

**POSTGRADUATE INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE**  
**UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO**

**MD (OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY) PART II EXAMINATION**  
**JANUARY 2013**

Date: 15<sup>th</sup> January 2013

Time: 1.00 p.m. – 4.00 p.m.

**PAPER I**

**Answer all three questions.**

**Each question to be answered in a separate book.**

1. Discuss how clinical governance could improve the intrapartum care in Sri Lanka.
  
2. Discuss the strategies you would adopt to reduce the morbidity of a difficult abdominal hysterectomy in benign gynecological surgery..
  
3. “ Maternal mortality and morbidity due to preeclampsia and eclampsia can be reduced by effective preventive and curative strategies”. Discuss this statement taking Sri Lankan maternity care model into consideration..

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**JANUARY 2013**

Date: 16<sup>th</sup> January 2013

Time:9.00 a.m.–12 p.m.

**PAPER II**

**Answer all six questions.**

**Each question to be answered in a separate book.**

1. A 31 year woman with grandmal epilepsy booked at 14 weeks of gestation in her third pregnancy with no other risk factors. Discuss the management of this pregnancy.
  
2. A baby has been delivered with ambiguous genitalia. The baby is otherwise normal. You are the registrar on duty.
  - a. What advice will you give the parents regarding the condition.
  - b. Enumerate the differential diagnosis
  - c. How will you investigate and manage baby.
  
3. A 30 year old pregnant mother presented with a breast lump at 24 weeks of pregnancy.
  - a. How would you differentiate whether this lump is benign or malignant ?
  - b. How would you manage if the lump is benign ?
  - c. What would be the principles of management of this pregnancy if the lump is malignant ?
  
4.
  - A) Discuss the impact of domestic violence on sexual and reproductive health.
  - B) Briefly outline the principles of providing care for the victim.

5. A 66 year old woman presents with vulval symptoms of burning and itching. Biopsy has confirmed the diagnosis of lichen sclerosus.
- a. Describe the macroscopic appearance.
  - b. What is the aetiology of this condition ?
  - c. Enumerate the complications.
  - d. Discuss the management.
- 6.
- a) Discuss the factors you would consider as indications for surgery in the treatment of leiomyomata of the uterus.
  - b) What is the role of laparoscopic myomectomy.
  - c) What factors may contribute to a weak scar in a future pregnancy and labour.

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**JANUARY 2014**

Date: 27<sup>th</sup> January 2014

Time: 1.00 p.m. – 4.00 p.m.

**PAPER I**

**Answer all three questions.**

**Each question to be answered in a separate book.**

1. Discuss risk management in the labour room.
  
2. Discuss a strategy to address socially stigmatized pregnancies in Sri Lanka.
  
3. What are the implications of female reproductive ageing and discuss its management.

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**JANUARY 2014**

Date: 28<sup>th</sup> January 2014

Time:9.00 a.m.–12 p.m.

**PAPER II**  
**(STRUCTURED ESSAY QUESTION)**

**Answer all six questions.**

**Each question to be answered in a separate book.**

1. Critically evaluate foetal distress as an indication for caesarean section during the first stage of labour.
  
2. A 55-year old woman is referred to the Gynaecology unit from the surgeons with a history of lower abdominal pain for 6 months. The CT scan they organized has reported diverticular disease and an enlarged uterus with fibroids and an abnormally thickened endometrium. There is no information in the report regarding the ovaries.
  - 2.1. List the gynaecology information you wish to obtain from the patient and justify.
  
  - 2.2. List the possible gynaecological pathologies giving your reasons.
  
  - 2.3. What other investigations would you carry out to reach a gynaecological diagnosis and explain why.
  
3. A 27 year old primigravida at 8 weeks of pregnancy was admitted to the ward with excessive vomiting of one week duration. She was dehydrated, had acidotic breathing and her pulse rate was 102 beats per minute.

How would you arrive at a diagnosis of hyperemesis gravidarum and discuss the management and the potential complications.

4. A 30 year old healthy primigravida had an uncomplicated pregnancy until 26 weeks of gestation when she presented with high fever with chills and rigors and intermittent abdominal pain. She is tachycardic and has a tender uterus on palpation. Vaginal examination reveals a 3 cm dilated cervix and intact membranes.

Discuss the management.

5. Appraise the role of surgery to optimize the outcome of assisted reproduction.
6. Discuss the non-contraceptive uses of the combined oral contraceptive pill.