

QP Code: 101521

Reg. No:

**M.Ch (Gynaecological Oncology) Degree Regular/Supplementary
Examinations December 2025**

Paper I - Basic Sciences

Time: 3 hrs

Max marks: 100

- *Answer all questions to the point neatly and legibly • Do not leave any blank pages between answers • Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space*
- *Answer all parts of a single question together • Leave sufficient space between answers*
- *Draw table/diagrams/flow charts wherever necessary*

Essay: (20)

1. Some patients with stage I (FIGO 2023) endometrial cancer get recurrence within 2 years. On the other hand, some even with stage III endometrial cancer remain disease free beyond 5 years. How can this phenomenon be explained from our understanding of cancer biology. Which molecular changes have been attributed to impact the outcome of endometrial cancer. How will you amend your treatment based on this understanding both in primary and in recurrent setting. (4+4+6+6)

Short essays: (8x10=80)

2. How do you assess Homologous Recombination Repair Deficiency. How does the assessment impact the treatment plan in advanced epithelial ovarian cancer (4+6)
3. What are the recommended steps to prevent DVT in an obese patient with early endometrial cancer who is going to undergo laparoscopic surgery for treatment. Describe the mechanism of action of direct oral anticoagulants (DOAC) and its place in the management of acute DVT. (5+5)
4. Describe the branches of the coeliac trunk. How are they relevant in the surgery for advanced ovarian cancer (4+6)
5. How will you diagnose mismatch repair deficiency (MMRd) in a patient with endometrial cancer. Discuss briefly the role and method of identification of MMRd in a resource constrained setting. (3+7)
6. What imaging modality will you prefer in a diagnosed patient of cervical squamous cell carcinoma for staging the disease. Justify their use in your own community of practice. (4+6)
7. Will you prefer a nonavalent vaccine over and above the traditional quadrivalent/bivalent vaccine for the prevention of cervical cancer. Justify your choice (2+8)
8. What is the mechanism of action of angiogenesis inhibitors. Explain the rationale and evidence of its use in the management of carcinoma cervix (4+6)
9. How is depth of invasion determined in vulval cancer. Discuss the role of immunohistochemistry in the diagnosis and management of cervical intra-epithelial neoplasia. (4+6)
