



Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women

Deemed to be University Estd. u/s 3 of UGC Act 1956, Category 'A' by MHRD (now MoE)

Re-accredited with 'A++' Grade by NAAC. CGPA 3.65/4, Category I by UGC

Coimbatore - 641 043, Tamil Nadu, India

Bachelor's Degree Examination – May 2025

IV Semester

Class : II UG

Major : Physician Assistant

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

22BPAC18 Obstetrics

Course Outcomes

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to

- CO1: To acquire knowledge of anatomy, physiology related to reproductive system .
- CO2: To acquire thorough knowledge of physiology of normal pregnancy and its diagnosis and management.
- CO3: To understand normal puerperium and able to diagnose its abnormalities.
- CO4: To identify and assist abnormal pregnancy .
- CO5: To recognize appropriate investigations and management modalities for abnormal labour

Part A

10 x 1 = 10

Choose the Correct Answer

1. The hormone Corpus Luteum responsible for producing is CO1 K1
 - a. Follicle-stimulating hormone
 - b. Estrogen
 - c. Luteinizing hormone
 - d. Progesterone
2. The follicle from which the egg is released becomes the corpus luteum during CO1 K1
 - a. Days 1 to 5
 - b. Days 5 to 13
 - c. Days 14 to 28
 - d. Day 28
3. The hormone primarily responsible for initiating uterine contractions during labor is CO2 K1
 - a. Estrogen
 - b. Progesterone
 - c. Oxytocin
 - d. Prolactin
4. The name of the series of movements the fetus makes to navigate through the birth canal? CO2 K1
 - a. Cardinal Movements
 - b. Rotational Movements
 - c. Reflex Movements
 - d. Sequential Movements
5. Preeclampsia is characterized by the following symptoms CO3 K1
 - a. Low blood pressure and headache
 - b. High blood pressure and proteinuria
 - c. Low blood sugar and fatigue
 - d. High blood sugar and weight gain
6. Placenta previa refers to which condition? CO3 K1
 - a. Abnormally small placenta
 - b. Placenta covering the cervix
 - c. Detached placenta
 - d. Placenta attached to the uterine wall
7. The following is a common complication of prolonged labor CO3 K1
 - a. Fetal macrosomia
 - b. Amniotic fluid embolism
 - c. Postpartum hemorrhage
 - d. Placenta previa
8. Fetal distress is most commonly assessed by monitoring: CO5 K1
 - a. Maternal blood pressure
 - b. Fetal heart rate
 - c. Maternal temperature
 - d. Amniotic fluid volume
9. Umbilical cord has _____ veins CO4 K1
 - a. 1
 - b. 2
 - c. 3
 - d. 4
10. During the puerperium, the uterus typically returns to its non-pregnant size by CO2 K1
 - a. 1 week postpartum
 - b. 2 weeks postpartum
 - c. 4 weeks postpartum
 - d. 6 weeks postpartum

Part B
Answer ALL questions
Each answer should not exceed 400 words or two pages

5 x 6 = 30

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|---|------|--------|
| 11.a. Discuss TORCH infection. | | CO4 K2 |
| | (or) | |
| 11.b. Define UTI (Urinary Tract Infection) . Mention the causes and its management. | | CO4 K3 |
| 12.a. Discuss prenatal care. | | CO1 K2 |
| | (or) | |
| 12.b. Explain RH incompatibility. | | CO4 K3 |
| 13.a. Explain gestational diabetes. | | CO4 K3 |
| | (or) | |
| 13.b. Enumerate normal puerperium. | | CO1 K2 |
| 14.a. Discuss lactation management. | | CO3 K2 |
| | (or) | |
| 14.b. Explain CPD. | | CO5 K2 |
| 15.a. Describe examination of placenta. | | CO5 K2 |
| | (or) | |
| 15.b. Explain Episiotomy. | | CO2 K2 |

Part C
Answer ALL questions
Each answer should not exceed 800 words or four pages

5 x 12 = 60

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|---|------|--------|
| 16.a. Discuss the physiological changes that occur during pregnancy? Discuss in detail the changes occurring during the last trimester. | | CO1 K3 |
| | (or) | |
| 16.b. Define pre-eclampsia. Discuss the clinical features, management and complications of pre eclampsia. | | CO3 K2 |
| 17.a. Define Postpartum haemorrhage. What are the common causes of PPH and their treatment. | | CO3 K2 |
| | (or) | |
| 17.b. Discuss stages of normal labour. | | CO2 K2 |
| 18.a. Explain multiple pregnancy. | | CO4 K2 |
| | (or) | |
| 18.b. Discuss abnormalities of Placenta and cord. | | CO4 K3 |
| 19.a. Explain immediate new born assessment. | | CO2 K2 |
| | (or) | |
| 19.b. Medical termination for pregnancy. | | CO4 K3 |
| 20.a. Discuss postnatal assessment. | | CO3 K3 |
| | (or) | |
| 20.b. Write in detail about important land marks of female bony pelvis and diameter of fetal skull. | | CO1 K2 |
