

UNIVERSITY OF JAFFNA, SRI LANKA FINAL EXAMINATION FOR MEDICAL DEGREES - MARCH 2025 ACADEMIC YEAR 2017/2018 OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY - PAPER II

Date: 18.03.2025

Time: 1.30 pm to 4.30 pm (03 hours)

01 A 34-year-old woman in her third pregnancy presents to the emergency unit with sudden onset of severe lower abdominal pain of one-hour duration. She is 32 weeks in to her current pregnancy and her previous two babies were delivered by caesarean sections.

She is clinically pale with a pulse rate of 110 beats/min and her blood pressure is 90/60 mmHg.

- 1.1 How would you further evaluate her in order arrive at a diagnosis? (30 Marks)
- 1.2 Mention three differential diagnosis and indicate the most likely diagnosis (30 Marks) with reasons.
- 1.3 Describe further management of this emergency, considering the most likely (40 Marks) diagnosis mentioned in 1.1.
- 02 A 28-year-old primigravida presents to the antenatal clinic at 16 weeks of gestation with her routine antenatal investigations.

Her Full blood Count reveals: Hb-7.9g/dL, MCV-65 fl, MCH-20.9pg, MCHC-28.3g/dL. PCV 26%, Platelets 340 X 10³/dl.

- 2.1 Mention the most likely diagnosis and describe how you would further (40 Marks) assess this pregnant woman to confirm it.
- 2.2 Enumerate two maternal and two fetal complications of above condition (20 Marks) mentioned in 2.1.
- 2.3 Briefly discuss how you would treat the condition you mentioned in 2.1 to (40 Marks) improve the outcome of this pregnancy.

03 A 35-year- old married nulliparous woman attends gynaecology clinic with heavy menstrual bleeding for the last two years. She complains of progressive tiredness over the last six months. On examination a twenty-week size firm mobile pelvic mass is palpable.

3.1	Mention the most likely diagnosis and give reasons.	(30 Marks)
3.2	How would you further investigate this woman?	(30 Marks)
3.3	Discuss management options available for this woman considering her wish to conceive.	(40 Marks)

- 04 60-year-old post-menopausal woman presents to the gynaecology clinic with a recent onset of malodourous, blood-stained vaginal discharge. Speculum examination reveals a 2 cm friable cervical growth with contact bleeding, suspicious of a malignancy. She has had three vaginal births in the past and had never undergone cervical screening.
 - 4.1 Briefly describe how you would proceed to make a definitive diagnosis and (40 Marks) stage this disease.
 - 4.2 Mention the commonest histological type and the aetiology of her condition. (20 Marks)
 - 4.3 Discuss how this malignancy would have been prevented generally in (40 Marks) women.
- 05 All pregnant mothers are screened for syphilis infection during early (100 Marks) pregnancy in Sri Lanka. Discuss the importance and its usefulness.