# BHARATI VIDYAPEETH (DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY), PUNE, INDIA PhD Entrance Test – 2024

SECTION-II: Obstetrics and Gynaecology- 35 Marks

#### **Basic Sciences:**

- 1. Normal and Abnormal development of genital organs. Applied Anatomy of genitourinary system, abdomen, pelvis, pelvic floor, anterior abdominal wall.
- 2. Development, structure and function of placenta, umbilical cord and amniotic fluid.
  - Anatomical and physiological changes in female genital tract during pregnancy.
  - Anatomy of fetus, fetal growth and development, fetal physiology and fetal circulation.
- 3. Biochemical and endocrine changes during pregnancy, including systemic changes in cardiovascular, hematological, renal hepatic, renal, hepatic and other systems.
- 4. Biophysical and biochemical changes in uterus and cervix during pregnancy and labor.
- 5. Pharmacology of various drugs used in Pregnancy and Critical Care in Obstetrics. Role of hormones in Obstetrics.
- 6. Normal and abnormal pathology of placenta, umbilical cord, amniotic fluid and fetus.
- 7. Gametogenesis, fertilization, implantation and early development of embryo.
- 8. Normal Pregnancy, physiological changes during pregnancy, labor and puerperium.
- 9. Immunology of pregnancy
- 10. Normal and abnormal microbiology of genital tract. Bacterial, viral and parasitical infections responsible for maternal, fetal and gynecological disorders.
- 11. Humoral and cellular immunology in Obstetrics & Gynecology
- 12. Tumor markers in Obstetrics and Gynecology

#### Basic medical genetics including cytogenetics.

- 13. Pattern of inheritance, Chromosomal abnormalities types, incidence, diagnosis, management and recurrence risk.
- 14. General principles of Teratology. Screening, counseling and prevention of developmental abnormalities. Birth defects genetics, teratology and counseling.
- 15. Prenatal care, Prenatal Diagnosis.

### Clinical & Operative Obstetrics, Care of Newborn

- 16. Antenatal care including identification and management of high risk pregnancies.
- 17. Recurrent Pregnancy Loss, Anemia, Acute Pregnancy complications.
- 18. Acute abdomen in Obstetrics and Gynecology.
- 19. Prenatal Diagnosis, POCSO act, PCPNDT and MTP act with amendments.
- 20. Normal Labor with physiology and mechanism.
- 21. Labor complications with Maternal and fetal monitoring. Management of 3<sup>rd</sup> stage complications including PPH, retained placenta, inversion of uterus.
- 22. Management of critically ill woman.
- 23. Post-partum shock, sepsis and psychosis.
- 24. Breast feeding and baby friendly practices.

- 25. Normal & Abnormal Puerperium
- 26. Vaginal instrumental delivery, Caesarian section, Obst. Hysterectomy, manipulations (External/internal podalic version, manual removal of placenta etc)
- 27. Medical Termination of Pregnancy safe abortion selection of cases, technique and management of complication.
- 28. Care of Newborn, Neonatal resuscitation, diseases of newborn.
- 29. Abnormal uterine bleeding, PALM-COEIN classification, Diagnosis and management of various cause of AUB.

### **Gynecological Disorders including Fertility**

- 30. Reproductive endocrinology, Infertility: Causes, diagnosis and management including ART and Surrogacy.
- 31. Gynecological oncology including the preventive aspects. Role of Radiotherapy and Chemotherapy in gynecology.
- 32. Endoscopy: Hysteroscopy and Laparoscopy.
- 33. Operative Gynecology including hysterectomy, Robotic Surgery.

### **Demography and Contraceptives**

- 34. Statistics regarding maternal mortality, perinatal mortality/morbidity, birth rate, fertility rate.
- 35. Organizational and operational aspects of National health policies and programs, in relation to population and family welfare including RCH.
- 36. Various temporary and permanent methods of male and female contraceptive methods.
- 37. Knowledge of in contraceptive techniques (including recent developments).

## **Maternal & Fetal Medicine**

- 38. Inverted Pyramid of care in pregnancy.
- 39. Soft markers in obstetrics, Invasive testing for aneuploidies. NIPS and microarray.
- 40. Ultrasonography and Dopplers in High Risk Pregnancies.
- 41. Fetal surgery.
- 42. Antenatal interventions for fetal well-being.