

## FACULTY OF MEDICINE, UNIVERSITY OF RUHUNA

Final Examination for Medical Degrees - March 2021

## OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY - PAPER I

Tuesday 9th March 2021

1.00 pm - 3.00 pm ( 2 hours )

Answer all five questions

Answer each question in a separate book

Operative details are not required

- 1. How would you improve the quality of intrapartum care to minimize maternal and fetal complications in an obstetric unit in Sri Lanka. (100 Marks)
- 2. A 33 year old mother of one child at 34 weeks of gestation with previous caesarean delivery found to have anterior major degree placenta praevia with the possibility of morbid adherent placenta. She is admitted to antenatal ward for further management.
  - 2.1 Define "morbid adherent placenta".

(15 Marks)

2.2 List five (5) complications associated with morbid adherent placenta.

(35 Marks)

2.3 Briefly discuss the basic principles of management of above woman to optimize her delivery outcomes.

(50 Marks)

3. A 32 year old primigravida at 33 weeks of gestation presents with vomiting, abdominal pain and headache for two days duration. The clinical examination reveals yellow discolouration of eyes, peri-orbital swelling, bilateral ankle oedema and the pulse rate of 80 bpm with blood pressure of 170/110mmHg.

Baseline investigations as follow

Urine full report

- Albumin +++, Pus cells 8-10/ hpf, Red cells 1-2 /hpf

Fuil blood count

- Hb 9.6 g/dl, PCV 36 %

Platelet count 105,000 x 10<sup>3</sup>/ml (150,000 - 450,000 x 10<sup>3</sup>/ml)

Liver function test

- SGOT 115 IU/L (12 - 38 IU/L), SGPT 124 IU/L (15 - 35 IU/L),

3.1 What is the most probable diagnosis of this woman?

(10 Marks)

3.2 List three (3) possible complications of the diagnosis mentioned in 3.1.

(15 Marks)

3.3 List three (3) other investigations you would perform on this

woman giving reasons.

(30 Marks)

3.4 Describe the basic principles of management of this woman.

(45 Marks)

P.T.O.

4. A 28 year old unmarried garment worker admits to gynaecology ward with sudden onset severe lower abdominal pain for 3 hours duration. Her menstrual cycle is regular and the last menstrual period is seven days ago. Trans-abdominal ultra sound scan reveals multilocular ovarian cyst measuring 12cmX10cm in the left ovary with solid and cystic areas with increase vascularity. Her liver, bowel and omentum appear normal but there is significant amount of ascetic fluid presents in her flanks.

| 4.1 | List five (5) causes foe the above presentation.                   | (20 Marks)  |
|-----|--|-------------|
| 4.2 | List three (3) relevant tumour markers that you would              |             |
|     | request other than CA 125.   | ( 15 Marks) |
| 4.3 | Calculate risk malignancy index, If serum CA125 level is 140 u/ml. | (20 Marks)  |
| 4.4 | Which group of lymph nodes first affected in ovarian malignancy?   | (10 Marks)  |
| 4.5 | Name and Justify the most suitable surgery for FIGO stage I-C      |             |
|     | carcinoma of the ovary.  | (35 Marks)  |

5. A 40 year old sub-fertile woman working in a hotel presents with intermittent lower abdominal pain and excessive vaginal discharge for six weeks duration.

5.1 List five (5) causes for her clinical presentation. (15 Marks)

5.2 How would you clinically differentiate the causes mentioned in 5.1? (30 Marks)

5.3 List five (5) investigations you would arrange in this patient to confirm the diagnosis. (15 Marks)

5.4 Outline the basic principles of management of one of the causes mentioned in 5.1. (40 Marks)

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