



## BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2024-2025

Programme – B.Sc.(PA)-2021/B.Sc.(PA)-2022

Course Name – Fundamental of Gynecology & Obstetrics

Course Code - BPAC502

( Semester V )

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2:30 Hours

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

### Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 15=15

1. Choose the correct alternative from the following :

- (i) Tell which of the following is a congenital malformation of the female genital tract?
  - a) Endometriosis
  - b) Polycystic Ovary Syndrome (PCOS)
  - c) Mullerian agenesis
  - d) Ovarian cyst
- (ii) Tell what is the most common cause of vaginal injuries in women of reproductive age?
  - a) Sexual assault
  - b) Vaginal childbirth
  - c) Bacterial infections
  - d) Bacterial infections
- (iii) Select which condition is characterized by the inflammation of the vulva and is often associated with itching and burning?
  - a) Vulvar atrophy
  - b) Vulvar dystrophy
  - c) Vulvitis
  - d) Vulvar cyst
- (iv) Tell, Vaginal carcinoma most commonly arises from which type of vaginal cells?
  - a) Squamous cells
  - b) Glandular cells
  - c) Connective tissue cells
  - d) Muscle cells
- (v) Identify Cervical erosion is characterized by:
  - a) A hole in the cervix
  - b) Inflammation of the cervix
  - c) The displacement of the cervix
  - d) Damage to the cervical lining
- (vi) Tell the most common cause of stress incontinence in women is:
  - a) Enlarged prostate
  - b) Childbirth
  - c) Aging
  - d) Overactive bladder
- (vii) Identify which of the following physiological changes commonly occurs during menopause?
  - a) Increased fertility
  - b) Reduced bone density

- c) Regular menstrual cycles
- d) Elevated levels of estrogen
- (viii) Choose which condition involves the abnormal growth of endometrial tissue outside the uterus, often causing pain and fertility problems?
  - a) Endometriosis
  - b) Adenomyosis
  - c) Uterine hyperplasia
  - d) Uterine atrophy
- (ix) Tell how soon after conception can a home pregnancy test usually detect pregnancy?
  - a) Immediately
  - b) 1-2 days
  - c) 1-2 weeks
  - d) 1-2 months
- (x) Write what is the most common cause of first-trimester bleeding during pregnancy?
  - a) Ectopic pregnancy
  - b) Implantation bleeding
  - c) Placental abruption
  - d) Cervical polyps
- (xi) Select A high-risk pregnancy is one in which:
  - a) The mother is very young.
  - b) The baby is of average weight.
  - c) There is a greater chance of complications for the mother, baby, or both.
  - d) The pregnancy is unexpected.
- (xii) Select, Preterm labor refers to labor that occurs before which gestational age?
  - a) 28 weeks
  - b) 32 weeks
  - c) 36 weeks
  - d) 40 weeks
- (xiii) Write, Polyhydramnios refers to an excessive accumulation of what in the amniotic sac?
  - a) Amniotic fluid
  - b) Fetal blood
  - c) Placental tissue
  - d) Maternal urine
- (xiv) Identify what is a common consequence of obstructed labor?
  - a) Rapid childbirth
  - b) Uterine rupture
  - c) Neonatal jaundice
  - d) Preeclampsia
- (xv) Choose, Rh iso-immunization occurs when:
  - a) The mother has Rh-negative blood, and the baby has Rh-positive blood.
  - b) The mother has Rh-positive blood, and the baby has Rh-negative blood
  - c) Both the mother and baby have Rh-negative blood.
  - d) Both the mother and baby have Rh-positive blood.

### Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

 $3 \times 5 = 15$ 

2. Explain one common condition associated with maldevelopment of the female genital tract. (3)
3. Explain stress incontinence, and what are its common triggers? (3)
4. Briefly explain the role of the pelvic floor muscles in stress incontinence. (3)
5. Write some key considerations in the care of preterm infants? (3)
6. Write what is dystocia, and how does bony pelvis dystocia differ from other types of dystocia? (3)

**OR**

Write what defines a high-risk pregnancy, and why is it important for healthcare providers to identify and manage them appropriately? (3)

### Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

 $5 \times 6 = 30$ 

7. Describe the common types of birth injuries and their potential long-term consequences for the newborn. (5)



8. Write three physiological changes in the fetal skull during pregnancy. Explain the importance of these changes in the context of childbirth. (5)
9. Write common vaginal infections, their causes, and treatment options. (5)
10. Discuss the risk factors associated with cervical malignancy and the importance of regular cervical cancer screenings. (5)
11. Discriminate the causes and potential complications of obstructed labor. How is it diagnosed and managed during childbirth? (5)
12. Write the causes and potential medical treatments for pelvic pain in women. (5)

OR

Write the steps involved in neonatal resuscitation, emphasizing the importance of effective ventilation. (5)

\*\*\*\*\*

LIBRARY  
Brainware University  
Barasat, Kolkata -700125