

55

DEPARTMENT OF OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY
MBCHB IV END OF TERM EXAM 2ND ROTATION

DATE: 4TH JUNE, 2012

TIME: 9.00A.M – 10.00A.M

INSTRUCTIONS

Answer ALL questions

This paper is composed of 70 questions/statements each with 5 responses indicated with letters a to e. Only one response is correct.

Indicate the correct answer by circling the letter on it's left side (a, b, c, d or e)
The correct answer earns one (+) marks. An incorrect answer earns no marks (no penalty).

Write your University Registration Number on every page.

1. The preferred fetal dimensions for estimating gestational age at 36 to 38 weeks is

- (a) Femour length
- (b) Chest circumference
- (c) Abdominal circumference
- (d) Biparietal diameter ✓
- (e) Crown rump length

2. The information obtained from the antenatal history can help the provider

- (a) Plan for child birth ✓
- (b) Identify existing problems ✓
- (c) Identify health education and counseling needs ✓
- (d) All of the above
- (e) None of above

3. A woman who suffers shock as a result of an obstetric emergency may have which of the following except

- (a) Weak Pulse ✓
- (b) Rapid Pulse ✓
- ⇒ (c) Raised Bilombin
- (d) Hypertension
- (e) Anemia

4. A pregnant woman who has severe anemia typically presents with

- (a.) wheezing
- (b) Rhonchi
- (c) Dyspnoea
- (d) Spider naevi
- (e) Microscopic haematuria

* 5. Inevitable abortion at 18 weeks is best managed with:

- a. Misoprostol < 12wk
- b. Ergometrine
- c. Manual vacuum aspiration

Before 12wk's → Dand C's

After 12wks → Oxytocin 10 units in 500 mL NS;

d. Awaiting spontaneous expulsion only ~~Oxytocin~~

e. ~~All the above~~

6. Which of the following is not a component of a manual vacuum aspirator kit

a. Syringe ✓

b. Plunger ✓

c. Conula ✓ *Kanmani*

d. Valve ✓

e. Nostle

7. The MVA procedure is complete when

A. The wall of the uterus feels smooth ~~Gr. lly~~

b. The vacuum in the syringe decreases ~~x~~

c. Red or pink form, but no more tissue is aspirated ✓

d. The uterus relaxes *contracts*

e. When the patient feels minimum pain ?

8. Disseminated intravascular coagulopathy is suspected following when bedside clotting test

is done if;

a. Bleeding fails to stop within 7 minutes from a 1mm incision made on the inner aspect of a forearm

b. A clot fails to form within 7 minutes when calcium gluconet is added to a 3ml test tube of blood

c. A clot forms within 7 minutes

d. A clot fails to form after 7 minutes or a soft clot forms that breaks down easily

e. Clot form but pale in colour.

9. Tears of thye cervix, vagina or perineum should be suspected when there is immediate postpartum hemorrhage and;

a. A complete placenta and a contracted uterus

b. An incomplete placenta and a contracted uterus ~~x~~

c. A complete placenta and an atonic uterus ~~x~~

one tear thromb tissue
~~X~~ T, T, T, T ~~X~~

d. An incomplete placenta and an atonic uterus

10. If the uterus is inverted following child birth all of the following are true except;

- a. The uterine fundus is felt on abdominal palpation
- b. There may be slight or intense pain ✓
- c. The inverted uterus may be apparent at the vulva ✓
- d. The uterine fundus is not felt on abdominal palpation ✓
- e. None of the above

11. If manual removal of the placenta is performed

- a. Give ergometrine prior to the procedure ✓
- b. Give antibiotics 24 hrs after the procedure ✓
- c. Place one hand in the uterus and use the other hand to apply traction on the cord ✓
- d. Place one hand in the uterus and one hand on the abdomen to provide counter traction on the uterine fundus
- e. All of the above

12. Immediate postpartum hemorrhage can be due to, except;

- a. Atonic uterus ✓
- b. Trauma to the genital ✓
- c. Retained placenta ✓
- d. All of thye above ✓

e. Administration of transhemsamic acid

13. When performing abdominal aortic compression to control postpartum hemorrhage, the point of compression

- a. Just below and slightly to the right of the umbilicus
- b. Just below and slightly to the left of the umbilicus
- c. Just above and slightly to the right of the umbilicus

Just above and slightly to the left of the umbilicus

e. None of the above

14. Diastolic blood pressure 90mmHg or more before 20 weeks of gestation is symptomatic of;

a. Mild pre- eclampsia

Chronic hypertension

c. Superimposed mild pre- eclampsia

d. Pregnancy induced hypertension

e. All of the above

15. The loading dose of magnesium sulfate is given via;

I.V over 5 minutes, followed by deep I.M injection into each buttock

b. I.V over 5 minutes followed by deep I.M injection into one buttock

c. Simultaneous I.V and I.M injections

d. I.V bolus, followed by deep I.M injection into each buttock

e. a and c

16. The most common site for an ectopic pregnancy is;

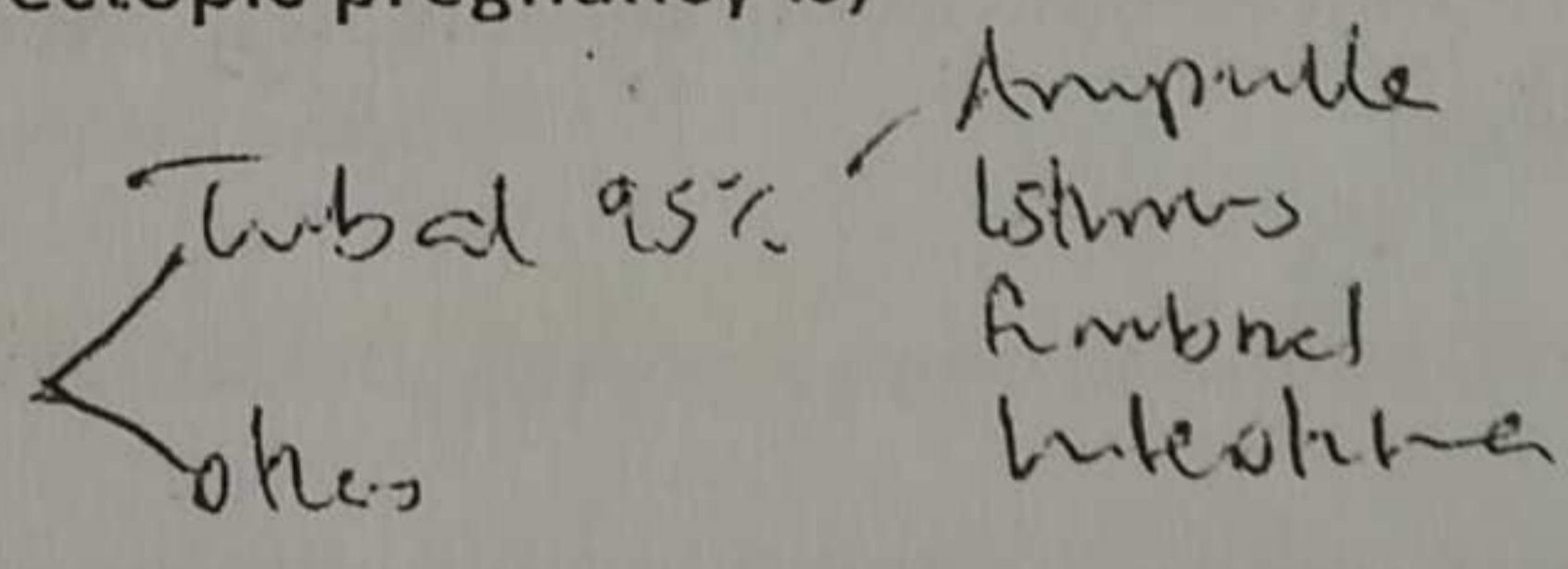
a. Fimbrial

b. Cornu

c. Isthmus

Ampulla

d. Ovarian



17. A Para 1+1 with no living children has a D & C for a partial molar pregnancy. The couple would like to conceive as soon as possible. Which of the following is the appropriate recommendation to them?

a. Attempt pregnancy 2 months after D&c ~~x~~

b. Attempt pregnancy once beta- HCG normalizes ~~x~~

c. Avoid pregnancy for 3 years

d. Use Depo Provera contraceptive for one year then conceive

Attempt conception 6 months after a negative beta HCG level

18. A 32 year old Para 2+1 present with one year history amenorrhea following evacuation of the uterus due to septic incomplete abortion. Her hormonal profile is normal. What is the likely diagnosis

- a. Premature menopause
- b. Iatrogenic ovarian failure
- c. Hypothalamic pituitary amenorrhea
- d. Sheehan's syndrome

Asherman's syndrome

19. Which of the following investigations would be most helpful in assessing the extent of ovarian cancer?

- MRI of the abdomen and pelvis
- CT scan of the abdomen and pelvis
- c. Chest X-ray
- d. Ca 125
- e. Intravenous pyelograph

20. A 28 year old presents with a pap smear result reaching HSIL. Which of the following is the most appropriate management strategy?

- a. Exam and a pap smear in one year's time - ASCUS
- Colposcopy with endocervical curetting for histology ✓
- c. Cryotherapy
- Loop ectrosurgical excision procedure (LEEP) OR cervical conization
- e. Hysterectomy

21. The stretch marks noted in the abdominal skin and breast during pregnancy is referred to as;

a. Striae albicantes

Striae gravidavum

c. Malasma

d. Linea alba

e. Linea nigra

22. All of the following is associated with pregnancy except;

a. Hemorrhoids ✓

b. Ptyalism ✓

c. Pica ✓

d. Hyponatremia & Dilutional hyponatremia

e. Constipation

23. A mother at 36 weeks gestation is confirmed to have fetal growth restriction. The management will be;

a. Start mother on parenteral feeds

b. Increase dose of maternal nutritional supplements

c. Administer high calorie diet to the mother for the next four weeks

d. Deliver the baby

e. None of the above.

24. When conducting fetal kick chart, the normal number of kick chart is;

a. Kick charts in twelve hours

b. Ten kick charts in twelve hours

c. Ten rolling movement in twelve hours

d. All of the above

e. None of the above

25. The following is known to prevent congenital neural tube defects

a. Vitamin A

b. Vitamin B

c. Vitamin B12

d. Folic acid

e. Folinic acid

26. The following contraceptive is contraindicated in patients with stage iv HIV disease.

- a. Combined oral contraceptive
- b. Progestin only contraceptive
- c. Depot medroxy progesterone acetate
- d. Levornogestral implant

Intrauterine contraceptive Device (IUCD)

27. The following statement is ~~true~~ concerning ectopic pregnancy

a. Absence of vaginal bleeding excludes diagnosis ~~X~~

Presence of vaginal shoulder tip pain indicates rupture ✓

c. Characteristic feature is marked vaginal bleeding ~~X~~

d. Symptoms mainly manifest at 16 weeks gestation ~~X~~ *Dependent on the sites*

e. Is mainly diagnosed by beta HCG assay ~~X~~ *hysteroscopy / Culdocentesis*

28. The Jadelle implant confers contraception after insertion for a duration of;

a. Three years

b. Four years

c. two years

Five years

e. Eight years

29. A 30 year old underweight a cardiotocograph (CTG) due to induction for reduced fetal movements. A drop in the fetal heart rate was observed only during the contractions and both were mirror images. This phenomenon is referred to as;

Early deceleration

b. Late deceleration

~~X~~ c. Variable deceleration

d. Early acceleration

e. Late acceleration

30. Which of the following is positively associated with preterm birth?

- a. Bacteria vaginosis
- b. Trichomonas vaginalis
- c. Candidiasis
- d. Herpes simplex
- e. Lactobacilli

BV, B-haemolytic Streptococcus,
Bacteroides
Chlamydia
mycoplasma
UTI

31. A 29 years old 40 weeks gestation reports to labour ward with maternal exhaustion. Examining her cervix to be 3cm dilated and partially effaced. A decision to induce her. How would you proceed?

- a. Insert a forleys catheter extra amniotic under traction then observe for labour
- b. Start oxytocin drip
- c. Perform artificial rupture of membranes and if clear start oxytocin drip
- d. Insert prostaglandin pessary then perform artificial rupture of membranes
- e. Insert misoprostol 25mg into posterior fornix then review after 4 hours

32. Which of the following is associated with malpresentation;

- a. Oligohydramnios
- b. Hyperthyroidism
- c. Uterine fibroids
- d. Primigravidae
- e. Sickle cell disease

33. The cutoff CD4 count below which patients should be commenced on treatment for their own health regardless of trimester is below or equal to:

- a. 150
- b. 200
- c. 250
- d. 300

34. The following characterises the pathophysiology of preeclampsia;

a. Vasodilation

b. Haemodilation

c. Vasospasm

d. Hyponatremia e.

e. Hypovolemia

35. Which of the following is true regarding oral combined contraceptives;

a. Contains estradiol and estrone ✗

b. Skipping four pills warrants introduction of emergency contraception (postinor) ✗

c. Is administered for 28 days then after menses start ✗

d. Confers antifertility effects through inhibition of ovulation

e. About 10% of users will develop hypertension ✗

36. The most commonly used contraception in Kenya is:

a. Pills

b. Mesigyno

c. Jadelle

d. Depo medroxy progesterone acetate

e. IUCD

37. A 28 years old woman presents with hirsutism, irregular cycle and obesity. Her testosterone level was mildly elevated. Which of the following is the most likely aetiology

a. Diabetes

b. Cushings syndrome

c. Sheerhans syndrome

d. Polycystic ovarian disease

e. None of the above

38. All are normal semenalysis findings except;

a. Liquefaction by 30 minutes ^{> 30 min ✓}

~~a.~~ Sperm count 18 million/ml ^{20 million/ml ✓}

c. Motility 60% ^{> 50% ✓}

d. Volume 3ml ^{2-8 ml ✓}

e. Morphology 30% normal ^{> 14% ✓}

39. A 20 years old para 0+0 at 38 weeks gestation with a B.P 160/110 multg, severe headache and one episode of convulsion one hour ago. Obsteric examination revealed a term fundal height, cephalic presentation and fetal heart rate of 144/min. The cervix is closed 2cm long, posterior and not effaced. What would be your next of action?

a. Start magnesium sulphate intravenous hydrallazine and prepare for emergency caesarean section delivery - Sever PET

b. Start magnesium sulphate then control blood pressure with I.V hydrallazine and insert postraglandin pessary .

c. Start intravenous valium, hydrallazine drip and prepare for emergency caesarean section delivery.

d. Start intravenous labetalet drip and prepare for emergency ceasarean section delivery

e. Start intravenous labetalol and insert prostaglandin pessary

40. A 20 years old para 0+0 with ^{Grade} II cardiac disease as per New York Heart Association goes into spoteneous labour at 39 weeks gestation. The following statements regarding her management are correct except:

a. Morphine will be administered in first stage of labour ✓

b. Augmentation of labour using oxytocin is best administered in normal saline at usual dose as non cardiac patients ✗

c. Antibiotics will be administered even if an episiotomy is not performed

d. Elective vacuum delivery will be anticipated e.

e. Frusemide will be administered in 3rd stage of labour

41. The normal average baseline fetal heart rate at term is; 110-120

a. 110-150 bpm

b. 100-140 bpm

c. 120-160 bpm

D. 120-140 bpm

e. 130-150 bpm

42. In twin pregnancy which of the following combination of fetal presentation may be complicated by interlocked twins;

a. 1st twin cephalic- 2nd twin cephalic

b. 1st twin cephalic -2nd twin breach

c. 1st twin breach- 2nd twin breach

d. 1st twin breach -2nd twin cephalic

e. 1st twin cephalic -2nd twin transverse

43 A para 6+0 mother develops postpartum haemorrhage immediately after delivery . All the following are correct concerning her management except;

a. Take her immediately for emergency hysterectomy

b. Start oxytocin drip ✓

c. Cytotec use is beneficial ✓

d. Massage of uterus is beneficial ✓

e. Examination without anaesthesia should inform examination with anaesthesia

44. The commonest site for metastatic trophoblastic disease is;

a. Vagina

b. Brain

c. Lungs

d. Ovaries

e. Rectum

45 A 18 years old presents with history of urinary leakage per vagina after a recent difficult labour. A dye test performed revealed clear urine in the vagina. The diagnosis is;

a. Utero- cervico vaginal fistula

b. Vesico- vaginal fistula

c. Urethral – vaginal fistula

Uretero-vaginal fistula

e. Rectovaginal fistula

46. Leiomyoma is commonly associated with:

a. Intermenstrual spotting

b. Menorrhagia → increased endometrial SA

c. Dyspareunia

d. Dysmenorrhoea

e. Frequency of micturition

47 The following are risk factors for cancer of the cervix except ;

a. Early coitarche ✓

b. B. Human papilloma virus ✓

c. Infertility → multiparous

d. D. Multiple sexual partners

e. e. Presence of ulcerative genital tract disease

48. The following can be used to effectively suppress lactation for HIV mothers opting not to breastfeed after delivery.

a. Depo provera

b. Progestin

c. Frusemide

d. Carbergoline - ↓↓ prolactin → Dopamine

e. Estriol.

49 The following are true of placenta praevia except;

a. The first haemorrhage is often less severe than subsequent haemorrhages - 'Warning' ✓

b. Blood is often fresh and bright red ✓

c. Type II anterior, spontaneous vaginal delivery is anticipated ✓

d. Type II posterior, spontaneous vaginal anticipated - prone to bleeding

e. Pain is not common feature ✓

50. High risk choriocarcinoma is treated by:

- a. Methotrexate plus external beam pelvic radiation
- b. EMACO combination chemotherapy
- c. Methotrexate single agent therapy
- d. Methotrexate plus radical hysterectomy plus external beam pelvic radiation
- e. External hysterectomy

51 Which of the following is the best definition of evidence based medicine (practice)

- a. Making medical decisions only when there is adequate evidence to support them
- b. Adhering strictly to the scientific evidence, despite patients preference
- c. The conscientious, explicit and judicious best evidence in making decisions about the care of the individual patient
- d. Making medical decisions that are consistent with grade A evidence
- e. a and b

52 The following should be considered in making a decision based on evidence based practice except;

- a. Clinical expertise
- b. Patient values and preferences
- c. Cost of health care
- d. Best research evidence
- e. All of the above

53. Which practices during labour supported by evidence

- a. Routine episiotomies for primiparas
- b. Having female relative or friend there
- c. Enemas and shaving the pubis
- d. Avoid drinking and feeding during labour
- e. All of the above

54. The following are the correct actions to take when a woman is in shock except;

- a. Give first bolus of I.V fluids over 15-20 minutes ✓
- b. Keep airway open ✓
- c. If haemorrhage run bedside clotting test ✓
- d. Give first bolus of I.V fluids over 1 hour
- e. Continue I.V fluids

55. A small for gestational age baby is defined as;

- a. Below 3000gm at birth
- b. Birth weight below 20th percentile
- c. Birth weight below 10th percentile LGA > 90th p
- d. Below 2500gm at birth
- e. Below 2000g at birth

56. The indicators of infective process in reproductive health practice includes the following except;

- a. ESR of more than 30mm/hr. (winthrobe) ✓
- b. C-reactive protein >15mg/all ✓
- c. Basophilia of more than 3% in differential count x Allergy
- d. Lymphocytes consisting 45% in the differential count ✓
- e. Total white blood cell count of $17 \times 10^9/l$ ✓

57. One day after unprotected casual sex encounter with a man recently diagnosed as HIV infected, a young lady undergoes an antibody based HIV test that returns negative. What is the earliest time to reschedule a repeat HIV antibody test;

- a. Two weeks
- b. six weeks
- c. three weeks
- d. nine weeks 2m 1wk
- e. twelve weeks

58. The following is not true of endometriosis

- a. Infertility is a common association ✓
- b. Haematuria or hematochezia may occur ✓
- c. ~~It is in multiparous women~~ ✓
- d. May occur distant organs like the lungs ✓
- e. The commonest sites are visceral peritoneal surfaces of pelvic organs ✓

59. During the repair of a type 1 vesico vaginal fistula;

- a. The bladder is closed in 2 layers
- b. The vaginal mucosa is closed in 3 layers
- c. The bladder is closed in 3 layers
- d. The bladder is closed in 1 layer ✓
- e. The vaginal mucosa is closed in 2 layers

Type I → not involving the closing mech.
→ vesicocervicovaginal
→ vesicouterine
→ vaginal vault

Type II → closing mechanisms
A → Sub total urethra not involved
a → without circumferential defect
b → with circumferential defect
B → Involving sub total urethra
a → without circumferential defect
b → with circumferential defect

60. Regarding normal deliveries

a. Posterior shoulder is ^{delivered} before anterior ✗

b. Restitution is alignment of fetal head with shoulders ✓

c. Brow is easily delivered vaginally ✗

d. The engaging diameter of fetal head is ^{9.5} 10.5 cm

e. Extension precedes flexion ✗

61. Concerning maternal mortality

a. Kenya has almost attained the MDG target ✗

b. Death from HIV in pregnancy is a direct maternal death ✗ HIATO

c. The big five causes of direct maternal deaths in Kenya are haemorrhage sepsis hypertensive disease abortion and obstructed labour ✓

d. Maternal mortality ^{maternal yrs} rate and ratio are the same → 100,000 live b.v.

e. The target of MDGS is to reduce maternal mortality ratio by 50% by 2015 ✓ ^{75%}

62. Regarding chronic pelvic pain

- a. Colposcopy has a great role in evaluation
- b. Is best managed with opioids
- c. Avoidance / conflict related to sex and intimacy is a common co-symptom ✓
- d. These patients should be sent for psychotherapy while awaiting investigations
- e. Identification of pelvic pathology excludes a psychogenic cause

63 The following are forms of assisted reproductive technology except;

- a. Surrogacy
- b. Intra cytoplasmic sperm injection ✓
- c. In vitro fertilization ✓
- d. Gamete intra fallopian transfer ✓
- e. Donor oocytes ✓

64. Which of the following statements are true;

- a. The Bethesda classification has 4 categories — 2 groups — LSIL
- b. The squamous zone is prone to dysplasia — Squamo-columnar jnx HSIL
- c. The screening by pap smear is not useful in developing countries
- d. HPV type 16 is the most common HPV in woman with abnormal cervical smear
- e. Exposed lesions are associated with increased chance of failure of cryotherapy in the treatment of abnormal cervical smear

65. Which of the following is most effective in reducing maternal mortality?

- a. Assessing women for risks to decide who needs special care
- b. Training traditional birth attendants
- c. Delivery with a skilled birth attendant
- d. Active management of 3rd stage of labour
- e. All of the above

66. Respective care at birth includes these except:

- a. Speaking kindly to the woman

Do not let the laboring woman drink or eat in case she vomits

- c. Allowing the laboring woman to drink or eat
- d. Allowing the laboring woman to deliver in any position she wants
- e. Allow the laboring woman a companion of her choice

67. The Single most important procedure for preventing the spread of infection is;

- a. Wearing gloves
- b. Decontamination

Hand washing

- d. Wearing protective clothing during very dirty procedures
- e. Avoid handshakes

68. A woman is admitted in first stage of active labour, with cervical dilatation at 5cm. You plot a cervical dilatation on which part of partograph

Alert line

- b. Action line
- c. Between alert and action
- d. Left to the alert line
- e. Right to the action line

69. The following are true regarding uterine fibroids

- a. Are composed mainly of fibroids tissue - SM
- b. About 10% undergo malignant degeneration
- c. Are more common ^{multi} multiparous woman nulliparous

May protrude through the cervix - pedunculate

e. Commonly arise from the cervix ✓

70. All the following statements are correct except;

- ✓ a. Condition for vacuum extraction are fetal head at least 0 station or not more than 2/5 above the symphysis pubis and a fully dilated cervix. ✓
- b. A head that is felt in the flank on abdominal examination indicates a shoulder presentation or transverse lie ✓
- c. If labour is prolonged in the case of a breech presentation, a cesarean section should be performed ✓
- ⇒ ~~d.~~ Manual vacuum aspiration (MVA) is an effective method for treatment of incomplete abortion if the uterine size is not greater than 8¹² weeks ✓
- ~~e.~~ Breast pain and tenderness 3 to 5 days after childbirth is usually due to breast enlargement.