

THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[MS 0524]

MAY 2024

Sub. Code: 4018

**M.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION
BRANCH VI – OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY**

**PAPER II – OBSTETRICS INCLUDING SOCIAL OBSTETRICS
AND DISEASES OF NEW BORN**

Q.P. Code: 224018

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on:

(2 x 15 = 30)

1. Discuss the etiology, diagnosis and management of Breech presentation.
2. A case of G2P1L1 / prev LSCS / 8 months amenorrhoea / presents with spotting in 3rd trimester. Discuss in detail the differential diagnosis, causes and clinical features of placenta previa. How will you manage a case of placenta?

II. Write notes on:

(10 x 7 = 70)

1. Septic abortion.
2. Instrumental delivery in Modern Obstetrics.
3. Postpartum collapse.
4. Near Miss Audit.
5. Complications of preterm baby.
6. Nerve injuries in newborn, clinical features and risk factors involved.
7. Medical and conservative management of atonic PPH.
8. Management of GDM.
9. Cord Prolapse and its management.
10. WHO classification of heart diseases in pregnancy.

THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[MS 1224]

**DECEMBER 2024
(OCTOBER 2024 EXAM SESSION)**

Sub. Code: 4018

**M.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION
OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY**

**PAPER II – OBSTETRICS INCLUDING SOCIAL OBSTETRICS
AND DISEASES OF NEW BORN**

Q.P. Code: 224018

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on:

(2 x 15 = 30)

1. What are the causes of recurrent pregnancy loss? How will you investigate a woman with recurrent pregnancy loss?
2. What are the types of cesarian section, indications, incisions used, intrapartum and postpartum complications?

II. Write notes on:

(10 x 7 = 70)

1. Fetal alcohol syndrome – diagnostic criteria and enumerate the alcohol related birth defects.
2. Peripartum Hysterectomy –indications, types, technique and complications.
3. Maternal weight gain and energy requirement.
4. Monochorionic diamniotic twin pregnancy.
5. Appendicitis in pregnancy – diagnosis and management.
6. Screening for Downs syndrome.
7. Neonatal sepsis - How will you prevent?
8. Stem cells and therapies in obstetrics.
9. Infant of a diabetic mother.
10. Acute Fatty Liver of Pregnancy.

THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[MS 0525]

MAY 2025

Sub. Code: 4018

M.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY

**PAPER II – OBSTETRICS INCLUDING SOCIAL OBSTETRICS
AND DISEASES OF NEW BORN**

Q.P. Code: 224018

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on:

(2 x 15 = 30)

1. Discuss in detail antecedent and contributing factors of preterm labour. How will you diagnose and manage preterm labour in a primigravida of 30 weeks gestation? How will you prevent preterm birth.
2. 25 years old primi gravida reports to antenatal OPD with over distended uterus at 30 weeks gestation. Discuss the differential diagnosis. Discuss the complications of twin pregnancy and its management.

II. Write notes on:

(10 x 7 = 70)

1. Peripartum cardiomyopathy.
2. Broad ligament haematoma.
3. Role of doppler in Fetal growth restriction (FGR).
4. Acquired thrombophilia.
5. Thyroid disorders in pregnancy.
6. Maternal mortality rate.
7. Define PPH. Discuss causes of secondary PPH.
8. Baby friendly hospital.
9. Amniocentesis.
10. Neonatal resuscitation.

THE TAMIL NADU Dr. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[MS 1025]

OCTOBER 2025

Sub. Code: 4018

M.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY

**PAPER II – OBSTETRICS INCLUDING SOCIAL OBSTETRICS
AND DISEASES OF NEW BORN**

Q.P. Code: 224018

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on:

(2 x 15 = 30)

1. Discuss in detail antecedents and contributing factors of Preterm labour. How will you diagnose and manage preterm labour in a primigravida of 30 weeks gestation? How will you prevent preterm birth?
2. 28-year-old primi, conceived after 3 years marriage, post-dated by 3 days, have come to AN clinic. Elaborate the management.

II. Write notes on:

(10 x 7 = 70)

1. Intra uterine foetal blood transfusion.
2. Intrapartum care in HIV pregnancy.
3. Human Milk Bank.
4. External cephalic version.
5. Posterior parietal presentation.
6. NRHM.
7. Strategies to reduce cesarean section rate.
8. Placental site trophoblastic disease.
9. Trials in PIH.
10. Breastfeeding in HIV positive woman.
