



**FACULTY OF MEDICINE, UNIVERSITY OF RUHUNA, GALLE**

**Final Examination for Medical Degrees – May 2015**

**OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY – PAPER I**

**Tuesday 12<sup>th</sup> May 2015**

**1.00 pm – 3.00 pm  
( 2 hours )**

**Answer all five questions**

**Answer each question in a separate book**

**No additional papers will be issued to provide answers**

**Operative details not required**

1. Discuss the strategies which could be adopted to reduce the prevalence of anaemia in pregnancy in Sri Lanka. ( 100 marks)
  
2. ( 10 marks)
  - 2.1 Define the term 'Teenage Pregnancy'. ( 10 marks)
  - 2.2 Name four contributory factors which lead to increased incidence of teenage pregnancy in Sri Lanka. ( 20 marks)
  - 2.3 List six complications of teenage pregnancy. ( 30 marks)
  - 2.4 Outline the measures which could be adopted to reduce the incidence of teenage pregnancy in Sri Lanka. ( 40 marks)
  
3. A 24 year - old woman presents with lower abdominal pain and mild per vaginal bleeding following a period of amenorrhoea of six weeks. Her menstrual cycles were irregular. Trans vaginal scan showed a normal size uterus with increased endometrial thickness.
  - 3.1 List three clinical possibilities for the above presentation other than ectopic pregnancy. ( 15 marks)
  - 3.2 Justify and describe how a diagnosis is established in this woman. ( 35 marks)
  - 3.3 Outline the management of this patient if the diagnosis is unruptured tubal pregnancy. ( 50 marks)
  
4.
  - 4.1 Briefly discuss the management of following post-natal complications. ( 30 marks)
    - 4.1.1 Acute urinary retention. ( 35 marks)
    - 4.1.2 Mastitis with breast engorgement. ( 35 marks)
    - 4.1.3 Episiotomy breakdown with evidence of infection. ( 35 marks)

5. A 38 year-old woman had undergone total abdominal hysterectomy & bilateral salpingo-oophorectomy one month ago. She presented to the gynaecology clinic with the complaint of excessive sweating and irritability for the last seven days.

5.1 What is the most likely diagnosis?

( 15 marks)

5.2 How do you confirm the diagnosis?

( 20 marks)

5.3 Outline the basic principles of management of this patient.

( 65 marks)

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