

**SCHOOL OF UNANI MEDICAL EDUCATION & RESEARCH**  
**BUMS FINAL PROF. ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2025**  
**PAPER NO. BUM404: ILMUL QABALAT WA NAUMAULOOD**

**Time : 3 Hours**

**Max Marks: 75**

*Note: Attempt all the questions. All parts of a question must be attempted in continuation*

**Section A (20 marks)**

**Q.1. Attempt all Multiple choice Questions**

**(10X1=10)**

**1. Prenatal diagnosis at 16 weeks of pregnancy can be performed using all of the following, except:**

- A) Amniotic fluid
- B) Maternal blood
- C) Chorionic villi
- D) Fetal blood

**2. Placenta previa, all are true except:**

- A) Shock out of proportion to bleeding
- B) Malpresentation
- C) Head not engaged
- D) Painless bleeding

**3. Which of the following is not one of the "3 Ps" commonly used to evaluate the cause of abnormal labour?**

- A) Power (uterine contractions)
- B) Passage (maternal pelvis)
- C) Passenger (fetus)
- D) Placenta (placental function)

**4. Shoulder dystocia is best described as:**

- A) Delay in cervical dilation in early labour
- B) Obstruction of anterior shoulder behind pubic bone after head delivery
- C) Arrest of descent before full dilation
- D) Malpresentation of the fetus

**5. Small for gestational age (SGA) is generally defined as birth weight below the:**

- A) 5th percentile
- B) 10th percentile
- C) 25th percentile
- D) 50th percentile

**6. Which of the following is not a function of amniotic fluid?**

- A) Allows fetal movement
- B) Acts as a cushion
- C) Provides nutrition
- D) Maintains temperature

**7. In fetal circulation, which vessel carries oxygenated blood from the placenta to the fetus?**

- A) Umbilical artery
- B) Ductus arteriosus
- C) Umbilical vein
- D) Ductus venosus

**8. Chadwick's sign is associated with:**

- A) Cervical softening
- B) Vaginal bluish discoloration
- C) Uterine enlargement
- D) Fetal heart sound

**9. Which fetal lie is most favourable for vaginal delivery?**

- A) Transverse lie
- B) Oblique lie
- C) Longitudinal lie with cephalic presentation
- D) Breech presentation

**10. Which of the following is not a cardinal movement of labor?**

- A) Flexion
- B) Extension
- C) Supination
- D) Internal rotation

**Q2: Attempt all the question (Maximum 20 words for each)**

**(5x 2=10 Marks)**

1. What is the clinical importance of the biparietal diameter?
2. What is Hegar's sign?
3. What is Rh isoimmunization?
4. What is IUGR and one risk factor for it?
5. What are gestational trophoblastic diseases? Name one.

#### **SECTION-B (25Marks)**

**Q.3. Attempt all questions (Maximum 100 words for each)**

**(5 x 5=25 Marks)**

1. Write short notes on causes and management of antepartum and postpartum hemorrhage.
2. Discuss neonatal jaundice (Icterus Neonatorum): types, causes, and management.
3. Enumerate the complications associated with multiple pregnancies.
4. Define puerperium. Describe the physiological changes and complications that may occur during this period.
5. Discuss the methods of fetal wellbeing assessment during pregnancy.

#### **SECTION-C (30Marks)**

**Q4. Attempt all questions (Maximum 300 words for each)**

**(3x 10 = 30 Marks)**

1. Describe the stages of normal labor along with its mechanism and management.
2. Explain the classification, complications, and management of hypertensive disorders in pregnancy.
3. Explain the course of fetal circulation with a labeled diagram. Discuss the changes that occur in circulation after birth.

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