

## FACULTY OF MEDICINE, UNIVERSITY OF RUHUNA, GALLE

Final Examination for Medical Degrees - November 2019

## **OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY - PAPER I**

Tuesday 26th November 2019

1.00 pm - 3.00 pm ( 2 hours )

Answer all five questions

Answer each question in a separate book

Operative details not required

In Sri Lanka caesarean secton rate is rising. Discuss the stratergies which
 could be adopted to reduce the caesarean section rate. (100 Marks)

- 2. A 22 year old primigravida is admitted to the antenatal ward at 40 weeks and 3 days of gestation. Her pregnancy is uncomplicated and she is not in labour.
  - 2.1 Explain the importance of routine admission at 40 weeks and3 days of gestation.

(25 Marks)

2.2 Name five (5) methods of fetal monitoring in the above patient.

(25 Marks)

2.3 Outline the management of this patient up to the delivery of the fetus.

(50 Marks)

3.

3.1 Define the term 'Maternal Death'.

(20 Marks)

3.2 List five (5) leading causes of maternal deaths in Sri Lanka.

(30 Marks)

3.3 Briefly describe different categories of maternal deaths giving one (1) example for each category.

(50 Marks)

4. A 38 - year old estate labourer presents to the Gynaecology clinic with a history of lump at vulva for three months duration. She is diagnosed to have second degree utero vaginal prolapse.

4.1 Explain the term second degree utero vaginal prolapse.

(20 Marks)

4.2 Name three (3) risk factors for above condition.

(30 Marks)

4.3 Discuss the available options to manage her condition.

(50 Marks)

 A 45 - year old woman of three children presents with dysmenorrhoea and heavy menstrual bleeding for last six months.

5.1 What further information should be obtained in the history to arrive at a diagnosis?

(30 Marks)

5.2 List and justify four (4) investigations that should be performed to arrive at a diagnosis in this woman.

(20 Marks)

5.3 Outline the treatment, if this woman is diagnosed to be having adenomyosis.

(50 Marks )

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