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SG-1120-S
Third Year B. H. M. S. Examination
May / June - 2011
Gynaecology : Paper - II

Time : Hours]

[Total Marks : 100

Instructions :

(1)

<p>नीचे दृशायेव निशानीवाणी विगतो उत्तरवडी पर अवश्य लपवी. Fillup strictly the details of signs on your answer book.</p> <p>Name of the Examination : T. Y. B. H. M. S.</p> <p>Name of the Subject : GYNAECOLOGY : PAPER - 2</p> <p>Subject Code No. : <input type="text" value="1"/> <input type="text" value="1"/> <input type="text" value="2"/> <input type="text" value="0"/> Section No. (1, 2,.....): <input type="text" value="1&2"/></p>	<p>Seat No. :</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; height: 20px; border-collapse: collapse;"><tr><td style="width: 15%;"></td><td style="width: 15%;"></td><td style="width: 15%;"></td><td style="width: 15%;"></td><td style="width: 15%;"></td><td style="width: 15%;"></td></tr></table> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 10px; padding: 10px; margin-top: 10px; text-align: center;">Student's Signature</div>						

- (2) Q. 1 is compulsory.
(3) Draw neat diagram wherever necessary.

SECTION - I

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| 1 | What is physiology of menstruation ?
Describe the endometrium in its various phases. | 15 |
| 2 | Differentiate between menorrhagia and metrorrhagia and explain the causes, investigation and management of metrorrhagia. | 15 |
| OR | | |
| 2 | Define amenorrhoea. Discuss causes, diagnosis and management of primary amenorrhoea. | 15 |
| 3 | Write short notes : (any four)
(1) Dyspareunia
(2) Puberty
(3) Spasmodic dysmenorrhoea
(4) Speculum examination
(5) Degrees of prolapse. | 20 |

SECTION - II

- 4 Define adenomyosis. Discuss aetiopathology, clinical features, diagnosis and management of adenomyosis. 15
- 5 Define PID. Discuss the aetiopathology, clinical features and management of PID in detail. 15
- OR**
- 5 Discuss aetiopathology, clinical features diagnosis and management of cervical malignancy. 15
- 6 Write short notes on : (any four) 20
- (1) Chorio carcinoma
 - (2) Culdoscopy
 - (3) Ovulation study
 - (4) Cervical erosion
 - (5) Ovarian cyst.
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