



FACULTY OF MEDICINE, UNIVERSITY OF RUHUNA, GALLE
Final Examination for Medical Degrees – September 2009
OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY – PAPER I

Wednesday 2nd September 2009

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

1. 1.1 Define 'pre term delivery' (10 marks)
- 1.2 Discuss the available methods to identify mothers at high risk of pre term labour (40 marks)
- 1.3 A 19 year old primigravida is admitted to Teaching Hospital Mahamodara at 32 weeks of gestation in pre term labour with cervical dilatation of 3 cm. Discuss the basic principles of management of this patient. (50 marks)

2. A 33 year old primigravida was transferred from Imaduwa hospital to teaching hospital Mahamodara with retained placenta.
 - 2.1 . What do you understand by the term retained placenta? (15 marks)
 - 2.2 What major complication would you expect in this patient and explain its mechanism (20 marks)
 - 2.3 Discuss the basic principles of management of this patient (50 marks)
 - 2.4 What is the health sector deficiency which has led to this transfer and suggest steps which could be adopted to correct them ? (15 marks)

3. A 28 year old mother of two children was referred to the antenatal clinic , teaching hospital Mahamodara at 28 weeks of gestation because her uterine size was more than the dates.
 - 3.1 List five possible causes of this condition other than polyhydramnios. (20 marks)
 - 3.2 What relevant investigations would you perform to confirm the diagnosis? (20 marks)
 - 3.3 List four complications of polyhydramnios. (20 marks)
 - 3.4 Discuss the management options if the diagnosis is polyhydramnios. (40 marks)

4. A 24 year old woman is admitted to the ward with high fever, lower abdominal pain and offensive vaginal discharge, four days after sexual intercourse with an unknown person.
 - 4.1 What is the most likely diagnosis? (15 marks)
 - 4.2 List the investigations necessary to arrive at a diagnosis. (20 marks)
 - 4.3 Outline the principles of management of this patient. (50 marks)
 - 4.4 Name three long term complications of this condition. (15 marks)

5. A 45 year old woman with a history of lower abdominal pain of 6 months duration was found to have a pelvic mass on abdominal examination.
- 5.1 List four possible causes for the above finding other than an ovarian tumour. (20 marks)
- 5.2 Discuss investigations necessary to arrive at a diagnosis. (40 marks)
- 5.3 Discuss the principles of management of this patient if the diagnosis is an ovarian malignancy. (40 marks)
6. 6.1 Discuss the value of ultrasound scanning before the 20th week of pregnancy (50 marks)
- 6.2 Discuss the place of administration of anti Rh antibody (Rhogam) before the 20th week of pregnancy. (50 marks)