



OBGY TEST DISCUSSION

Medsynapse by Dr. Nikita



1. Which filter is used in a colposcope?

- (a) Black
- (b) Red
- (c) Green
- (d) Yellow



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2. A 17-year-old female presents with primary amenorrhea, but she gets abdominal pain every month. On examination, she has normal development of other secondary sexual characteristics, there is an abdominal lump present and on parting the labia a bluish bulge is noted. Considering the suspected diagnosis, what would be the appropriate management?

- (a) Excision of the septum
- (b) Extensive dissection and vaginoplasty
- (c) Cruciate incision on the hymen
- (d) Hysterectomy

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3. Immediately following vaginal delivery, the patient went into a state of shock. On abdominal examination, the fundus of the uterus could not be felt and per vaginal examination revealed no obvious source of bleeding or clots. What is the most probable diagnosis?

- (a) Amniotic fluid embolism
- (b) Uterine inversion
- (c) Uterine atony
- (d) Uterine prolapse

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4. Which of the following is an absolute contraindication to OCP use?

- (a) Chronic renal disease**
- (b) Thromboembolism**
- (c) History of amenorrhea**
- (d) Diabetes mellitus**

MEDSYNAPSE
Where Concepts Meet Mnemonics

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5. As per the WHO labour care guidelines, documentation of labour progression begins at

- (a) 4 cm of dilation**
- (b) 6 cm of dilation**
- (c) 8 cm of dilation**
- (d) 5 cm of dilation**

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Where Concepts Meet Mnemonics

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WATER LABOUR SYMPTOM

Name: _____ Parity: _____ Labour onset: _____ Active labour diagnosis (Date): _____

Expanded membrane (Date): _____ Time: _____ Risk factors: _____

Hour	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
Alert															
Active First Stage															
Second Stage															

EXPERIMENTAL DATA

Contraction: M _____
 Cervical: N _____
 Fetal: N _____
 Placenta: SP _____

LABOUR

Baseline: 110, 110, 110
 HR: L _____
 Fetal position: 10+1, 10
 Cervix: 4+4
 Head: 4+4

MEMBRANE

Water: 100, 100
 Spontaneous: 100, 100
 Duration: 100
 Temperature: 100

LABOUR PROGRESS

1st: _____
 2nd: _____
 3rd: _____
 4th: _____
 5th: _____

INTERACTIVE

Obstetric (F1L, 100000)
 100000
 100000

ASSESSMENT

100000

INSTRUCTIONS: CIRCLE ANY OBSERVATION MEETING THE CRITERIA IN THE SLEEP COLUMN, ALERT THE SENIOR NURSE OR DOCTOR AND RECORD THE ASSIGNED ACTION TAKEN (LABOUR EXTEND) BEYOND THE PAGE CONTINUE ON A NEW LABOUR CARE BOOK.

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6. Which of the following is not included in the active management of third stage of labor to prevent post partum haemorrhage (PPH)?

- (a) Uterotonic within 1 minute of delivery
- (b) Delayed clamping, cutting and ligation of cord
- (c) Gentle massage of uterus
- (d) Controlled cord traction

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7. As per the Medical Termination of Pregnancy (Amendment) Bill, 2021, which of the following statement is incorrect regarding the induction of MTP?

- (a) Opinion of two providers is required for termination of pregnancy of 20-24 weeks
- (b) Upper gestational limit is not applicable in case of substantial foetal abnormalities
- (c) Upper limit for termination of pregnancy is 24 weeks in case of contraception failure
- (d) Misoprostol is best administered by mucosal route than oral route

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8. A 25-year-old G2A1 at 18 weeks of gestation came with complaints of leaking PV for the past 4 hours. On examination, membranes are ruptured and uterine contractions present. Which of the following sonographic findings is indicative of cervical incompetence in this patient

- (a) Short cervix <25 mm and funelling of internal os >1 cm
- (b) Short cervix >25 mm and funelling of internal os <1 cm
- (c) Short cervix <35 mm and funelling of internal os <1 cm
- (d) Short cervix >35 mm and funelling of internal os >1 cm

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9. Which among the following structures forms the level one support according to DeLancey's levels of support of genital organs?

- (a) Arcus tendinous fascia
- (b) Superficial transverse perineal muscle
- (c) Uterosacral ligament
- (d) External anal sphincter muscles

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10. Which of the following is evaluated as a part of the first-trimester aneuploidy screening test for Down syndrome?

- (a) Unconjugated estriol
- (b) Alpha-fetoprotein
- (c) Inhibin A
- (d) PAPP-A

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11. A pregnant lady at 35 weeks of gestation underwent a pulmonary function test. Which of the following parameter is expected to be increased compared to her pre-pregnant levels?

- (a) Total lung capacity
- (b) Vital capacity
- (c) Tidal volume
- (d) Expiratory reserve volume



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12. An anxious pregnant mother rushed to the emergency department with complaints of decreased fetal movements. A non-stress test was done and variable decelerations are noted. What does this signify?

- (a) Breech presentation
- (b) Fetal hypoxia
- (c) Cord compression
- (d) Head compression



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13. All are correct regarding the device shown here except:



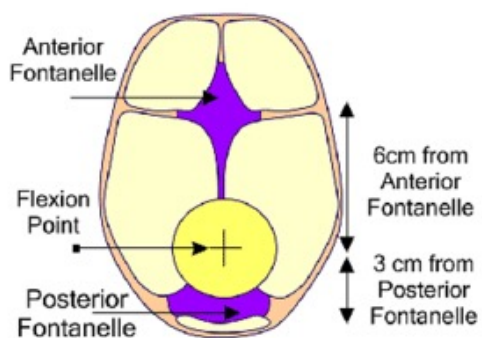
EDSYNAPSE
Where Concepts Meet Mnemonics

- A. Placed 6 cm anterior to posterior fontanelle
- B. Should generate effective vacuum of 0.8 kg/cm²
- C. Traction at right angles to the cup
- D. Traction is released in between uterine contractions

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A: Cup Placement



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14. Rh negative G2P1 has an antibody titer of 4 IU/ml(IAT 1:4) at 8 weeks. Her husband is homozygous Rhesus positive. What is the next step in the management?

A Assess middle cerebral artery blood flow from 18 weeks

B Assess the amniotic fluid bilirubin levels at 18 weeks

C Determine the fetal Rhesus status by analyzing cell-free fetal DNA present in the maternal blood at 8 weeks

D Repeat the antibody titer in 4 weeks

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15. Concentration of MgSO₄ in the treatment of eclampsia in meq/L:

A 7-10

B 10-15

C 2-4

D 4-7



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16. A 18-year old girl presented to the gynecology OPD with amenorrhoea . On examination she was found to have Tanner's Stage V breasts and no pubic and axillary hairs . Ultrasound revealed absent uterus . What is the likely diagnosis

A Androgen insensitivity

B Turner's syndrome

C Cryptomenorrhoea

D Mayer rokitansky kuster hauser syndrome

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17. A lady underwent vaginal hysterectomy for carcinoma cervix. Following the surgery, after her urethral catheter was removed, she complained of urinary incontinence . On examination she had normal voiding as well as continuous incontinence. Diagnosis?

A Ureterovaginal fistula

B Vesicovaginal fistula

C Urethrovaginal fistula

D Vesicouterine fistula

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18. Anticipated preterm delivery . Dose of dexamethasone given to mother is

A 12 mg 12 hourly 2 doses

B 12 mg 24 hourly 4 doses

C 6 mg 24 hourly 2 doses

D 6 mg 12 hourly 4 doses

MEDSYNAPSE
Where Concepts Meet Mnemonics

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19. A G6+0+0 Lady with h/o recurrent early abortions comes to you with a missed abortion at 12 weeks . Which of the following test is not warranted

A Lupus anticoagulant

B Anticardiolipin ab

C VDRL of father and mother

D Fetal karyotype

MEDSYNAPSE
Where Concepts Meet Mnemonics

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20. Which of these is not a noncontraceptive use of levonorgestrel IUD

A Endometriosis

B Premenstrual Tension

C Complex endometrial hyperplasia

D Contraception



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21. A 45yr old patient presented with complaints of pain in abdomen and menorrhagia. Endometrial biopsy was normal and sonogram of uterus showed diffusely enlarged uterus with no adnexal mass. What is the diagnosis:

A Adenomyosis

B Endometriosis

C Endometritis

D Fibroid uterus



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22. A 38 week primigravida presented to the labor room with minimal labor pains and contraction. On examination, the cervix is 2 cm dilated and 50% effaced. The heart rate of the patient is 86/min and blood pressure is 126/76 mm Hg. What should be done next?

A Give oxytocin to augment labor

B Observe the patient and wait for increase in uterine contractions

C Sedate the patient by and give Phenergan to decrease labor pains

D Induce labor by artificial rupture of membranes

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23. Bart test will include testing for

A HCG, Urine estriol, AFP

B Maternal uric acid, urine estriol, PA

C LDH, HCG, AFP

D HCG, Inhibin, urine estriol

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24. Pre-requisites for identifying and approaching nuchal translucency is/are?

A Fetus should be in mid-sagittal plane

B Checked between 11-13 weeks

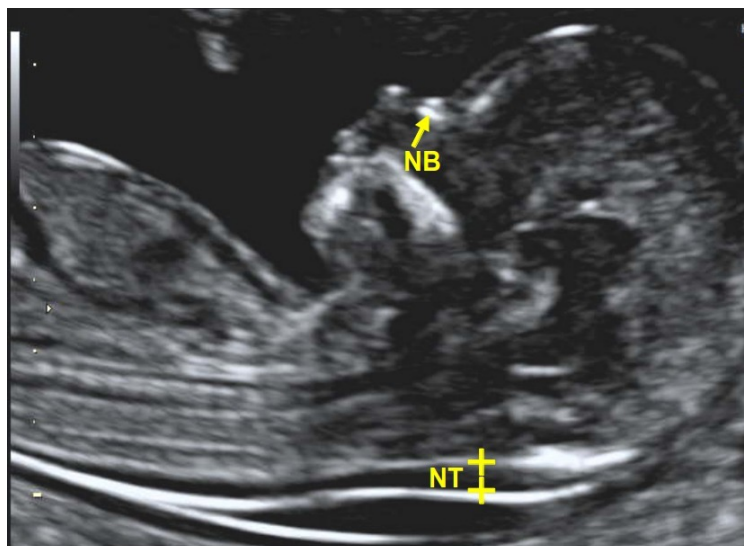
C Neck of fetus/baby should be extended

D Callipers should be applied at the outer border of nuchal space

E Amnion should be visible separately

- a) B, C, D
- b) B, E
- c) A, B, D
- d) A, B, E

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25. On per vaginal examination anterior fontanel and Supraorbital Ridge is Felt in the second stage of labour .The presentation is

- A. Brow
- B. flexed head
- C. deflexed head
- D. face



Brow

- Brow- anterior fontanelles to supraorbital ridges
- In brow presentation all the structures from the orbital ridges to the anterior fontanelle are present at the pelvis



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