# Dip G.O FINAL EXAMINATION 2010 Paper I Obstetrics and Neonatology

Date: 27-06-2010 Time: 2 hrs **Marks**: 100

Q1	a	Describe the structure (micro anatomy) of placenta.	10
	b	Structure of umbilical cord at term.	5
	c	Signs of separation of Placenta.	10
Q2	a	Define Prolonged Labour.	2
	b	What are the types of prolonged labour (only enumerate )?	6
	c	What are the causes of prolonged labour?	7
	d	How do you diagnose Uterine Dysfunctional Prolonged labour (both	10
		Hypotonic & Hypertonic) ?	
Q3	a	Define PPH.	2
	b	What are causes of PPH?	6
	c	Describe the management of Primary PPH.	17
Q4		Write short note	
	a	Dawn Rule of Ten (Antenatal Care).	8
	b	Episiotomy	7
	c	PPTCT	5
	d	Asphyxia Neonatorum	5

#### **Dip G.O SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION 2010**

#### Paper I

#### Obstetrics and Neonatology Centres : Kolkata

Time: 2 hrs Marks: 100

QI	a	Define maternal mortality.	2
	b	What are causes of maternal mortality in India with appropriate percentage?	7
	c	What are the causes of sudden collapse following child birth or abortion	6
	d	How you going to prevent maternal mortality in our country?	10
Q2	a	Define Obstructed Labour.	2
	b	What are the causes of Obstructed Labour?	8
	c	How do you manage a case of Obstructed Labour – both preventive and curative.	15
Q3	a	Define antepartum haemorrhage?	2
	b	What are the causes of antepartum haemorrhage?	3
	c	Out lay the treatment plan for Placenta Praevia	20
Q4		Write short note	
	a	Puerperal Pyrexia	6
	b	Management of Premature body	6
	c	Episiotomy	6
	d	Dawn Rule of Ten (Antenatal Care)	7

#### **Dip G.O FINAL EXAMINATION 2011**

#### Paper I

#### **Obstetrics and Neonatology**

Time: 2 hrs Marks: 100

Q1	a	Describe the cardio vascular changes in pregnancy (mention Cardiac	10
		output, Pulse rate, Blood Pressure, Blood Volume changes)	
	b	Describe the changes in Respiratory System in pregnancy.	5
	c	Describe the changes in Urinary Tract in pregnancy.	10
Q2	a	Define Normal Labour	4
	b	Define abnormal Labour	1
	c	What are the different varieties of Breech Presentation?	3
	d	Describe assisted vaginal Breech delivery (must mention different	17
		methods of delivery of after coming head)	
Q3	a	Define Prolonged Labour	2
	b	What are the causes of Prolonged Labour?	5
	c	What are the complications of Prolonged Labour?	5
	d	How do prevent Prolonged Labour?	3
	e	How do you manage a case of Prolonged Labour? (First stage, second	10
		stage & third stage)	
Q4		Write Short Notes on	
	a	Bishop's Score	8
	b	Asphyxia Neonatorium	8
	c	Episiotomy	9

#### DR C S DAWN ICMCH

#### **Dip G.O FINAL EXAMINATION 2012**

#### Paper I - Obstetrics and Neonatology

Date: 10-06-2012 Time: 2 hrs Marks: 100

ŲI	a	Describe the mechanism of Labour in Occipito Posterior Position.	25
		How do you manage such a case.	
Q2	a	Define APH	1
	b	What are the causes of APH.	3
	c	What are the salient differential points between Placenta Praevia and Abruptio Placentae	8
	d	How do you manage a case of Abruptio Placentae.	13
Q3	a	Enumerate the complications of third stage of labour.	3
	b	What are the clinical types of Post Partum Haemorrhage.	3
	c	What is traumatic Post Partum Haemorrhage.	1
	d	What are the causes of traumatic Post Partum Haemorrhage	2
	e	What are the sites of trauma in traumatic PPH.	6
	f	Define Retained Placenta.	1
	g	What are the causes of Retained Placenta.	3
	h	Management of Retained Placenta in a case, which has been delivered at	6
		your hospital.	
Q4		Write Short Notes on	
	a	Neonatal Jaundice	5
	b	Neonatal Asphyxia	5
	c	Dawn Rule of Ten Antenatal Care	10
	d	Ventouse	5

#### DR C S DAWN ICMCH

#### **Dip G.O SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION 2012**

#### Paper I - Obstetrics and Neonatology

Date: 01-09-2012 Time: 2 hrs Marks: 100

Q1	a	What is Bishop Score and how it is done.	2+5
	b	What is favourable and what is unfavourable cervix	2
	c	Describe pre induction cervical ripening	6
	d	Describe different procedure of induction of Labour	10
Q2	a	Define PPH	2
	b	What are the causes of PPH.	6
	c	Describe the management of Primary PPH	17
Q3	a	Describe the management of Labour in Occipito posterior position. How	25
		do you manage such a care	
Q4		Write Short Notes on	
	a	Episiotomy	5
	b	Prematurity	10
	c	Neonatal Jaundice	10

### FINAL EXAMINATION 2014 DIPLOMA IN OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY

#### Under NARCHI – KSOU Programme Paper I

Dat Day		1-08	3-2014	Time : 3 hrs Marks : 80	
			e the question nos and allotted marks (do not write the estions in the same order as serially printed.	e question).	
Q1	A.	De	escribe the physiological changes in pregnancy in the following	g systems	
		i	Cardiovascular System	8	
		ii	Respiratory System	4	
		Iii	Excretory System	4	
	В	W	hat are the skin changes in pregnancy	4	
Q2		Но	ow do you manage a pregnant woman with	4x5	
		a	Hypothyroidism		
		b	Epilepsy		
		c	Asthma		
		d	Heart Disease		
		e	Eclampsia		
Q3		Но	ow do you manage		
	a	A	case of Deep Transverse Arrest .	10	
	b	A	case of shoulder dystocia	10	
Q4		W	rite Short Notes on	4x5	
	a	Th	nallasaemia Screening		
	b	IU	FD		
	c	Inc	duction of Labour		
	D	Pu	erperial Pyrxia		

Conservative management of ectopic pregnancy

# FINAL EXAMINATION 2015 DIPLOMA IN OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY Under NARCHI – KSOU Programme

#### Paper – I

Time · 3 hrs

Date : 20-02-2015

Duc		Marks:	80
		write the question nos and allotted marks (do not write the question questions in the same order as serially printed.	on).
Q1		Briefly mention circulatory changes in Pregnancy.	4
		A 20 year old primigravid mother presents at 32 weeks of pregnancy with pedal edema and BP of 148/96mm of Hg. The patient is currently asymptomatic; Describe the brief outline of investigations you will do and discuss how to counsel the risk involved in this case and outline management of this patient for safe confinement at your hospital.	4+4+8
Q2		Define Anaemia in pregnancy.	1
		What are the causes of Anaemia in pregnancy?	2
		Discuss the complications, investigations and management of Iron deficiency Anaemia in young Primigravida at 26 weeks of pregnancy with Hb level of 7 gm/dl.	3+4+10
Q3		Define recurrent pregnancy loss;	2
		Discuss its different causes and briefly mention how you will investigate before the next pregnancy and manage a 12 week pregnant woman with H/O previous three spontaneous miscarriages.	4+6+8
Q4		Write Short Notes on	4x5
	a)	Screening for diabetes in pregnancy.	
	b)	Medical management of ectopic pregnancy.	
	c)	Assisted breech delivery	
	d)	HELLP Syndrome	

### FINAL EXAMINATION 2015 DIPLOMA IN OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY Under NARCHI – KSOU Programme

#### Paper - I

Date: 20-08-2015 Time: 3 hrs Marks: 80

Q1	a.	Define Hyperemesis Gravidarum.	1
	b.	Enumerate four important causes of it	2
	c. i)	Describe the clinical features, investigations and management of a case of Hydatidiform mole in a women aged twenty years.	7
	ii)	How do you treat them?	3
	iii)	How do you follow them up	4
	iv)	What contraception do you advice, give reasons	2
	v)	What are long term sequelae of such a case	1
Q2	a.	Define APH.	1
		What are its causes?	3
	b.	How can you differentiate between a case of Placenta Praevia and concealed accidental haemorrage?	6
	c.	How do you treat a case of concealed accidental haemorrage?	5
	d.	What are the important complications of concealed accidental haemorrage	5
		and how do you manage?	
Q3	a.	How do you manage a case of Deep Transverse Arrest	10
	b.	A case of shoulder dystocia	10
Q4		Write Short Notes on	
	a)	Lower uterine segment.	5
	b)	Management of hypothyroidism in Pregnancy	7
	c)	Inversion of uterus	8

### PRE - FINAL EXAMINATION 2016 DIPLOMA IN OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY NARCHI - KSOU Programme

#### Paper I

Date: 23-12-2016 Time: 2 hrs
Marks: 80

Q1	a.	Discuss the Pathophysiology of PIH	10
	b.	Discuss the management of a case of Eclampsia	10
Q2	a. b.	Define H Mole Write HP picture of H Mole	1 2
	c.	Sign, symptom and investigation in a case of H Mole	8
	d.	Write management of a case of H Mole	4
	e.	How do you follow them up.	1
	f.	What are the complications of H Mole.	1
	g.	What contraceptive advice you will prescribe	1
	h.	Common sites of metastases if H Mole undergoes malignancy.	2
Q3	a.	How do you manage a case of Breech Presentation when the buttocks are showing in the perineum	10
	b.	How do you manage a case the second baby of twin when first baby has been delivered vaginally	10
Q4		Write short notes on	4 x 5
	a)	Bishop's score	
	b)	Methods of ripening a cervix	
	c)	Management of traumatic PPH	
	d)	Sub involution of uterus	

### FINAL EXAMINATION 2017 DIPLOMATE OF OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY NARCHI – ICMCH

#### Paper I

Date: 25-08-2017

Time: 2 hrs

5

Marks: 80 Please write the question nos and allotted marks (do not write the question). Answer questions in the same order as serially printed. **Q1** a. Describe the mechanism of Normal Labour 10 b. How do you diagnose and manage a case of RoP 10  $\mathbf{Q2}$ Describe the physiological changes in pregnancy 5 x 4 a. Cardio Vascular system Respiratory system b. c. **Urinary System** Skin d. **Q3** a. How do you manage second baby of twin after birth of the 1<sup>st</sup> baby. 8 How do you diagnose and manage a case of shoulder dystocia (simple 12 b. enumeration of the different maneuvers will not do) **Q4** Write short notes on Asphyxia Neonatorium 6 a) 5 b) Bishop Score Management of traumatic PPH 4 c)

Signs of separation of Placenta

d)

### FINAL EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY 2018 DIPLOMATE OF OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY NARCHI – ICMCH

#### Paper - I

Dat	e : 24	-02-2018 Time : 3 nrs Marks : 80	
		rite the question nos and allotted marks (do not write the question). questions in the same order as serially printed.	
Q1	a.	Describe the pathophysiology of PIH.	10
	b.	Describe the management of a case of Eclampsia.	10
Q2	a.	Describe the mechanism of Labour in RoP & management of a case RoP	20
Q3	a.	Define APH. What are its causes?	1 3
	b.	How can you differentiate between a case of Placenta Praevia and concealed accidental haemorrage?	6
	c.	How do you treat a case of concealed accidental haemorrage?	5
	d.	What are the important complications of concealed accidental haemorrage	5
		and how do you manage?	
Q4		Write Short Notes on	
	a)	Lower uterine segment.	5
	b)	Management of hypothyroidism in Pregnancy	7
	c)	Inversion of uterus	8

### FINAL EXAMINATION, AUGUST 2018 DIPLOMATE OF OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY NARCHI – ICMCH

#### Paper - I

Date: 11-08-2018 Time: 2 hrs
Marks: 80

Q1	a.	Describe the pathophysiology of PIH.	12
	b.	Describe the management of a case of Eclampsia.	8
Q2	a.	What are the causes of Hyperemesis Gravidarum (Enumerate only)	4
	b.	What are the signs & symptoms and management of Hydidiform mole	10
	c.	How do you follow up such a case?	4
	d.	What are the complications of it?	2
Q3	a.	Mention three important third stage complications	3
	b.	What are the signs of separation of Placenta?	5
	c.	How do you manage a case of Atonic PPH?	12
Q4		Write Short Notes on	
₹.	a)	APGAR score	5
	b)	Puerperal Pyrexia	8
	c)	Lower Uterine Segment & its importance	7

## FINAL EXAMINATION 2019 DIPLOMATE OF OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY (OBSTETRICS & NEONATOLOGY)

#### Paper I

Date	23	-02-2019 Time : 2 ½ hrs Marks : 80	
		rite the question nos and allotted marks (do not write the question questions in the same order as serially printed.	).
Q1	A.	Describe the physiological changes in pregnancy in the following systems	
		i Cardiovascular System	6
		ii Respiratory System	6
		iii Excretory System	6
		iv Skin changes	2
Q2	A	Define Habitual Abortion	2
	В	How do you manage a case of Recurrent Pregnancy Loss (RPL) who has got uterine and cervical abnormalities	9
	C	How do you manage such a case of RPL who has not got no uterine factor	9
Q3	A	Describe the mechanism of labour in RoP	10
	В	How do you manage such a case (RoP) in Labour	10
Q4		Write Short Notes on	
	a	Management of a case of Eclampsia	8
	b	Management of a case of mole (follow up must)	8

4

c Apgar score

# FINAL EXAMINATION 2019 DIPLOMATE OF OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY (OBSTETRICS & NEONATOLOGY)

#### Paper I

Date	e : <i>2</i> 4	1-08-2019 Time: 2 ½ nrs Marks: 80		
	Please write the question nos and allotted marks (do not write the question).  Answer questions in the same order as serially printed.			
Q1	A.	Enumerate the important causes of maternal mortality	5	
	В	How do you manage a case of		
		a) Atonic PPH	10	
		b) Traumatic PPH	5	
Q2	A	What is normal puerperium	2	
	В	How do you examine a patient who has delivered normally two days ago and what will be your findings.	8	
	C	Define puerperal pyrexia	2	
	D	How do you manage such a case	8	
Q3	A	How do you manage a case of RoP in labour	10	
	В	How do you manage a case when a breech (with extended leg) baby present in the perineum.	10	
Q4		Write Short Notes on		
	a	Gestational diabetes mellitus	10	
	b	Anaemia in Pregnancy	10	

#### FINAL EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY 2020 DIPLOMATE OF OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY

#### NARCHI – ICMCH Paper - I

Date: 29-02-2020 Time: 2 ½ hrs Marks: 80

Q1	a.	Describe the physiological changes in pregnancy in the following	
		systems	
		i Cardiovascular System	6
		ii Respiratory System	6
		iii Excretory System	6
		iv Skin changes	2
Q2	a.	Describe the pathophysiology of PIH.	10
	b.	Describe the management of a case of Eclampsia.	10
03	a.	Describe the mechanism of Labour in RoP & management of a case RoP	20
٧٠	u.	Describe the incommism of Europa in Rol & indiagonicity of a case Rol	20
<b>.</b> .			
Q4		Write Short Notes on	
	a)	Lower uterine segment.	5
	b)	Management of hypothyroidism in Pregnancy	7
	c)	Inversion of uterus	8

### FINAL EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2020 DIPLOMATE OF OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY

#### NARCHI – ICMCH Paper - I

Date : 21-11-2020 Time : 2 ½ hrs Marks : 80

Q1	a.	Define Recurrent Pregnancy Loss (RPL)	1
	b.	What are the causes of RPL	4
	c	How do you manage such a case who has got uterine and/ or cervical abnormality	8
	d	How do you manage a case where there is an immunological factor	7
Q2	a.	Define APH.	1
	b.	What are the causes of APH?	4
	c.	How do you clinically come to a conclusion about the cause of the APH in a primigravida carrying 32 wks.	8
	d.	How do you treat such a case?	7
Q3	a.	How do you manage second baby of twin after the birth of the 1 <sup>st</sup> baby	10
	b.	How do you manage when the buttocks of the breech presentation is showing in the perineum – complete the birth process	10
Q4	a)	Describe the physiology of lactation. (Diagram is a must)	10
	b)	Immunization Schedule of a new born upto the age of 2 yrs.	10

### FINAL EXAMINATION, AUGUST 2021 DIPLOMATE OF OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY NARCHI – ICMCH

#### Paper – I

Date: 07-08-2021 Time: 2 ½ hrs Marks: 80

1 1110	,,,С1	questions in the same order as serially printed.	
Q1	a.	Describe the physiological changes in pregnancy in the following	
		systems	
		i Cardiovascular System	6
		ii Respiratory System	6
		iii Excretory System	6
		iv Skin changes	2
Q2	a.	Describe the pathophysiology of PIH.	10
	b.	Describe the management of a case of Eclampsia.	10
	υ.	Describe the management of a case of Ectampsia.	10
Q3	a.	How do you manage a case of RoP in labour	10
	b.	How do you manage a case when a breech (with extended leg) baby	10
		present in the perineum?	
Q4		Write Short Notes on	
	a)	Lower uterine segment.	5
	b)	Management of hypothyroidism in Pregnancy	7
	c)	Inversion of uterus	8

### FINAL EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021 DIPLOMATE OF OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY NARCHI – ICMCH

#### Paper – I

Date: 12-11-2021 Time: 2½ hrs
Marks: 80

QI	a	What is Bishop Score and how it is done?	5
	b	What is favourable and what is unfavourable cervix	1
	c	Describe pre induction cervical ripening	4
	d	Describe different procedure of induction of Labour	10
Q2	a	Define PPH	1
	b	What are the causes of PPH.	4
	c	Describe the management of Primary PPH	15
Q3	a	Describe the management of Labour in Occipito posterior position. How	20
		do you manage such a case? (Management means diagnosis & treatment)	
<b>0</b> 4			
Q4		Write Short Notes on	
	a	Episiotomy	4
	b	Prematurity	8
	c	Neonatal Jaundice	8

### FINAL EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022 DIPLOMATE OF OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY NARCHI – ICMCH

#### Paper I

Date: 04-03-2022	<b>Time : 2 ½ hrs</b>
	<b>Marks</b> : 80
Please write the question nos and allott	ed marks (do not write the question).

Answer questions in the same order as serially printed.

Signs of separation of Placenta

d)

Q1	a.	Describe the mechanism of Normal Labour	10
	b.	How do you diagnose and manage a case of RoP	10
Q2		Describe the physiological changes in pregnancy	5 x 4
	a.	Cardio Vascular system	
	b.	Respiratory system	
	c.	Urinary System	
	d.	Skin	
Q3	a.	How do you manage second baby of twin after birth of the 1st baby.	8
	b.	How do you diagnose and manage Atonic PPH.	12
Q4		Write short notes on	
	a)	Asphyxia Neonatorium	6
	b)	Bishop Score	5
	c)	Management of traumatic PPH	4

5

### FINAL EXAMINATION, AUGUST 2022 DIPLOMATE OF OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY NARCHI-ICMCH

#### Paper I

Date: 06-08-2022 Time: 2 ½ hrs Marks: 80

Q1	a.	Describe the patho physiology of Preeclampsia	10
	b.	How do you manage a case of Eclampsia	10
Q2	a.	Define Recurrent Pregnancy Loss (RPL)	1
	b.	What are the causes of RPL	4
	c.	How do you manage such a case with uterine abnormality and cervical abnormality	8
	d.	How do you manage a case, where there is an immunological factor.	7
Q3	a.	What are the types of Twin Pregnancy	3
	b.	What do you mean by Zygosity and Chorionicity	3
	c.	What are the types of Placenta in Twin Pregnancy and what is their embryogenesis	6
	d.	How do you manage second baby in a twin pregnancy after 1st baby is born	8
Q4		Write short notes on	
	a)	Lower segment of uterus	6
	b)	Physiology of Lactation	8
	c)	Puerperal Pyrexia	6

### **NARCHI**

### **Dip G.O FINAL EXAMINATION 2023**

#### Paper I Obstetrics and Neonatology

Date: 16-02-2023 Time: 2 ½ hrs Marks: 80

a.	Discuss the Pathophysiology of Pre-Eclampsia	10
b.	Discuss the management of a case of Eclampsia	10
a.	Define H Mole	1
b.	Write HP picture of H Mole	2
c.	Sign, symptom and investigation in a case of H Mole	8
d.	Write management of a case of H Mole	4
e.	How do you follow them up.	1
f.	What are the complications of H Mole.	1
g.	What contraceptive advice you will prescribe	1
h.	Common sites of metastases if H Mole undergoes malignancy.	2
a.	How do you manage a case of Breech Presentation when the buttocks are showing in the perineum	10
b.	How do you manage a case the second baby of twin when first baby has been delivered vaginally	10
	Write short notes on	4 x 5
a)	Bishop's score	
b)	Methods of ripening a cervix	
c)	Management of traumatic PPH	
d)	Sub involution of uterus	
	b. a. b. c. d. g. h. a. b.	<ul> <li>b. Discuss the management of a case of Eclampsia</li> <li>a. Define H Mole</li> <li>b. Write HP picture of H Mole</li> <li>c. Sign, symptom and investigation in a case of H Mole</li> <li>d. Write management of a case of H Mole</li> <li>e. How do you follow them up.</li> <li>f. What are the complications of H Mole.</li> <li>g. What contraceptive advice you will prescribe</li> <li>h. Common sites of metastases if H Mole undergoes malignancy.</li> <li>a. How do you manage a case of Breech Presentation when the buttocks are showing in the perineum</li> <li>b. How do you manage a case the second baby of twin when first baby has been delivered vaginally</li> <li>Write short notes on</li> <li>a) Bishop's score</li> <li>b) Methods of ripening a cervix</li> <li>c) Management of traumatic PPH</li> </ul>