


RAN-2406000104030701
Third MBBS (Part-2) Examination March - 2026
Obstetrics and Gynaecology (Paper - 1)
Obstetrics and Diseases of the Newborn
સૂચના : / Instructions

- (1) ઉપરોક્ત દર્શાવેલ વિગતો ઉત્તરવહી પર અવશ્ય લખવી.
Fill up strictly the above details on your answer book
- (2) Answer Section A and B in separate answer papers.
- (3) Be precise.
- (4) Add diagrams where necessary.

Seat No.:

Student's Signature

Section-A
Q.1. Long Essay Type (Attempt 2 out of 3) (10×2=20)

- a) Discuss the plan of management of a primiparous patient presenting with haemorrhage within half hour of vaginal delivery of twins. She has presented with pallor, pulse rate of 120 per minute and blood pressure of 90/60 mm Hg.
- b) Discuss the plan of management of a primiparous patient presenting with generalized tonic-clonic convulsions within one hour of childbirth.
- c) Discuss the plan of management of a primigravida at 34 weeks gestation presenting with breathlessness and a haemoglobin level of 6 gm/dL.

Q.2. Short Notes. (Attempt 3 out of 4) (3×4=12)

- a) Importance of placental examination at birth
- b) Points to be discussed while counselling for Trial of labour after Caesarean section.
- c) Complications of post-datism
- d) Reasons for non-engaged fetal head at term in a primigravida

Q.3. Short Answers. (Attempt 9 out of 10) (9×2=18)

- a) Draw the fontanelles of fetal skull at birth and write two points about their importance.
- b) Dosage schedule of antenatal corticosteroids to prevent Respiratory Distress in preterm newborn
- c) Daily Fetal Movement Count - how to measure and importance
- d) Methods of delivery of aftercoming head of breech
- e) Tetanus prophylaxis during pregnancy
- f) Four advantages of breastfeeding
- g) Signs of onset of labour
- h) Four indications for Induction of labour
- i) Reasons for physiological pedal edema during third trimester of pregnancy
- j) Four causes of recurrent pregnancy losses in second and third trimester

Section-B
Q.4. Long Essay Type (Attempt 2 out of 3) (10×2=20)

- a) Discuss the causes and management of Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation in Obstetrics.

- b) Discuss the preparations, indications and dosage of anti-D for prophylaxis against Rhesus iso-immunisation.
- c) Discuss the role of USG in first trimester bleeding.

Q.5. Short Notes. (Attempt 3 out of 4) (3×4=12)

- a) Discuss the dose and side effects of Calcium channel blockers in management of Preterm labour.
- b) Discuss the intra and post-operative complications of Caesarean section.
- c) Principles of prevention of vertical transmission of Hepatitis B infection from mother to newborn.
- d) Describe the various positions for breast feeding.

Q.6. Short Answers. (Attempt 9 out of 10) (9×2=18)

- a) Importance of inter-spinous diameter in Obstetrics
 - b) Enumerate four complications of Abruptio placentae
 - c) Suturing uterine incision in LSCS- types of suture materials and precautions
 - d) Diagnosis and management of cephalhaematoma
 - e) Advantages and timing of External cephalic version
 - f) Draw flowchart for management of retained placenta
 - g) Uses of carbetocin
 - h) Diagnosis and management of Incomplete abortion
 - i) Management flowchart of needle stick injury in a healthcare provider
 - j) Diagram for Grading of Placenta praevia
-