



FACULTY OF MEDICINE, UNIVERSITY OF RUHUNA
Final Examination for Medical Degrees - November 2012

OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY – PAPER I

Tuesday 6th November 2012

3 hours
(1.00 p.m. – 4.00 p.m.)

Answer All Six Questions
Answer Each Question in a Separate Book
Operative Details Not Required

1. Discuss the strategies which should be adopted to reduce morbidity and mortality due to septic abortions in Sri Lanka. (100 marks)
2. A 46 year - old woman with five children presented with a history of persistent blood stained per vaginal discharge of three weeks duration. Speculum examination revealed a friable growth in the anterior lip of her cervix.
 - 2.1 Describe how the diagnosis is established and the mode of treatment decided. (15 Marks)
 - 2.2 List five (5) risk factors for the most likely condition. (20 Marks)
 - 2.3 Discuss how these risk factors correlate with the aetiology of the most likely condition. (25 Marks)
 - 2.4 Outline the measures which should be adopted for primary and secondary prevention of the most likely condition. (40 Marks)
3.
 - 3.1 Define the term recurrent miscarriage. (10 Marks)
 - 3.2 List five (5) groups of conditions which can result in recurrent miscarriage. (20 Marks)
 - 3.3 What details would you like to obtain by interviewing a woman with a history of recurrent miscarriages ? (50 Marks)
 - 3.4 Outline how you would manage a woman who had an unexplained recurrent miscarriage six weeks earlier. (20 Marks)
4.
 - 4.1 List six (6) indications for an episiotomy. (25 Marks)
 - 4.2 Describe the basic principles of this procedure and the types of episiotomies carried out. (40 Marks)
 - 4.3 List five (5) complications of episiotomy. (20 Marks)
 - 4.4 List three (3) strategies which could be adopted to reduce a high episiotomy rate in an obstetric unit. (15 Marks)
5.
 - 5.1 Define the term Fetal Growth Restriction (FGR). (10 Marks)
 - 5.2 List five (5) groups of conditions which result in FGR. (25 Marks)
 - 5.3 Critically evaluate the methods available to monitor a fetus with FGR. (50 Marks)
 - 5.4 List the factors which should be considered in deciding on when to deliver a baby with FGR. (15 Marks)
6. A 36 year- old mother of one child delivered by caesarean section, presents to the antenatal ward at 34 weeks of gestation with a history of sudden onset, painful per vaginal bleeding of one hours duration.
 - 6.1 List the possible causes for her presentation. (10 Marks)
 - 6.2 Discuss the initial management of this patient. (60 Marks)
 - 6.3 Briefly outline the definitive management of this patient (30 Marks)