



RAN - 2406000104110501

RAN-2406000104110501**Third M.B.B.S. Part II (New Style)****Examination April - 2025****General Medicine paper - I****Time: 3 Hours]****[Total Marks: 100****સૂચના : / Instructions****(૧)**

નીચે દર્શાવેલ નિશાનીવાળી વિગતો ઉત્તરવહી પર અવશ્ય લખવી.
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Name of the Examination:

Name of the Subject :

Subject Code No.:

Seat No.:

Student's Signature

Section 1**Q.1 Long Essay type questions (Clinical problem based) (Any 2 out of 3) 20**

1. A 50 - year - old patient presents with chronic cough, breathlessness, and fatigue. He is a chronic smoker with a history of weight loss. Describe the diagnostic evaluation and management of this patient with suspected COPD.
2. A 30 - year - old female complains of palpitations, weight loss, and sweating. Thyroid function tests reveal hyperthyroidism. Discuss the clinical evaluation and management of this patient.
3. A 60 - Year - old diabetic patient has a chronic non-healing ulcer on the sole of his foot. Outline the approach to diagnosis, management, and prevention of diabetic foot complications.

Q.2 Shorty notes (Any 3 out of 4) 12

1. Differences between restrictive and obstructive lung disease.
2. Clinical features and management of iron-deficiency anemia.
3. Causes and management of upper gastrointestinal bleeding.
4. Management of acute asthma exacerbation.

Q.3 Answer in very brief.

18

1. Name two causes of secondary hypertension.
2. Write four clinical features of hyperthyroidism.
3. Define polycythemia.
4. What are the indications for blood transfusion in anemia?
5. Mention the treatment of status epilepticus.
6. Enumerate the complications of pneumonia.
7. Define chronic kidney disease.
8. What are the side effects of methotrexate?
9. Mention the diagnostic criteria for systemic lupus erythematosus.

Section 2

Q.4 Long Essay type questions (Clinical problem based) (Any 2 out of 3) 20

1. A 45 - year - old male presents with chest pain radiating to the left arm. ECG reveals ST-elevation Describe the management of acute myocardial infarction.
2. A 28 Year - old female reports fever, fatigue, and joint pain. Laboratory investigations show pancytopenia and positive ANA. Outline the approach to diagnosis and treatment of this condition.
3. A 65 - year - old man complains of progressive memory loss and difficulty in performing daily tasks. Discuss the diagnosis and management of dementia.

Q.5 Write short notes (Any 3 out of 4) 12

1. Diagnosis and management of meningitis.
2. Diagnostic criteria and complications of metabolic syndrome.
3. Management of deep vein thrombosis.
4. Treatment of multidrug-resistant tuberculosis.

Q.6 Reasoning type questions/Short notes/Applied Aspects (Any 9 out of 10) 18

1. Define stroke and describe its clinical types.
2. Mention two causes of pancytopenia.
3. What is the drug of choice for anaphylaxis?

4. Write two features of chronic liver disease.
 5. Define sepsis and mention the initial management.
 6. List clinical features of Vitamin B12 deficiency.
 7. Describe the treatment of hyperkalemia.
 8. Mention the diagnostic approach to pleural effusion.
 9. What is the clinical significance of ECG changes in hypokalemia?
 10. Write the management of diabetic ketoacidosis.
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RAN-2406000104010502

RAN-2406000104010502

Third Year MBBS Part II (New Style) Examination April - 2025

General Medicine (Paper - II)

Time: 3 Hours]

[Total Marks: 100

સૂચના : / Instructions

(1)

નીચે દર્શાવેલ નિશાનીવાળી વિગતો ઉત્તરવહી પર અવશ્ય લખવી.
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Name of the Examination:

Third Year MBBS Part II (New Style)

Name of the Subject :

General Medicine (Paper - II)

Subject Code No.: 2406000104010502

Seat No.:

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Student's Signature

Section 1

- Q. 1. Long essay type questions (Any 2 out of 3) 20**
1. A 25-year-old female presents with tonic and clonic generalised seizure. Classify seizures, investigation and management of grandmal epilepsy.
 2. Describe the clinical presentation, complications, and management of acute gastroenteritis in adults. Explain the role of rehydration therapy, including oral and intravenous fluids.
 3. Explain the pathophysiology, stages, and treatment options for chronic kidney disease.
- Q. 2. Answer in brief (Any 3 out of 4) 12**
1. Signs and symptoms of hyperthyroidism.
 2. Etiology and risk factors for ischemic heart disease.
 3. Common causes of fever of unknown origin (FUO).
 4. Differences between Type 1 and Type 2 diabetes mellitus.
- Q. 3. Reasoning type questions/short notes/applied aspects (Any 9 out of 10) 18**
1. Initial management of acute severe asthma.
 2. Common causes of metabolic acidosis.
 3. Name two hepatoprotective drugs.

4. Define the term "Nephrotic Syndrome."
5. Mention two key differences between viral and bacterial meningitis.
6. List two causes of upper gastrointestinal bleeding.
7. Two drugs used to treat hypertension in pregnancy.
8. Signs of vitamin B12 deficiency.
9. Mention two complications of uncontrolled diabetes mellitus.
10. Treatment of typhoid fever.

Section 2

- Q. 4. A. Long essay type question** **10**
 Discuss the diagnostic criteria and management plan for a patient with generalized anxiety disorder (GAD).
- B. Write short notes (Any 1 out of 2)** **04**
 1. Management of insomnia.
 2. Psychological effects of chronic illness.
- C. Objective type questions/Applied aspects (Any 3 out of 4)** **03**
 1. Define obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD).
 2. Mention two commonly used antipsychotic drugs.
 3. Define psychosis.
 4. List two non-pharmacological approaches to treat anxiety.
- Q. 5. A. Long essay type question** **10**
 Approach to a patient presenting with a generalized skin rash and itching.
- B. Write short notes (Any 1 out of 2)** **04**
 1. Causes and management of urticaria.
 2. Treatment of fungal skin infections.
- C. Objective type questions/Applied aspects (Any 3 out of 4)** **03**
 1. Define eczema.
 2. Mention two drugs used to treat scabies.
 3. List two complications of measles.
 4. Define contact dermatitis.

Q. 6. A. Long essay type question **10**

Discuss the clinical features, investigations, and treatment of pneumonia.

B. Write short notes (Any 1 out of 2) **04**

1. Symptoms and treatment of bronchial asthma.
2. Management of a patient with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).

C. Objective type questions/Applied aspects (Any 2 out of 3) **02**

1. Mention two causes of pleural effusion.
 2. List two drugs used in the treatment of tuberculosis.
 3. Define obstructive sleep apnea syndrome (OSAS).
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RAN-2406000104020601

Final M. B. B. S. (Part - II) Examination April - 2025

Paper - I : General Surgery

સૂચના : / Instructions

(1)

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Name of the Examination:

Final M. B. B. S. (Part - II)

Name of the Subject :

Paper - I : General Surgery

Subject Code No.: 2406000104020601

Seat No.:

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Student's Signature

Section - I

Q. 1. Give answer in brief: (Any two out of three)

2×10=20

- a. A 60 yr diabetic male came with history of ulcer over left leg for 1 month, h/o fever, oligourea, drowsiness for 2 days.
on examination T-102F, PR-110/min, BP-70/40, RR-25/min, SPO₂-85% at room air, left leg has 8×6 cm ulcer with copious, fowl smelling pus discharge, with pitting edema in left lower limb
- what type of shock is this? (2 marks)
 - write in details about management of this pt (2 marks)
 - write a note on pathophysiology and types of shock. (3 marks)
- b. 50 year old female came with lump in Right breast since 6 months.
4×4 cm lump in right upper outer quadrant, hard, non tender, fixed to skin and underlying fascia. No palpable axillary lymphnode palpable.
- What is your probabale diagnosis? (2 marks)
 - What is the TNM staging of this patient (2 marks)
 - What investigatios will you do? (3 marks)
 - Discuss about treatment of this patient (3 marks)
- c. A 30 yr female pt presented to casuality with h/o burn injury to the head and neck, both upper limbs and front and back of chest
- How will you acess area and degree of burn? (3 marks)
 - Describe pathophysiology of burn and its classification. (4 marks)
 - Describe in brief the management of this patient. (3 marks)

Q. 2. Write short notes : (Any three out of four) **3×4=12**

- a. Abdominal Compartment syndrome
- b. Classify Surgical site infection and describe in brief about prevention of it.
- c. Complications of blood transfusion
- d. Describe in brief various management modalities of varicose veins.

Q. 3. Write in brief : (Nine out of ten) **9×2=18**

- i. Difference between dry and wet gangrene
- ii. Enumerate complications of amputation
- iii. Le fort classification of maxillofacial injury
- iv. Mention the possible sites and management of thyroglossal cyst
- v. What are the differences between primary and secondary thyrotoxicosis
- vi. What are the different types of bariatric surgery
- vii. What are the cause and management of hyperkalemia
- viii. Difference between keloid and hypertrophic scar
- ix. What are the factors affecting wound healing
- x. what are the roles of indian medical graduate

Section - II

Q. 4. Give answer in brief: (Any two out of three) **2×10=20**

- a. 30 year old male presented with Right sided painless testicular swelling since two months.
O/E - 6×6 cm swelling in right scrotum, firm to hard, nontender, non transilluminant and fluctuation absent.
 - i. What is the most likely clinical diagnosis? (2 marks)
 - ii. What are the differential diagnosis? (3 marks)
 - iii. What are required investigations. (2 marks)
 - iv. Discuss in detail management of this patient. (3 marks)
- b. A 47 year male came to OPD with history of suprapubic pain for 1 month, he has frequency of urination at daytime, increase pain at jolting movements, history of interruption of urination.
On xray KUB pt has 4×4 cm size calculus in urinary bladder
 - i. What are the types of bladder calculus (3 marks)
 - ii. What are the etiology for its formation (3 marks)
 - iii. Discuss in details about management of this patient (4 marks)

- c. A young male patient came to emergency department with history of road traffic accident before 4 hours with pelvic compression test positive, patient is unable to pass urine, has blood at tip of external urethral meatus.
- What is probable diagnosis (3 marks)
 - What investigations you will do in this case? (3 marks)
 - Discuss in detail about treatment of this case. (4 marks)

Q. 5. Write short notes : (Any three out of four) 3×4=12

- What are the types of cystoscopy. What are the uses and complications of it.
- What are the causes of hematuria, describe in brief about management of it.
- What are clinical features of ureteric calculus and describe in brief management of it.
- Describe in brief about clinical features investigations and treatment of wilms tumor

Q. 6. Write in brief : (Nine out of ten) 9×2=18

- Enumerate causes of hydronephrosis
- What are the causes of transitional cell carcinoma of urinary bladder
- Posterior urethral valve
- Management of retention of urine
- Paraphimosis
- What is priapism how will you treat it.
- What are the indications of circumcision
- Management of schistosoma haematobium
- Causes of cystitis
- Management of polycystic kidney disease



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RAN-2406000104020602**Final M. B. B. S. (Part II) Examination April - 2025****Paper - II : General Surgery****સૂચના : / Instructions**

(1)

નીચે દર્શાવેલ નિશાનીવાળી વિગતો ઉત્તરવહી પર અવશ્ય લખવી.
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Name of the Examination:

Final M. B. B. S. (Part II)

Name of the Subject :

Paper - II : General Surgery

Subject Code No.: 2406000104020602

Seat No.:

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Student's Signature

Section - I**Q. 1. Give answers in brief: (any two out of three)****2×10=20**

- a. A 30 yr old male brought to casualty with H/O severe abdominal pain of 1 day duration and ingestion of NSAID for 3 weeks for low back pain. O/E there is abdominal guarding and board like rigidity
 - i. what is the probable diagnosis (3 marks)
 - ii. how will you investigate (3 marks)
 - iii. mention briefly the treatment (4 marks)
- b. A 60 yr male presented with complain of upper abdominal mass with severe vomiting immediately after food intake with positive visible gastric peristalsis and presence of succution splash.
 - i. what is the diagnosis (3 marks)
 - ii. how will you investigate (3 marks)
 - iii. briefly mention the management (4 marks)
- c. A 45 year male patient ,alcoholic since 20 years came to emergency department with severe abdominal pain in epigastric region. Pain reduces in leaning forward position. Serum amylase, lipase are significantly raised. Discuss
 - i. what is your probable diagnosis? (2 marks)
 - ii. What are the etiological factors (2 marks)
 - iii. Discuss about clinical features (2 marks)
 - iv. Discuss management of this patient. (4 marks)

Q. 2. Write short notes : (Any three out of four) **3×4=12**

1. what are the types of liver abscess. Describe in brief about management of amoebic liver abscess
2. what are the types, clinical presentation and management of choledocholithiasis
3. overwhelming post splenectomy infection (OPSI)
4. what are the etiology and risk factors for carcinoma colon. Describe in brief management of ca colon

Q. 3. Write in brief : (Nine out of ten) **9×2=18**

1. Surgical anatomy of femoral canal
2. TIPSS (transjugular intrahepatic portosystemic shunt)
3. Mallory Weiss syndrome
4. Difference between Crohn's and ulcerative colitis
5. What are the indications of colostomy
6. What is Alvarado scoring system for appendicitis
7. How will you manage internal piles
8. Enumerate the causes of lower GI bleeding
9. Familial adenomatous polyp (FAP)
10. Goodsall's law

Section - II

Q. 4. Give answers in brief : (any two out of three) **2×7=14**

- i. A 8 year boy sustained a fall on outstretched hand and sustained injury near right elbow presenting with pain, swelling and S shaped deformity near elbow
 - a. What is best probable clinical diagnosis
 - b. What are differential diagnosis
 - c. Investigations
 - d. Treatment options for the child
- ii. Describe the pathology, signs, symptoms and management of TB spine in dorsolumbar function.
- iii. Describe in detail etiology, clinical features and management of giant cell tumor of upper end of tibia.

Q. 5. Write short notes : (Any three out of four) 3×4=12

- i. Discuss Investigations and management of Gout
- ii. Discuss clinical features and management fracture neck of femur.
- iii. Discuss principles of management of compound fracture of long bone.
- iv. Saturday night palsy

Q. 6. Write short notes : (Any three out of four) 3×4=12

- i. MRI- Principle ,uses,advantages,disadvantages
- ii. NOTES (Natural orifice transluminal endoscopic surgery)
- iii. What is regional anaesthesia. Mention the different drugs used, what are the advantages of this method?
- iv. What are the roles of physician as a communicator.

Q. 7. Write in brief : (six out of seven) 6×2=12

- i. Ameloblastoma
- ii. Intravenous urethrogram (IVU)
- iii. Percutaneous nephrolithotomy
- iv. Defference between EDH and SDH
- v. Classify sutures, what are the properties of ideal suture,
- vi. What is keloid, discuss management of it.
- vii. Indications of burr hole surgery.



RAN-2406000104040801

Third M.B.B.S. Part II Examination March - 2025

Paediatrics (Section-I MCQ + Sec-II + Sec III)

Time: 3 Hours]

[Total Marks: 100

સૂચના : / Instructions

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નીચે દર્શાવેલ નિશાનીવાળી વિગતો ઉત્તરવહી પર અવશ્ય લખવી.
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Name of the Examination:

Third M.B.B.S. Part II

Name of the Subject :

Paediatrics (Section-I MCQ + Sec-II + Sec III)

Subject Code No.: 2406000104040801

Seat No.:

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Student's Signature

- (2) This paper contains Section -I, Section - II & Section - III (MCQ)
- (3) Section -I (MCQs) - 20 Marks are in different sheets.
- (4) All questions are compulsory. Write each section in a separate answer sheet.
- (5) The figure to the right indicates marks of that question.

SECTION - I

(Multiple Choice Questions)

20

Note : Encircle only one correct option.

1. Which vaccine-preventable disease is characterized by a "BULL'S NECK"?
 - a. Tetanus
 - b. Dengue
 - c. Diptheria
 - d. Malaria
2. Which defect is not Acyanotic Congenital Heart Disease?
 - a. Atrial Septal Defect
 - b. Ventricular Septal Defect
 - c. Tetralogy of Fallots
 - d. all of the above

3. A Full-term neonate born after emergency LSCS develops respiratory distress and requires oxygen. Examination does not reveal any cardiac lesion and the distress improves within 24 hours What is the likely diagnosis?
 - a. Transient Tachypnoea of the newborn
 - b. Hyaline Membrane Disease
 - c. Meconium Aspiration Syndrome
 - d. Congenital Pneumonia
4. Beyond what gestational age, a baby is termed as Post - Term?
 - a. 40 Weeks
 - b. 41 Weeks
 - c. 42 Weeks
 - d. 44 Weeks
5. Mature pincer grasp achieved at the age of
 - a. 9 Months
 - b. 11 Months
 - c. 12 Months
 - d. 15 Months
6. In Turner Syndrome all are seen, except?
 - a. Mental Retardation
 - b. 45 XO
 - c. Webbed Neck
 - d. Short Stature
7. Drug of choice for Pertussis
 - a. Penicillin
 - b. Ceftriaxone
 - c. Linezolid
 - d. Azithromycin
8. Clinical manifestations of Hypermagnesemia include all the following except
 - a. Hypotonia
 - b. Hyporeflexia
 - c. Sleepiness
 - d. Hypertension
9. Meningomyelocele most commonly involves which region?
 - a. Cervico - dorsal
 - b. Dorso - lumbar
 - c. Lumbo - sacral
 - d. Sacro - coccygeal
10. Why Vitamin K injection is given at birth?
 - a. Used as a vaccine
 - b. To prevent Sepsis
 - c. To prevent Hypoglycemia
 - d. To prevent Hemorrhagic Disease of Newborn (HDN)

11. Which vitamin deficiency is precipitated by an attack of Measles?
 - a. Vitamin D
 - b. Vitamin E
 - c. Vitamin A
 - d. Vitamin K
12. Hyaline Membrane deposition is seen in
 - a. ARDS
 - b. RDS
 - c. Pulmonary Haemorrhage
 - d. Interstitial Disease
13. C- Reactive Protein investigation in Newborn and children for...
 - a. To diagnose Hypoglycemia
 - b. To diagnose Hypocalcemia
 - c. To diagnose Septicemia
 - d. To diagnose Hypothermia
14. Which is the most common malformation of Posterior fossa and Hind Brain?
 - a. Dandy Walker Malformation
 - b. Arachnoid Cyst
 - c. Chairi Malformation
 - d. Mega Cisterna Magna
15. "Vaccine Vial Monitor" is used for what?
 - a. Efficacy of Vaccine
 - b. Storage of Vaccine
 - c. Deep Freezer
 - d. Cold Storage
16. Dose of Adrenaline in Neonatal Resuscitation Protocol is _____
 - a. 0.3-0.5 ml/kg of 1:10000
 - b. 0.1 - 0.3 ml/kg of 1:1000
 - c. 0.3-0.5 ml/kg of 1:1000
 - d. 0.1 - 0.3 ml/kg of 1:10000
17. By what time, Newborn baby should pass stool after birth?
 - a. 24 Hours
 - b. 36 Hours
 - c. 48 Hours
 - d. 72 Hours
18. Which chronic poisoning can cause Microcytic Hypochromic Anemia in children?
 - a. Lead
 - b. Paracetamol
 - c. Kerosene
 - d. Organophosphate
19. In BCG Vaccine, which diluent is used?
 - a. Normal Saline
 - b. Distilled Water
 - c. Dextrose
 - d. Bicarbonate
20. Colostrum is rich in
 - a. IgA
 - b. IgE
 - c. IgG
 - d. IgM

SECTION - II

Q.1 Structured Long Essay Type Question. (Clinical Problem Based) 10

Sonal, a 5- year-old child has been brought to the ward with complaints of Fever with chills and rigors for 5 days. On examination, the child has some pallor and splenomegaly and the blood smear showed asexual forms of Plasmodium Falciparum.

What will be your probable diagnosis, Complications, and further plan of management of this patient?

Q.2 Short Notes :- (Six) 30

1. Scholastic backwardness
2. Counselling of parents of child with Sickle Cell Disease
3. Stages of Hepatic Encephalopathy in children
4. Iron Chelating Drugs used in Thalassemia Major
5. Hypothermia : Defination, Classification, and Management
6. Clinical Features and Diagnosis of Down's Syndrome

SECTION - III

Q.3 Unstructured Long Question . 10

Define Persistent Diarrohea. Write causes, investigations, and Management of Persistent Diarrhoea.

Q.4 Short Notes :- (Six) 30

1. Universal Immunization Programme
2. Microcephaly
3. Biomedical Waste Management
4. Management of Megaloblastic Anemia in children
5. Clinical Features and Management of Bronchiolitis
6. Cyanotic Spells : Causes and Management



RAN - 2306000104040401

RAN-2306000104040401**Third M.B.B.S Part II Examination March - 2025****Theory Paper Pediatrics****Time: 2 Hours]****[Total Marks: 40****સૂચના : / Instructions****(૧)**

નીચે દર્શાવેલ નિશાનીવાળી વિગતો ઉત્તરવહી પર અવશ્ય લખવી.
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Name of the Examination:

☛ **Third M.B.B.S Part II**

Name of the Subject :

☛ **Theory Paper Pediatrics**Subject Code No.: **2306000104040401**

Seat No.:

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Student's Signature

SECTION - I**Q.1.**

A newly born child delivered to a mother at 34 weeks of gestation was brought to the hospital with a history of respiratory distress that started within a few hours of life and weighing 2 kg. The grunting was present with a respiratory rate of 70 per minute.

(2 + 5 + 3 = 10)

- What is the likely diagnosis? Justify
- How should this baby be managed with standard treatment?
- What counseling points will you emphasize to the mother while discharging this patient after successful management for 3 weeks in the hospital?

Q.2.**Write short notes on****(5 + 5 = 10)**

- Clinical features & Management of Status Asthmaticus
- Febrile Seizures

SECTION - II**Q.3.****Write short notes on****(5 + 5 = 10)**

- Pentavalent vaccine
- Clinical features and Laboratory diagnosis of Beta-Thalassemia

Q.4. Write short answers : (1 Mark each)

10

- 1) What is Anemia Mukht Bharat?
 - 2) Nephrotic syndrome - Diagnostic criteria
 - 3) Prominent clinical features of Down's syndrome (Any four)
 - 4) Problems of cough cold remedies in infants in brief
 - 5) Draw and label a diagram depicting different tissues growth (all 4) occurs differently.
 - 6) Enlist the phases of adolescence. Developmental milestones of an Infant in brief
 - 7) APGAR score
 - 8) Classify the severity of Dengue illnesses
 - 9) Low versus High flow oxygen devices in brief with two examples.
 - 10) Plan A management of WHO for diarrheal illnesses in brief.
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RAN - 2406000104030701

RAN-2406000104030701**3rd Year M.B.B.S. Examination April - 2025****Obstetrics & Gynaecology (Paper 1)****સૂચના : / Instructions**

(૧)

નીચે દર્શાવેલ નિશાનીવાળી વિગતો ઉત્તરવહી પર અવશ્ય લખવી.
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Name of the Examination:

3rd Year M.B.B.S.

Name of the Subject :

Obstetrics & Gynaecology (Paper 1)

Subject Code No.: 2406000104030701

Seat No.:

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Student's Signature

- (2) Answer each section (A and B) in separate answer papers.
- (3) Be precise.
- (4) Add diagrams where necessary.

SECTION - A**Q.1 Long Essay type questions (Attempt 2 out of 3) (Marks: 10 × 2 = 20)**

- a) Discuss plan of management of a primi gravida with 37 week pregnancy presenting with BP of 170/120 mm Hg.
- b) Discuss the plan of management of a primigravida at 34 weeks gestation presenting with intermittent abdominal pain.
- c) Discuss the plan of management of a primigravida with 36 weeks pregnancy with twin pregnancy.

Q.2 Short notes (Attempt 3 out of 4) (Marks: 3 × 4 = 12)

- a) Management of atonic Post-partum haemorrhage
- b) Puerperal ailments- diagnosis and management
- c) Hyperemesis Gravidarum
- d) Diagnosis of contracted pelvis

Q.3 Short answers (Attempt 9 out of 10)

(Marks: $9 \times 2 = 18$)

- a) Weight gain during pregnancy
- b) Components of AMTSL (Active Management of Third Stage of labour)
- c) Definition of fourth degree perineal tear
- d) Diagnosis of Blighted ovum
- e) Four causes of Postpartum Collapse
- f) Types of Conjoint twins
- g) Complications of Grand multipara
- h) Diagram showing cephalhaematoma
- i) Post evacuation follow up of Vesicular mole
- j) Counselling for breast feeding

SECTION - B

Q-4. Long Essay type questions (Attempt 2 out of 3)

(Marks; $10 \times 2 = 20$)

- a) Discuss the management of a patient with bleeding during first trimester of pregnancy
- b) Discuss the mechanism of separation of placenta and management of the third stage of labour. Write about the complications of the third stage of labour
- c) Discuss the plan of management of a patient with 34 weeks pregnancy with previous one CS.

Q.5. Short notes (Attempt 3 out of 4)

(Marks; $3 \times 4 = 12$)

- a) Diagnosis of adherent placenta on USG
- b) Screening for Gestational Diabetes Mellitus
- c) Uses of Prostaglandins in Obstetrics
- d) Precipitate labour- causes and complications

Q.6 Short answers (Attempt 9 out of 10)

(Marks; $9 \times 2 = 18$)

- a) Diagram showing Diagonal conjugate in pelvis
- b) Causes of Oligohydramnios
- c) Definition of maternal near miss

- d) High risk factors for Placenta praevia
 - e) Couvelaire uterus- diagnosis and management
 - f) Diagnosis of Premature Rupture of membranes
 - g) Four causes of Intra-uterine death in third trimester
 - h) Counselling an antenatal patient for cervical encirclage for cervical incompetence
 - i) Complications of episiotomy
 - j) Vaccination of a newborn at birth
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RAN - 2306000104030302

RAN-2306000104030302**Third MBBS (Part - II) Examination April - 2025****Paper II : Gynaecology with Family Planning (Old Course)****Time: 2 Hours]****[Total Marks: 40****સૂચના : / Instructions****(1)**

નીચે દર્શાવેલ નિશાનીવાળી વિગતો ઉત્તરવહી પર અવશ્ય લખવી.
Fill up strictly the details of signs on your answer book

Name of the Examination:

☛ **Third MBBS (Part - II)**

Name of the Subject :

☛ **Paper II : Gynaecology with Family Planning (Old Course)**Subject Code No.: **2306000104030302**

Seat No.:

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Student's Signature

Q. 1. Write Short Notes on:**2×5=10**

- Enumerate the causes of Abnormal Uterine Bleeding. Discuss the clinical features and management of Uterine fibroid.
- Discuss the clinical features and management of Acute Pelvic Inflammatory Disease.

Q. 2. Write Short Notes on:**2×5=10**

- Selection of a client for IUCD insertion
- Management of unruptured ectopic pregnancy

Q. 3. Write Short Answers**10×2=20**

- Krukenberg tumor of ovary
- Investigations to detect ovulation
- Diagnosis and treatment of Candidial Vaginitis
- Counselling for Medical abortion using MTP Pill
- Indications of MTP as per the MTP at
- Bethesda system of reporting of Pap smear
- Theories for pathogenesis of Endometriosis

- h. Steps of Abdominal Hysterectomy
 - i. Name methods used for Abdominal Tubal ligation
 - j. Causes of Primary amenorrhoea
 - k. Clomiphene citrate for Induction of ovulation
 - l. Defense mechanism of the female genital tract
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RAN-2306000104030301**3rd M. B. B. S. Part II (Old Course) Final Examination April - 2025****Paper 1 - Obstetrics and Diseases of the Newborn****Time: 2 Hours]****[Total Marks: 40****સૂચના : / Instructions****(1)**

નીચે દર્શાવેલ નિશાનીવાળી વિગતો ઉત્તરવહી પર અવશ્ય લખવી.
Fill up strictly the details of signs on your answer book

Name of the Examination:

3rd M. B. B. S. Part II (Old Course) Final

Name of the Subject :

Paper 1 - Obstetrics and Diseases of the NewbornSubject Code No.: **2306000104030301**

Seat No.:

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Student's Signature

Q. 1. Write Short Notes on : 2×5=10

- Enlist the causes of bleeding after delivery and discuss management of Atonic Postpartum Haemorrhage.
- Enlist the causes of bleeding during the first trimester. Write management of Incomplete abortion.

Q. 2. Write Short Notes on: 2×5=10

- Active Management of Third Stage of Labour (AMTSL).
- Management of Postpartum Eclampsia

Q. 3. Write Short Answers 10×2=20

- Threatened abortion- diagnosis and management
- Management of cute hypertensive crisis during pregnancy
- Enumerate drugs used for tocolysis
- High risk factors for Placenta praevia
- Physiology of letdown of breast milk
- Cephalhaematoma - diagnosis and management
- Protein and caloric requirement during pregnancy
- Causes of backache during pregnancy
- Criteria for selection of a pregnant woman for External Cephalic version
- Methods of pain relief during childbirth



Obstetrics and Gynecology (Paper - II)

(1)

- d. Contra-indications of Oral Contraceptive Pills
- e. Draw figure of type 2 fibroid according to FIGO classification
- f. Draw anatomy of Fallopian tube and label its parts
- g. Tanners staging of breast, axillary and pubic hair development
- h. Symptoms of menopausal transition
- i. PALM-COIEN classification for Abnormal Uterine bleeding
- j. Enterocoele- definition and management

Section-B

- Q. 4. Long Essay type questions (Attempt 2 out of 3) 10×2=20**
- a. A 65-year-old lady P3 presents to the OPD with backache, something coming out and spotting per vaginum. Write in brief about diagnosis, management and prevention of this condition
 - b. Enumerate the causes of heavy menstrual bleeding with dysmenorrhea in a 25 year old lady. Discuss the diagnosis and management of endometriosis.
 - c. Discuss the criteria for selection of a client for interval sterilization. Enumerate the methods of female sterilization. Discuss any one method with diagram.
- Q. 5. Short notes (Attempt 3 out of 4) 3×4=12**
- a. Pre-operative investigations for Hysterectomy
 - b. Latest amendment in MTP act
 - c. Bethesda system of reporting Pap smear
 - d. Work up of Urinary incontinence
- Q. 6. Short answers (Attempt 9 out of 10) 9×2=18**
- a. Management of HSIL note don Pap smear
 - b. Secondary changes in Uterine fibroid
 - c. Sites of endometriosis
 - d. Non-contraceptive uses of Combined oral contraceptive Pills
 - e. Criteria for “satisfactory” Colposcopic examination
 - f. Causes of Pruritis vulvae
 - g. Abdominal incisions for gynaecological surgery
 - h. Post-operative care on day-1 of Abdominal hysterectomy
 - i. Indications for Dilatation and Curettage in Gynaecology
 - j. Gynaecological implications of Obesity