



FACULTY OF MEDICINE, UNIVERSITY OF RUHUNA, GALLE
Final Examination for Medical Degrees – November 2015
OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY – PAPER I

Tuesday 24 November 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. Write a short essay on 'Improving quality of antenatal care in an obstetric unit'. (100 marks)

2. A 28 year- old primigravida is admitted to the antenatal ward at 39 weeks of gestation with a history suggestive of pre labour rupture of membranes (PROM) for six hours. She is not in labour and her antenatal period had been uncomplicated.
 - 2.1 Describe how you could confirm the diagnosis. (30 marks)
 - 2.2 List three (3) recognized complications of PROM. (15 marks)
 - 2.3 Discuss the management of this patient if PROM is confirmed. (55 marks)

3. A 35 year- old mother who has had an uncomplicated vaginal delivery, is found collapsed in the labour ward, 45 minutes after delivery.
 - 3.1 List five (5) non haemorrhagic causes which could have resulted in her collapse. (15 marks)
 - 3.2 Outline the initial management of this patient. (60 marks)
 - 3.3 List the measures which could be adopted to reduce morbidity and mortality from post partum collapse. (25 marks)

4.
 - 4.1 List three (3) investigations which are used to evaluate tubal patency in a subfertile woman. (15 marks)
 - 4.2 Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of each method. (65 marks)
 - 4.3 Justify and state the best method and timing to evaluate tubal patency in a 35 year- old subfertile woman with regular 30 day menstrual cycles and a moderate blood loss for four days, and having dysmenorrhoea and deep dyspareunia. (20 marks)

5. A 23 year - old primigravida is admitted to a gynaecology ward with the history of excessive vomiting at nine weeks of amenorrhea.

5.1 Describe the recognized adverse effects of this condition. (20 marks)

5.2 Justify and list five (5) investigations which should be carried out in this patient. (30 marks)

5.3 Outline the basic principles of management of this patient. (50 marks)