

- a) Definition and types. (5)
- b) Clinical features. (5)
- c) Investigations. (5)
- d) Diagnosis and management. (5)

**Third B.H.M.S. (New) Examination, Summer 2015**  
**OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY – II**

Total Duration : Section A/B = 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

**SECTION – A/B**

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- 4) The number to the right indicates **full** marks.
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- 7) Use a common answer book for **all** Sections.

**SAQ**

**(60 Marks)**

1. Write appropriate answers (**any ten** out of fifteen) : **(10x2=20)**
  - a) Differential diagnosis of breast lump.
  - b) Mention 4 complications of IUCD.
  - c) Disadvantages of condom.
  - d) Hysterosalpingography.
  - e) Carcinoma in situ.
  - f) Define endometriosis.
  - g) Investigations of II degree uterine prolapse.
  - h) Types of D and C.
  - i) What is physiological leucorrhoea.
  - jj) Define Monotaxis and Metrotaxis.
  - k) GIFT.
  - l) True ligamentary supports of uterus.
  - m) Two diagnostic differentiation in between Trichomonas & Monilial vaginitis.
  - n) Define Metropathica haemorrhagica.
  - o) Thelarche.



2. Write short answer (**any four** out of six) : (4×5=20)

- a) Cryptomenorrhoea
- b) Physiological function of oestrogen in females.
- c) Pyometra.
- d) Enumerate menstrual disorders and describe menorrhagia.
- e) Monilial vaginitis.
- f) Spasmodic dysmenorrhoea.

3. Write short answer (**any four** out of six) : (4×5=20)

- a) Investigations in secondary amenorrhoea.
- b) Clinical features of cervical cancer.
- c) Pap smear.
- d) Teratoma.
- e) Puberty changes in females.
- f) Retroverted uterus.

LAQ

(40 Marks)

4. Long answer questions (**any two** out of four) : (2×10=20)

- a) Vesico-vaginal fistula.
- b) Write in detail about menopause.
- c) Uterine polyp.
- d) Cervical erosion.

Long answer questions (**any one** from Q. No. 5, 6 and 7) : (1×20=20)

5. Discuss Genital tuberculosis under following headings.

- a) Etiology. (5)
- b) Clinical features. (5)
- c) Investigations. (5)
- d) Management. (5)

6. Discuss Infertility under following heads.

- a) Define infertility and causes of male infertility. (5)
- b) Causes of female infertility. (5)
- c) Investigations. (5)
- d) Management of female infertility. (5)

7. Explain pelvic inflammatory disease under following heads.

- a) Definition and classification. (5)
- b) Etiology. (5)
- c) Clinical features. (5)
- d) Complications and management. (5)



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Third B.H.M.S. (New) Examination, Summer 2015  
OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY – III

Total Duration : Section A/B = 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

SECTION – A/B

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- 7) Use a common answer book for **all** Sections.

SECTION – A  
(SAQ)

(60)

1. Write appropriate answers (**any ten** out of fifteen) : (10×2=20)
  - a) Ausculus in piles during pregnancy.
  - b) Rhus tox in low backache.
  - c) Enumerate 4 remedies in anaemia during pregnancy.
  - d) Thuja in cervical polyp.
  - e) Apis mellifica in salpingitis.
  - f) Arsenic alb in infantile diarrhoea.
  - g) Phytolacca in mastitis.
  - h) Enumerate 4 remedies for vulvovaginitis in child.
  - i) Arsenic album in hyperemesis gravidarum.
  - j) Conium in cancerous affections.
  - k) Ipecac in morning sickness.
  - l) Silicea in rectovaginal fistula.
  - m) Carbo veg in varicose veins during pregnancy.
  - n) Trillium pendulum in PPH.
  - o) Name 4 remedies for benign tumors of uterus.



2. Write short answer (any four out of six) : (4x5=20)

- Pyrogen in PID.
- Chamomilla in abortion.
- Pulsatilla during lactation.
- Silicea in pelvic abscess.
- Belladonna in ophthalmia neonatorum.
- Lachesis in endometriosis.

3. Write short answer (any four out of six) : (4x5=20)

- Sabina and Cimifuga in menorrhagia.
- Cicuta virosa for eclampsia.
- Hydrocotyle and Thuja in polyp.
- Alumina in pica during pregnancy
- Calcarea flour in Ca breast.
- Carbo veg in varicose veins during pregnancy.

SECTION – B  
(LAQ)

(40)

4. Long answer questions (any two out of four) : (2x10=20)

- What is retained placenta. Explain three homoeopathic remedies for same.
- Indications of Sulphuric acid, Carbo anni & Murex in cervical erosion.
- Define trichomoniasis. Write indications of Belladonna, Apis mellifica and Kali carb in trichomoniasis.
- What is cervical dystocia with indications of Gelsemium, Caulophyllum and Belladonna.

Long answer questions (any one from Q. No. 5, 6 and 7) : (1x20=20)

5. Write down specific indications of following drugs in metropathic haemorrhagica. (5)

- Secale cor.
- Belladonna.
- Calc carb.
- China.

6. Define abortion. Write role of following drugs in it. (5)

- Pulsatilla.
- Viburnum opulus.
- Caulophyllum.
- Baptisia.

7. What is puerperal sepsis. Write in detail about following drugs in case of puerperal sepsis. (5)

- Aconite.
- Baptisia.
- Arnica.
- Belladonna.