

Oct 2024 - Mass per abdomen. 20 sec each

1. MC complication of benign ovarian cyst is

- A) rupture
  - B) torsion
  - C) malignant transformation
  - D) infection.
- Ans : B

2. Benign ovarian tumor is associated with meigs syndrome is

- A) granulosa cell tumor
  - B) thecoma
  - C) fibroma
  - D) serous cystadenoma.
- Ans : c

3. key histological feature of Brenner tumor is

- A) transitional cell epithelium
  - B) psammoma bodies
  - C) mucinous cells
  - D) smooth muscle cells.
- Ans : A

4. ovarian cyst commonly seen in molar pregnancy is

- A) follicular cyst
  - B) endometrioma
  - C) theca luteal cyst
  - D) dermoid cyst.
- Ans :C

5. Which gene is most commonly mutated in high grade serous ovarian cancer?

- A) BRCA 1
  - B) BRCA 2
  - C) TP 53
  - D) k RAS.
- Ans : C

6. Teratoma can cause encephalitis

True/ false. Ans : true

7. mixed echogenicity with a Rokitansky nodule is typical USG feature of dermoid cyst. True/ false

Ans : true

8. mc benign ovarian tumor in post menopausal lady

- A) mucinous cystadenoma
  - B) serous cystadenoma
  - C) granulosa cell tumor
  - D) thecoma.
- Ans : B

9. Tumor marker elevated in mature cystic teratoma?

- A) Ca 125
- B) AFP
- C) B hCG
- D) LDH.

Ans : B

10. PARP inhibitors are most effective in ovarian cancer patients with which mutation?

- A) TP53
- B) k RAS
- C) BRCA 1/2
- D) HER 2.

Ans :C

11. ECHO study is study on malignant ovarian tumor. True/false.

Ans : false