

POSTGRADUATE INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE
UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO

MD (OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY) EXAMINATION – MAY 2018

Date :- 10th May 2018

Time :- 1.00 pm - 4.00 pm

STRUCTURED ESSAY QUESTION (SEQ) PAPER

Answer all six (06) questions.

Each question should be answered in a separate book.

1. You are called to see a 27 year old woman urgently who has just been admitted to the labour ward. She is 34 weeks pregnant and had undergone three caesarean sections previously. She is bleeding heavily vaginally and has lost about 500 ml of blood.
 - 1.1. What is the differential diagnosis? (15 marks)
 - 1.2. What is the immediate management of this patient? (20 marks)
 - 1.3. Discuss the subsequent management. (40 marks)
 - 1.4. How will you counsel this woman? (25 marks)
2. A 40 year old woman in her 8th week of pregnancy is keen to discuss options available for trisomy 21 screening.
 - 2.1. Discuss the validity of serum markers according to gestational age. (40 marks)
 - 2.2. Discuss ultrasound markers of screening for trisomy 21. (30 marks)
 - 2.3. What are the advantages and disadvantages of non-invasive prenatal testing (NIPT)? (30 marks)

3. A 30 year old woman with systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) nephritis is planning a pregnancy. She has had one second trimester miscarriage previously and is currently on medication for SLE.

3.1. Discuss important steps in pre-conceptional care. (30 marks)

3.2. She attends the antenatal clinic at six weeks of period of amenorrhoea. What are the complications that may be encountered during the antenatal period? (30 marks)

3.3. She develops a blood pressure of 160/110 mmHg and proteinuria of 3+ at 28 weeks of gestation. How is lupus flare differentiated from preeclampsia in this woman? (20 marks)

3.4. At delivery, the baby was found to have an erythematous rash and further investigations revealed a platelet count of $70 \times 10^9/L$ in the newborn. What is the likely complication the baby has developed and briefly describe its pathogenesis? (20 marks)

4. A 55 year old postmenopausal woman with a history of urinary incontinence is referred by her general practitioner.

4.1. What are the features in the history you will elicit in assessing this patient? (30 marks)

4.2. What are the physical examination findings that will help in the diagnosis? (30 marks)

4.3. How will you investigate and plan treatment in this patient? (40 marks)

5. Hysteroscopy is a commonly performed procedure for both diagnostic and therapeutic purposes. Failed procedure is a concern and the patient should be counselled prior to the procedure regarding this complication.

5.1. Outline the factors that contribute to a failed procedure. (40 marks)

5.2. Briefly discuss how you would overcome a difficult entry in hysteroscopy. (30 marks)

5.3. Outline the advantages and disadvantages of different types of uterine distension media used in outpatient hysteroscopy. (30 marks)

6. A 29 year old woman in her second pregnancy presents at 24 weeks of gestation complaining of abdominal pain of two days duration. Her blood pressure is normal.

On examination, the abdomen is soft and non-tender. There is no evidence of preterm labour. There are bruises at different stages of healing on her left arm. This is the fourth admission to the hospital with the same complaint for which no cause had been found.

Urine full report, CRP and ALT/AST are normal

6.1. What further information would you gather from this woman? (30 marks)

6.2. How would you manage this woman if you suspect domestic violence by the husband? (40 marks)

6.3. What are the support systems available in Sri Lanka for a woman subjected to domestic violence? (15 marks)

6.4. How could these systems be improved to provide a better care for women subjected to domestic violence? (15 marks)