

BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY
FOURTH SEMESTER
OBSTETRICS, GYNAECOLOGY & PAEDIATRICS
BPT – 403

(USE SEPARATE ANSWER SCRIPTS FOR OBJECTIVE & DESCRIPTIVE)

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

(PART-A: Objective)

Time: 20 min.

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1 × 20 = 20

- The normal vertical extent of the female breast is -
 - 2nd To 6th rib
 - 3rd to 6th rib
 - 1st to 5th rib
 - 3rd to 7th rib
- Graafian follicles secrete -
 - FSH
 - Oestrogen
 - Progesteron
 - Oxytocin
- During labour, the period from full dilatation of the cervix to expulsion of the foetus is called -
 - Parturition
 - 1st stage
 - 2nd stage
 - 3rd stage
- During puerperium, the lower uterine segment retrogresses and become unrecognizable by the -
 - 6th day
 - 5th day
 - 4th day
 - 3rd day
- During puerperium, Lochia alba appears from the -
 - 3rd day
 - 5th day
 - 2nd week
 - 3rd week
- Milk secretion is stimulated after delivery of the baby due to fall of -
 - Oestrogen level
 - Progestron level
 - Both Oestrogen & Progesteron level
 - All of the above
- The most common type of Breast cancer is -
 - Mastitis carcinometosa
 - Schirrhouc carcinoma
 - Page't's disease of nipple
 - Duct carcinoma
- Oligospermia is a state of -
 - Reduced semen volume
 - Reduced sperm count
 - Absence of spermatozoa
 - Loss of sperm motility
- A transverse incision of about 10 cms on the abdominal wall above the Symphysis pubis is called -
 - Pfennestian incision
 - Suprapubic incision
 - Grid iron incision
 - Infraumbilical incision

10. During pregnancy, the upper border of the uterus can be felt at the level of the umbilicus in the-
 - a. 12th week
 - b. 24th week
 - c. 16th week
 - d. 20th week
11. Quickening is felt by the mother for the 1st time during -
 - a. 8 to 12 weeks
 - b. 12 to 16 weeks
 - c. 18 to 20 weeks
 - d. 16 to 24 weeks
12. Leakage of urine during laughing or sneezing loudly is an instance of -
 - a. True incontinence
 - b. Urge incontinence
 - c. Stress incontinence
 - d. Overflow incontinence
13. When the Cervix is at or outside the vaginal introitus but the uterine body remains inside the vagina, prolapsed is said to be -
 - a. Procidentia
 - b. 3rd degree
 - c. 1st degree
 - d. 2nd degree
14. Which of the following is not a sign of Foetal distress?
 - a. Absence of FHS
 - b. FHS>160/min.
 - c. Irregular FHS
 - d. FHS<110/min.
15. Average weight gain during pregnancy is about -
 - a. 20%
 - b. 24%
 - c. 26%
 - d. 19%
16. Craniotabes is a feature of
 - a. Rickets
 - b. Asthma
 - c. Down syndrome
 - d. Bronchiectasis
17. Ciliary dyskinesia is
 - a. Brochiectasis
 - b. ARDS
 - c. Rickets
 - d. Down syndrome
18. Which gait is seen in poliomyelitis?
 - a. Quadriceps gait
 - b. Hamstrings gait
 - c. Adductor gait
 - d. Abductor gait
19. Tetralogy of fallot has how many disorders?
 - a. 1
 - b. 2
 - c. 3
 - d. 4
20. The highest score in apgar scale is
 - a. 9
 - b. 10
 - c. 11
 - d. 12

-- --- --

[PART-B : Descriptive]

Time : 2 hrs. 40 min.

Marks : 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

- | | |
|--|------------|
| 1. Draw a labeled diagram of the female reproductive organs. Describe the functions of the vagina, the uterus and the ovaries. | 2+2+6=10 |
| 2. What is Pregnancy? What is its normal duration? Describe the symptoms & signs of the first Trimester of pregnancy. | 2+2+6=10 |
| 3. What is Pelvic Inflammatory Disease? Discuss in detail the aetiology and the modes of infection of the PIDs. | 2+4+4=10 |
| 4. What is Caesarean section? Name the different types of Caesarean section. Describe the procedures of Lower segment Caesarean section operation. | 2+2+6=10 |
| 5. What is genital prolapse? What are the different types? Illustrate with a diagram the different degrees of genital prolapse . Describe briefly the clinical features of Uterine prolapse. | 2+2+3+3=10 |
| 6. What is acute respiratory distress syndrome? Write the pathology and treatment of acute respiratory distress syndrome. | 10 |
| 7. a) Write about neonatal intensive care unit in details.
b) Write about mental retardation in details. | 10 |
| 8. a) Write about tetralogy of fallot.
b) Write about physiology, clinical feature of rickets. | 10 |

== *** ==