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UNIVERSITY OF JAFFNA, SRI LANKA
FINAL EXAMINATION FOR MEDICAL DEGREES–November 2018
OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY - Paper II

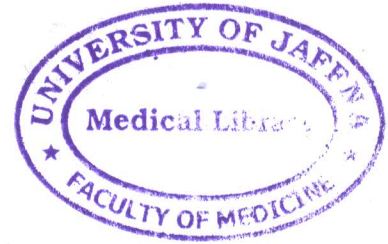
Date: 27.11.2018

Time: 03 hours

ANSWER ALL THE FIVE QUESTIONS

Answer each question in separate answer book

- 01. A 30 year old primigravida was in active labour at 39 weeks of gestation. During the second stage of labour, following delivery of the head, difficulty was encountered with delivering the shoulder. The head was tightly applied to the vulva.**
- 1.1 Mention the likely condition being encountered in this patient, (20Marks) giving reasons.
- 1.2 Describe the measures that you would take to delivering the baby (40Marks) safely in this situation.
- 1.3 List five risk factors associated with the above condition. (20 Marks)
- 1.4 Mention three recognised complications to the fetus and the reasons (20 Marks) for their mechanisms.
- 02. A 30 year old primigravida was found to have a blood pressure of 150/100mm Hg, during her antenatal visit at 34 weeks of gestation.**
- 2.1 Mention the investigations you would perform in this patient with (25 Marks) reasons.
- 2.2 Mention two indications to initiate anti-hypertensive treatment in (25 Marks) this patient.
- 2.3 Name two drugs that could be used as first line treatment to control (25 Marks) her blood pressure and brief their modes of action.
- 2.4 Briefly discuss the plan of delivery for this patient. (25 Marks)



03. A 30 year old woman presents at 12 weeks of gestation with painful bleeding and passage of products of conception. This is her third pregnancy and her previous two pregnancies were first trimester miscarriages.

3.1 Describe the immediate management of this woman. (40 Marks)

3.2 List four causes for the above condition. (20 Marks)

3.3 Mention the investigations you would do in this patient giving reasons. (40 Marks)

04. A 60 year old menopausal woman presents to the gynecology clinic with intermittent lower abdominal pain. An ultrasound scan performed revealed bilateral ovarian cysts with diameters of measuring 6cm and 8cm without ascites.

Serum CA125 is 110 IU/ml

4.1 How would you proceed to make a risk assessment in this woman? (40 Marks)

4.2 How would you assess her fitness and prepare her for laparotomy? (30 Marks)

4.3 How would you manage her during the first 24 hours after laparotomy giving reasons. (30 Marks)

05. Contraception is one of the neglected component during the care of a woman after delivery. Discuss the methods available for post-partum contraception in Sri Lanka.

(100 Marks)