



OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY – PAPER I

Tuesday 7<sup>th</sup> December 2010

1.00 pm – 4.00 pm  
( 3 hours )

Answer All Six Questions  
Answer Each Question in a Separate Book  
No Additional Papers will be Issued to Provide Answers  
Operative Details Not Required

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1. Discuss the strategies which could be adopted to reduce the rising trend in Caesarean sections in general and in particular the increasing number of Caesarean sections being carried out at the patient's request, with no justifiable obstetric indication. (100 marks)
  
2.
  - 2.1 When and under what circumstances should a woman be admitted to a labour room? (15 marks)
  
  - 2.2 Outline the diagnosis of prolonged latent phase of labour. (10 marks)
  
  - 2.3 Other than maternal distress and fetal distress, list the other possible indications for carrying out an emergency Caesarean section in a woman who has undergone induction of labour. Describe the clinical features which differentiate these conditions from each other. (50 marks)
  
  - 2.4 List three (3) suboptimal practices you have seen in a labour room. (15 marks)
  
  - 2.5 Name one (1) intervention which has been recommended to be abandoned and not be practised, which is still being practised in most labour rooms in Sri Lanka. (10 marks)
  
3. Heart disease complicating pregnancy has recently become the second leading cause for maternal mortality in Sri Lanka.  
Discuss the strategies which should be adopted in order to reduce maternal mortality due to heart disease. (100 marks)
  
4. A 16 year old girl was brought to the adolescent clinic with a history of irregular per vaginal bleeding for three months, and was found to be anaemic.
  - 4.1 List three (3) common aetiological factors which could account for her irregular bleeding. (15 marks)
  
  - 4.2. Name and justify the investigations which should be carried out to establish the aetiology, (25 marks)
  
  - 4.3 Briefly discuss the appropriate plan of management in this girl. (60 marks)

5. A 42 year old mother of one child presented to the gynaecology clinic with abdominal discomfort of three (3) months duration, and an ultrasound scan revealed a 5cm cystic mass in the Pouch of Douglas.

5.1 List five (5) possible causes for this mass. (20 marks)

5.2 List five (5) further investigations which should be carried out in this patient. (20 marks)

5.3 Outline the basic principles of management in this patient. (60 marks)

6.

6.1 Describe the mechanisms of action in the following contraceptives

6.1.1 Combined Oral Contraceptive (15 marks)

6.1.2 Depot Medroxy Progesterone Acetate injection (15 marks)

6.1.3 Copper T Intra Uterine Contraceptive Device (10 marks)

6.2 Describe the management of

6.2.1 a 30year old lady who has been on Combined Oral Contraceptives regularly, presenting with a history of a period of amenorrhoea. (20 marks)

6.2.2. a 30 year old lady who has been on Depot Medroxy Progesterone Acetate injections regularly, presenting with mild irregular vaginal bleeding (20 marks)

6.2.3 a 30year old lady who has been on a Copper T Intra Uterine Contraceptive Device who is found to have mild dysmenorrhoea and slightly increased menstrual flow but is not anaemic. (20 marks)