

Subject: Obstetrics & Gynecology

Topic: Infertility

Subtopic: PCOS

Question Number: 1

Clinical question:

According to Modified Rotterdam Criteria, which are the criteria for PCOS?

- 1) Obesity
- 2) Delayed menstruation
- 3) Hirsutism
- 4) Insulin resistance

Options:

- A) 1, 2, 3
- B) 1 and 2
- C) 2 and 3
- D) 1 and 4

Correct Answer: C) 2 and 3

Subject: Obstetrics & Gynecology

Topic: Infertility

Subtopic: Investigations

Question Number: 2

Clinical question:

This is the laparoscopic image of a patient with infertility and delayed cycles with free flow on chromotubation. Ovaries were enlarged bilaterally. What is the probable diagnosis?



Options:

- A) Endometriosis
- B) Fibroid
- C) PCOS
- D) Ovarian cyst

Correct Answer: C) PCOS

Subject: Obstetrics & Gynecology

Topic: Cervical Cancer

Subtopic: HPV

Question Number: 3

Clinical question:

Which strains of HPV most commonly cause cervical cancer?

Options:

- A) 16, 18
- B) 33, 34
- C) 6, 11
- D) 41, 42

Correct Answer: A) 16, 18

Subject: Obstetrics & Gynecology

Topic: Ovarian Tumors

Subtopic: Epithelial tumors

Question Number: 4

Clinical question:

A 65-year-old patient presents with a multilocular ovarian mass with ascites and omental caking. USG reveals solid components and Ca125 is around 990. What is the probable diagnosis?

Options:

- A) Serous adenocarcinoma
- B) Mucinous cystadenocarcinoma
- C) Endometroid cystic carcinoma
- D) Granulosa cell tumor

Correct Answer: B) Serous cystadenocarcinoma

Subject: Obstetrics & Gynecology

Topic: Medical complications in Obstetrics

Subtopic: Asymptomatic bacteriuria

Question Number: 5

Clinical question:

An asymptomatic 29 year old pregnant woman presents in the 1st trimester with urine culture showing $\geq 10^5$ CFU/ml E. coli. The most common complication associated with this is:

Options:

- A) Chorioamnionitis
- B) Neonatal mortality
- C) Preterm labour
- D) Miscarriage

Correct Answer:

Subject: Obstetrics & Gynecology

Topic: Fetal monitoring

Subtopic: Heart rate

Question Number: 6

Clinical question:

Which of the following does not cause fetal bradycardia?

Options:

- A) Abruption
- B) Fetal head compression
- C) Congenital heart block
- D) Maternal fever

Correct Answer: D) Maternal Fever

Subject: Obstetrics & Gynecology

Topic: Obstetric emergencies

Subtopic: PPH

Question Number: 7

Clinical question:

The uterine stimulant NOT to be given in the management of PPH is:

Options:

- A) Oxytocin
- B) Misoprostol
- C) Dinoprostone
- D) 15-methyl analogue of PGF2 alpha

Correct Answer: C) Dinoprostone

Subject: Obstetrics & Gynecology

Topic: Cervical cancer

Subtopic: pap smear

Question Number: 8

Clinical question:

Arrange the following steps in the correct sequence for taking a Pap smear:

- 1) Lithotomy position
- 2) Per speculum examination
- 3) Use of Ayre's spatula

Options:

- A) Lithotomy position → Per speculum → Ayre's spatula
- B) Lithotomy position → Ayre's spatula → Per speculum
- C) Per speculum → Lithotomy position → Ayre's spatula
- D) Lithotomy position → Ayre's spatula

Correct Answer: A) Lithotomy position → Per speculum → Ayre's spatula