



UNIVERSITY OF NAIROBI
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2016/2017

**FIFTH YEAR EXAMINATIONS FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF MEDICINE
AND BACHELOR OF SURGERY**

HOG 500 : OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY – MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

DATE: MONDAY 11TH SEPTEMBER, 2017

TIME 2.00PM - 3.30 PM

DURATION: 1 HOUR 30 MINUTES

INSTRUCTIONS TO STUDENT

- I. For each question you are provided with five options, ONLY one answer is correct
- II. Answer on the separate answer sheet provided.
- III. There are 100 questions on 19 pages, attempt all questions.
- IV. Write your registration number on the answer sheet.

1) Regarding maternal Rh(D) negative blood type, what would be the next step to undertake?

- a) Antibody screen at the first antenatal visit regardless of gestational age
- b) Antibody screen only at 28 weeks of gestation
- c) Antibody screen only at delivery
- d) A positive antibody screening test means that the fetus has hemolytic disease - means kernicterus.
- e) All of the above -

2) Which of the following represents normal thyroid function in the first half of pregnancy?

- a) Decrease in total thyroxine (T4) levels $\uparrow T_4$.
- b) Unchanged triiodothyronine (T3) levels $\uparrow T_3$.
- c) Decrease in thyroxine binding globulin (TBG) levels $\uparrow TBG$.
- d) Decrease in TSH in first trimester
- e) Maternal thyroid volume is 30% higher

3) Regarding antithyroid drugs, which of the following is TRUE?

- a) Propylthiouracil is preferred in the first trimester \checkmark - less likely to cross placenta.
- b) Carbimazole is preferred in the first trimester - preferably avoided in the 1st trimester
- c) Propylthiouracil is preferred at all gestational ages - change to carbimazole later in PG.
- d) Carbimazole is hepatotoxic - Carbimazole causes cholestatic jaundice & agranulocytosis.
- e) Carbimazole does not cross the placental barrier - Both drugs cross placenta. PCU - hepatotoxic.

4) Regarding severe obstetric anal sphincter injuries, the following statement is FALSE?

- a) 3rd degree: 3a: < 50% of external anal sphincter thickness involved \checkmark
- b) 3rd degree: 3b \geq 50% of external anal sphincter thickness involved \checkmark
- c) 3rd degree: 3c external anal sphincter and internal anal sphincters involved \checkmark
- d) 3rd degree: 3c external anal sphincter and internal anal sphincters involved and anal epithelium involved X 4th degree.
- e) 4th degree: external anal sphincter and internal anal sphincters and anal epithelium involved \checkmark

5) Neonatal complication of gestational diabetes mellitus include

- a. Hyperglycemia Hypoglycemia.
- b. Anemia
- c. Cardiomyopathy
- d. Hypoinsulinemia
- e. Hypercalcemia Hypocalcemia
- Hypomagnesaemia.
- Hyperbilirubinaemia
- polycythaemia
- cardiomyopathy.

6) As per WHO guidelines which of the following is a normal semen analysis parameter?

- a) Volume - 1.5 mL *1.5-6.0 mL*
- b) 10 million spermatozoa/mL *20 million/mL - concentration*
- c) 20 million spermatozoa per ejaculate *- 40 million per ejaculate - total count.*
- d) 2% normal forms using "strict" Tygerberg criteria
- e) 30% total (progressive + nonprogressive) motility *50% progressive motility.*

7) The leading causes of maternal mortality in low and middle income countries include ALL EXCEPT

- a) Thromboembolic disease *- Hemorrhage - 25% ①*
 - b) Sepsis ✓ *- Sepsis - 15% ②*
 - c) Abortion ✓ *- Hypertension - 13% ③*
 - d) Hemorrhage ✓ *- Unsafe - 13% ④*
 - e) Preeclampsia-eclampsia ✓ *- Obstructed labor - 7% ⑤*
- Other direct causes 8%
- Other indirect 20%
- ⊗ HSG may not detect wall lesions if they do not distort the cavity.

8) A hysterosalpingogram can evaluate the following pathologies EXCEPT

- a. Submucous fibroids ✓
- b. Intramural fibroids ✓
- c. Endometriosis
- d. Cornual fallopian tube block ✓
- e. Hydrosalpinx ✓

9) A facility with comprehensive emergency obstetric care provides which of the following services?

10 services of EmOC.

- a) Manual removal of placenta ✓
- b) Cesarean section ✓
- c) Anticonvulsants ✓
- d) Blood transfusion ✓
- e) All of the above

For questions 10-16 match the clinical features a-i with the most appropriate diagnosis

- a) Suppressive therapy recommended *- Herpes*
- b) Inguinal lymphadenopathy including buboes which may form fistulas *- X-tr for lymphogranuloma venereum.*
- c) Positive amine or "whiff" test *- Bacterial vaginosis*
- d) Vaginal pH between 4.0 and 4.5
- e) Painless inflammatory nodules that progress to ulcers *- Donovanosis*
- f) Vagina and/or cervix subepithelial hemorrhages or "strawberry spots" *- Trichomonas*
- g) Transmission is sexual and vertical *- TORCHES ⊗ Syphilis hence VDRL in AFE people*
- h) Vaginal pH less than 3.....
- i) Tender inguinal and/or femoral lymphadenopathy that is typically unilateral.

- 10) Vulvovaginal candidiasis H
- 11) Bacterial vaginosis C
- 12) Trichomonas vaginalis F
- 13) Syphilis G
- 14) Herpes A

Buboes with suppuration - Chancroid
Buboes + suppuration + fistula - LGV

⊗ Differentiate between LGV and Chancroid.

23) Which
a. Gastroin
b. Fetal sur
c. Arr

- 15) Chancroid \tilde{z}
- 16) Donovanosis B.E

17) The following is NOT a common cause of urinary tract infection

- a. Escherichia coli ✓
- b. Neisseria gonorrhoeae ✓
- c. Chlamydia trachomatis ✓ - causes sterile pyuria.
- d. Trichomonas vaginalis
- e. Enterococcus faecalis ✓

18) Regarding asymptomatic bacteriuria in pregnancy, which is the CORRECT statement?

- a. Defined as >100,000 colony forming units of multiple coliforms - single organisms
- b. More common in pregnant than non-pregnant women - common equal measure.
- c. If untreated, up to 40% results in symptomatic urinary tract infection 20-40%
- d. Risk factors include extremes of age at pregnancy 1% increase per decade.
- e. Urinalysis is the gold standard for diagnosis - MCA.

19) Multipurpose contraceptive prevention technology protects against

- a. Pregnancy
- b. HIV
- c. Syphilis
- d. Gonorrhoea
- e. All of the above

20) Combined hormonal contraceptives are associated with

- a. Decreased bone density ✗
- b. Increased risk of ectopic pregnancy -
- c. Increased risk of benign breast diseases - IUCDs.
- d. Increased incidence and severity of acute salpingitis
- e. None of the above

- COCs ↓ epithelial ovarian tumors and endometrial
- ↑ risk of cervical cancer due to ectopy and ↑ exposure to HPV and vaginal acidity.

21) Long acting reversible contraceptives include all of the following EXCEPT

- a. Jadelle - 5yrs, Implanon 3yrs.
- b. Mirena - 5yrs
- c. Copper T - 8 to 12yrs
- d. Bilateral tubal ligation ✗ (irreversible).
- e. Implanon - 3yrs.

22) What is the recommended first line treatment for complicated malaria in pregnancy?

- a) Intravenous Quinine and clindamycin
- b) Intravenous artesunate followed by artemisinin based combination therapy
- c) Intravenous artesunate then quinine
- d) Intravenous Quinine and doxycycline
- e) Intravenous Quinine followed by artemisinin based combination therapy (ACT) - 2nd line.

23) Which of the following statements concerning abdominal pregnancy is CORRECT?

- a. Gastrointestinal symptoms are quite often severe
 - b. Fetal survival is approximately 50% - survival is 10%.
 - c. Aggressive attempts should be made to remove the placenta at the time of initial surgery x.
 - d. It may result in infectious morbidity prior to the diagnosis
 - e. It is usually the result of a primary abdominal implantation - Almost always 2°
- depends on attachment to underlying structures.*

24) Intrauterine fetal demise at 17 weeks diagnosed 5 weeks later is at increased risk of

- a. Septic abortion
- b. Recurrent abortion
- c. Consumptive coagulopathy with hypofibrinogenemia - DIC.
- d. Future infertility
- e. Ectopic pregnancies

25) Which of the following predisposes to ectopic pregnancy?

- a. Recurrent UTI
- b. Pelvic inflammatory disease (PID) ✓
- c. Progesterone containing intrauterine device (IUD) ✓
- d. Induction of ovulation x
- e. Exposure in utero to diethylstilbestrol (DES)

26) Combined oral contraceptives pills have been associated with which of the following?

- a. Pituitary adenoma
- b. Ovarian cancer
- c. Endometrial cancer
- d. Hepatic cancer
- e. Hepatic adenoma

27) A transverse lie of the fetus is least likely in the presence of:

- a. Placenta previa. ✓
- b. Pelvic contraction. ✓
- c. Preterm fetus. ✓
- d. Grand multiparity. ✓
- e. Normal term fetus.

28) The following ultrasonic measurements may be used to confirm or establish gestational age:

- a. Crown rump length
- b. Nuchal pad thickening
- c. Amniotic fluid volume
- d. Yolk sac volume
- e. Biophysical profile

29) Multiple pregnancy increases

- a. In white people more than black X
- b. With advancing maternal age ✓
- c. With Bromocriptine use for infertility treatment X.
- d. If first pregnancy X - multiparous.
- e. After ovarian diathermy for polycystic ovary syndrome X

30) In twin deliveries: Which of the following statement is TRUE?

- a. The first twin is at greater risk than the second
- b. They usually go post date X
- c. Epidural analgesia is best avoided X - preferred as it facilitates manipulation of 2nd fetus should delivery prove difficult.
- d. Commonest presentation is cephalic and second breech X C/C
- e. There is increased risk of postpartum hemorrhage ✓ - C/C.

31) Which of the following is known to be the commonest presentation in twins?

- a. Breech, cephalic
- b. Cephalic, breech - 35%
- c. Cephalic, cephalic - 45%
- d. Breech, breech
- e. Cephalic, transverse

32) The most common cause of perinatal death in mono-amniotic twin is:

- a. Cord entrapment. Cord entanglement.
- b. Cord prolapse.
- c. Twin-twin transfusion syndrome. 15-20% of deaths.
- d. Lethal congenital anomalies.
- e. Placental abruption.

33) Regarding missed abortion, all of the following are correct, EXCEPT:

- a. Patient may present with loss of the symptoms of pregnancy ✓
- b. Per vaginal bleeding may be one of the presenting symptom ✓
- c. Immediate evacuation should be done once the diagnosis is made X - Room is left for spontaneous expulsions O.C.
- d. Disseminated intra-vascular coagulation may occur as a sequel of missed abortion
- e. Ultrasound should be done to confirm the diagnosis ✓

34) This is true regarding complete abortion:

- a. Uterus is usually bigger than date ✗
- b. Cervical os is open with tissue inside the cervix ✗
- c. Need to have evacuation of the uterus ✗
- d. After complete abortion there is minimal or no pain and minimal or no bleeding
- e. Follow up with β -hCG for one year

35) Which is the most common cause of first trimester abortion?

- a. Chromosomal abnormalities
- b. Syphilis
- c. Rhesus isoimmunization
- d. Cervical incompetence
- e. Bicornuate uterus

36) Regarding ectopic pregnancy, all of the following are true, EXCEPT:

- a. Is associated with uterine enlargement ✓
- b. Is situated in the ovary in about 0.5% of all cases ✓
- c. Is more dangerous when it is situated in the isthmus of the fallopian tube ✓
- d. Can only be diagnosed after it has ruptured - unruptured ectopic presents twinge pain.
- e. Is a complication of assisted conception ✓

37) The following are factors affecting Methotrexate as a choice of treatment for ectopic pregnancy, EXCEPT:

- a. Size of the ectopic ✓ should be less than 4.5 cm diameter (tube).
- b. Presence or absence of cardiac activity ✓ - Absence of fetal cardiac activity.
- c. Level of β -hCG - less than 3000 IU/L and declining.
- d. Parity of the patient - Hemodynamic status of pt.
- e. Integrity of the tube ✓

38) The commonest site of ectopic pregnancy is :

- a. Peritoneal cavity
- b. Mesosalpinx
- c. Ovary
- d. Ampulla of the fallopian tube - 55%
- e. Isthmus portion of the fallopian tube

39) The following may be signs of abruptio placenta, EXCEPT :

- a. Vaginal bleeding. ✓
- b. Absence of uterine contractions ✓ - concealed type.
- c. Blood stained amniotic fluid. ✗
- d. Abnormal fetal heart rate. ✓
- e. Tense painful uterus. ✓

40) The following aid in the diagnosis of Placenta previa, EXCEPT.

- a. Constant lower abdominal pain ? - painless PV bleeding.
- b. Malpresentation ✓
- c. Bright red vaginal bleeding ✓
- d. Obstetric ultrasound ✓
- e. History of repeated C-section. ✓

41) Regarding Postpartum haemorrhage, which of the following is CORRECT?

- a. May occur as a consequence of antepartum haemorrhage.
- b. Ends with Hypercoagulable state ✓
- c. Hysterectomy is the first the first line of treatment - uterine massage concomitant with uterotonics.
- d. Always complicates intrauterine fetal death (IUFD)
- e. Diagnosed only when the placenta is still undelivered

42) Regarding Secondary postpartum haemorrhage, which of the following is CORRECT?

- a. Is diagnosed when bleeding occurs 72 hours after delivery 24hrs to end of puerperium.
- b. Contra indicate breast feeding ✗
- c. The commonest cause is the cervical tears ✗ Infections
- d. Very common when the patient delivers a congenitally abnormal baby ✗.
- e. Choriocarcinoma could be a cause.

*43) In Disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC), which of the following is CORRECT?

- a. The level of Fibrinogen degeneration products is low
- b. Platelet count is high
- c. Bleeding time is prolonged
- d. Prothrombin Time and Partial Thromboplastin Time are normal
- e. The Fibrinogen level is high ✗

44) Clinical causes of disseminating intravascular coagulation include the following EXCEPT

- a. Ectopic pregnancy
- b. Septic abortion
- c. Mild preeclampsia - severe with HELLP.
- d. The use of tampons ✓ - TORN Suck Syndrome.
- e. Intra Uterine Fetal Death ✓

*45) The following are absolute indications for Caesarean Section

- a. Hydrocephalus ✗
- b. Abruptio placenta ✗
- c. Preterm Labor
- d. Active primary genital herpes ✓
- e. Severe pre-eclampsia

46) Which of the following statement is true regarding obstructed labour?

- a. Diagnosed only when the cervix is fully dilated
- b. Usually predicted before onset of labor
- c. More common in developed countries
- d. In face presentation, Mento-posterior position could be a cause
- e. Delivery can safely be accomplished by vacuum extraction

47) Which of the followings is an absolute contraindication to a trial of labor after cesarean delivery?

- a. Prior classical incision.
- b. Prior cesarean delivery for dystocia.
- c. Prior Intra Uterine Fetal Death .
- d. Ultrasound estimation of fetal weight of 3500g.
- e. Prior cesarean delivery for breech.

48) The most serious complication of preterm premature rupture of membrane at 28 weeks:

- a. Fetal compression anomaly.
- b. Pulmonary hypoplasia.
- c. Intrauterine infection.
- d. Limb contraction.
- e. Abruptio placenta.

49) The following are obstetric causes for premature labor EXCEPT:

- a. Multiple pregnancy ✓
- b. Multiparity
- c. Premature preterm rupture of the membrane ✓
- d. Cervical incompetence ✓
- e. Uterine congenital anomalies ✓

50) In the diagnosis of premature rupture of the membrane, all of the following are true EXCEPT:

- a. History of fluid loss per vagina ✓
- b. Visualization of amniotic fluid in the vagina by sterile speculum ✓
- c. Positive Nitrazine test ✓ - detection of pH (pH of the vagina becomes 6.0-6.2)
normal is 4.0-4.5
liquor is 7.0-7.5
- d. Positive fern test ✓
- e. Positive methylene blue test - Nile blue sulphate.

51) Compound presentation is most consistently associated with :

- a. Prematurity.
 - b. Advanced maternal age.
 - c. Uncoordinated uterine contractions.
 - d. Diabetic pregnant woman.
 - e. Large pelvic vessels.
- premature rupture of membranes
- pelvic masses.
- preterm labor.
- labor induction.
- interventions such as ARM.

52) Complete breech means:

- a. Flexion at hip joint and extension in knee joint
- b. Flexion at hip joint and flexion at knee joint
- c. Extension at the hip joint
- d. Flexion at knee joint and extension at the hip joint
- e. Flexion of one leg at hip joint and extension of the other leg at the hip joint

53) Which is the BEST screening and diagnostic test for gestational diabetes?

- a. Fasting blood sugar
- b. Random blood sugar
- c. Serial blood sugars
- d. Glucose tolerance test
- e. None of the above

54) Regarding injectable progesterone contraception, which of the following is false?

- a. Medroxyprogesterone acetate is the most commonly used ✓
- b. May cause irregular uterine bleeding ✓
- c. May cause amenorrhea. ✓
- d. Should not be given to lactating mother. = B-feeding is an indication.
- e. Does not carry a risk of venous thrombosis. ✓

55) With regards to contraception failure, the pearl index refers to:

- a. Numbers of Pregnancies in years.
- b. Number of pregnancies in 1 woman-year.
- c. Number of pregnancies in 100 woman-year.
- d. Number of pregnancies in 100 woman-years over pregnancy losses.
- e. Number of Pregnancy losses in 100 woman-years.

occurring
no of pregnancies per
100 woman yrs. \uparrow
where a woman yr is
defined as 13 menstrual
cycles.

56) The following is a recognized feature of Sheehan syndrome.

- a. Menorrhagia ✗
- b. Galactorrhea ✗
- c. Insulin resistance ✗
- d. Hypothyroidism - secondary hypothyroidism.
- e. Dwarfism - no GH.

pan hypopituitarism
affects - lactotrophs - prolactin
- gonadotrophs - LH, FSH
- somatotrophs - GH
- thyrotrophs - TSH
- corticotrophs - CRH

57) All the following are possible causes of menorrhagia, EXCEPT

- a. Uterine fibroid ✓ - submucosal
- b. Adenomyosis ✓
- c. Pelvic inflammatory disease ✓
- d. Endometrial hyperplasia ✓
- e. Combined oral contraceptive pills ✗

58) Regarding menopause, which of the following is CORRECT?

- a. There is increase in vaginal acidity. ✗ - Becomes more basic - Acidity decreases.
- b. Gonadotropins level falls ✗ Rise.
- c. There is increase in bone density ✗ decrease.
- d. The size of an existing fibroid increases ✗ decreases.
- e. Post-menopausal bleeding should be investigated by endometrial biopsy

59) From a woman's last normal menstrual period, what method is used to estimate the expected date of delivery?

- a. Subtract 7 to the date, subtract 9 from the month ✗
- b. Add 7 to the date, subtract 3 from the month
- c. Add 7 to the date, add 3 to the month ✗
- d. Subtract 7 to the date, add 3 to the month ✗
- e. Add 3 to the date, subtract 3 from the month ✗

60) What causes softening and blueish color of the cervix in early pregnancy - Chadwick's sign

- a. Increased vascularity
- b. Decreased blood flow
- c. Decreased oxygen
- d. Atrophy
- e. None of the above

Hegar's sign -

Placenta fully functional at 13-14 weeks.

61) Surgical removal of corpus luteum of pregnancy at 7 weeks of gestation may result in

- a. Spontaneous abortion - pregnancy can not be sustained.
- b. Gestational diabetes ✗
- c. Hypertension in pregnancy ✗
- d. Abdominal pregnancy ✗
- e. No effect on the pregnancy ✗

62) What is the mean volume of blood is lost during normal vaginal delivery of a singleton pregnancy?

- a. 250 ml
- b. 750 ml
- c. 900 ml
- d. 1000 ml
- e. 1200 ml

PPH → 500ml SVD.
→ 1000ml CS.

63) In which of the following position is cardiac output most increased in the pregnant woman

- a. Left lateral recumbent - no compression of IVC.
- b. Right lateral recumbent
- c. Standing
- d. Supine
- e. None of the above

64) At what level does compression of the ureters by the gravid uterus occur?

- a. Bladder trigone
- b. Pelvic brim
- c. Sacrospinous ligaments
- d. Uterovesical junction
- e. Infundibulopelvic ligament

65) Weight gain in normal pregnancy

- a. Is distributed equally in all trimesters \times
- b. Averages about 16 kg \times 12.5 kg
- c. Occurs more commonly in 2nd trimester
- d. Is closely related to the birth weight \times - prepregnancy BMI.
- e. Is closely related to age of the mother \times

- 1 kg 1st trimester
- 5 kg each in 2nd & 3rd trimester.
total = 12.5 kg.

66) Concerning transfer of gases through the placenta, which of the following is FALSE

- a. Oxygen crosses the placental membrane by simple diffusion ✓
- b. Carbon dioxide crosses the placental membrane by simple diffusion ✓
- c. Carbon monoxide crosses the placental membrane by facilitated diffusion ✓
- d. Inhaled anaesthetics cross the placental membrane ✓
- e. Nitrous oxide does not cross the placental membrane

67) At what gestation does the gravid uterus stop being a pelvic organ?

- a. 10 weeks
- b. 12 weeks
- c. 14 weeks
- d. 16 weeks
- e. 18 weeks

68) Uterine enlargement in pregnancy is due to:

- a. Hyperplasia
- b. Hypertrophy and stretching
- c. Atrophy with collagen replacement
- d. Hyperplasia and hypertrophy play equal roles
- e. None of the above

Both hypertrophy & hyperplasia
+ though less.

69) Mildred Adhiambo presents on 24th July with per vaginal bleeding and last normal menstrual periods started on 12th of January 2017 and ended on 15th January 2017.

Which of the following is correct?

- a. Last normal menstrual period (LNMP) was 15/01/2017 \times 1st day of period.
- b. Her gestation by dates on April 24, 2017 was 14 weeks 4 days - 13 weeks 5 days.
- c. Her expected date of delivery is November 19, 2017
- d. All of the above
- e. None of the above

2
Jan = 19
Feb = 28
Mar = 31
AP = 24

102 days
7 | 102
 7

32
28
 4

12 Jan 2017
12 Feb 2017
12 Mar 2017
12 Apr 2017
24 Apr 2017
3 x 4 12w + 1

12 1 2017
17 10 2017
18 28 ✓
31 24 ✓
31 4 2018

24 (7) 2017
7
31 4 2018

12 1 2017
17 10 2017
18 28 ✓
31 24 ✓
31 4 2018

28 28 28
12 Jan 12 Feb 12 Mar 12 Apr 24 Apr.

3 x 4 12w + 1

70) In taking history of a couple presenting with infertility, the female patient was reported to be para 0 + 2. The following may be true except

- a. Previous miscarriage at 12 weeks
- b. Previous ruptured ectopic pregnancy
- c. Previous pregnancy loss at 22 weeks
- d. Previous termination of pregnancy at 6 weeks
- e. Previous still birth at 36 weeks

71) Which of the following is not a fetal biophysical profile variable

- a. Amniotic fluid index ✓
- b. Breathing ✓
- c. Fetal presentation
- d. Body movement ✓
- e. Fetal tone ✓

72) Between 14 and 26 weeks of gestation, which of the following is the most accurate parameter for gestational age assessment

- a. Femur length
- b. Biparietal diameter - 12th to 18th wks
- c. Crown-rump length - 1st trimester (8 to 13 wks)
- d. Abdominal circumference
- e. None of the above

trans-cerebellar diameter (14 and 20 wks)

BPD - septum pellucidum & thalamus.

73) In performing investigations in reproductive health, the following clusters of investigations are relevant:

- a. **Fibroids:** ultrasound, X-ray pelvis, full blood count
- b. **Urinary tract infection in pregnancy:** Mid-stream specimen of urine for microscopy, culture sensitivity, intra-venous urogram, renal ultrasound
- c. **Pre-eclampsia:** urinalysis for proteinuria, ultrasound for biophysical profiles, liver function tests for transaminases
- d. **Infertility:** seminalysis, hysterosalpingo gram (HSG), X-ray pelvis
- e. Preterm premature rupture of membranes: speculum examination, antibiotic therapy, bed rest

74) What are the cardinal movements of labor (in order, starting with first movement)

- a. Descent, engagement, flexion, internal rotation, extension, external rotation, expulsion
- b. Descent, flexion, engagement, internal rotation, extension, external rotation, expulsion
- c. Engagement, descent, flexion, internal rotation, extension, external rotation, expulsion
- d. Engagement, flexion, descent, internal rotation, extension, external rotation, expulsion
- e. None of the above

75) In which situation should standard digital examination be deferred at term

- a. Bleeding in excess of bloody show
- b. Maternal fever
- c. Patient nervousness
- d. Suspected ruptured membranes
- e. Severe hypertensive disease in pregnancy

76) When should the fetal heart rate be auscultated during labor

- a. Before a contraction
- b. During a contraction
- c. Immediately after a contraction
- d. Anytime
- e. 15 minutes after a contraction

77) In third stage of labor, which of the following is not a sign of placental separation

- a. A gush of blood ✓
- b. Uterus rises in the abdomen ✓ *loops*
- c. Umbilical cord protrudes further out of the vagina ✓ *- cord sign -*
- d. Uterus becomes flaccid *firm & globular → calking sign.*
- e. Uterus contracts ✓

78) Active management 1st stage of labour does not include which of the following

- a. Amniotomy as needed ✓
- b. Commitment to deliver within a certain timeframe ✓
- c. Oxytocin augmentation ✓
- d. Repeated vaginal examination ✓
- e. Assisted vaginal delivery *- 2nd stage*

79) Concerning Bishop's Score which of the following is FALSE?

- a. Includes cervical dilatation, cervical effacement cervical consistency, cervical position and station of the presenting part. ✓
- b. Duration of labour is inversely correlated to the score ✓
- c. When the score is favorable the preferred pharmacological agent for induction is misoprostol ✓ *- favorable for induction score of 7 and above*
- d. Score of less than 6 requires cervical ripening *- not favourable for induction.*
- e. All of the above

80) During lactation, all the following statements are true EXCEPT

- a. Oxytocin causes the myoepithelial cells of the breast to contract ✓
- b. Ovulation is often delayed ✓
- c. Prolactin secretion is stimulated by suckling ✓
- d. The administration of a progestogens will suppress milk production ✗
- e. The administration of oestrogen will suppress milk production ✓

81) The following are useful in the management of endometriosis EXCEPT

- a. Corticosteroids - NSAIDs
- b. Danazol
- c. Gonadotropin releasing hormone agonists
- d. The oral contraceptive pill
- e. Dienogest

82) Concerning prevention of mother to child transmission of HIV, which of the following statements is FALSE

- a. All pregnant mothers should only be counseled and tested during their 1st Antenatal care visit
- b. Pregnant women can be counselled and tested for HIV in labor
- c. All HIV exposed infants should be given Nevirapine prophylaxis for the first 12 weeks of life
zidovudine + nevirapine for 6 weeks then nevirapine only for 6 weeks
- d. All HIV infected women are counselled and started on ART for life
- e. An integrated approach to care is recommended in managing HIV infected mothers during the postnatal period

83) Optimal intrapartum care for HIV pregnant women includes one of the following

- a. Artificial rupture of membranes immediately when labor is established
- b. Use of antiseptics techniques in conducting delivery
- c. Frequent vaginal examinations done every two hours
- d. Routine episiotomies
- e. Cesarean section for all HIV infected pregnant women at term

84) The World Health Organization has identified reproductive health to include which of the following dimensions?

- a. Physical, vocational, ethnic
- b. Emotional, social, spiritual
- c. Physical, mental, social
- d. Spiritual, vocational, gender-related
- e. Physical, emotional, social

85) Barriers to reproductive health services include all of the following EXCEPT

- a. Lack of women empowerment
- b. Weak health management systems
- c. Lack of community engagement
- d. Male involvement
- e. Poor growth of the economy

86) Which of the following statements is TRUE?

- a. Sexual violence is an unusual crime because the victim is often to blame for the act
- b. A man cannot rape his wife
- c. Boys and men cannot be victims of sexual violence from men and women
- d. Most rapes are not reported to the police
- e. Male rape by other men is mostly a problem for gay men

87) Which of the following is true regarding the reproductive system?

- a. In females develops from Mesonephric system ✓
- b. In males develops from Mullerian system ✓
- c. Develops similar structures in males and female ✓
- d. In males is not dependent on hormones ✓
- e. Is passive in females compared to men

- Female - Mullerian / paramesonephric.
- male - Wolffian duct.

88) Regarding the Wolffian duct in the female which is the correct statement?

- a. Develops into the fallopian tube
- b. Forms the ovary
- c. Forms the infundibulopelvic ligament
- d. Regresses and becomes vestigial
- e. None of the above

- If it persists - Skene's glands.
- Gartner's duct.

89) The function of the round ligament is to

- a. prevent uterine prolapse
- b. provide nerve supply to the upper vagina
- c. prevent retrodisplacement of the uterus
- d. Support the ovaries
- e. Supports the fallopian tubes

- prevents anteverision of uterus.

90) The most common symptom associated with adenomyosis is

- a. Infertility
- b. Menorrhagia
- c. Haematometra
- d. Dyspareunia
- e. Metrorrhagia

91) The differential diagnosis for vaginal cysts include

- a. Cystocele ✓ - pseudo.
- b. Urethral diverticulum ✓
- c. Urethrocoele ✓
- d. Hydrocele of the canal of Nuck ✓
- e. All of the above

* 92) The primary lymphatic drainage of the lower vagina is to the

- a. External iliac lymph nodes
- b. Sacral lymph nodes
- c. Femoral lymph nodes
- d. Superficial inguinal lymph nodes
- e. Internal iliac lymph nodes

upper 1/3 - Internal iliac
middle 1/3 - "
upto hymen
below hymen - Superficial inguinal

93) What is the primary treatment of molar pregnancy?

- a. Hysterectomy
- b. Suction curettage - under high dose oxytocin.
- c. Oxytocin induction
- d. Misoprostol induction
- e. Methotrexate

94) Which of the following does not provide uterine support in the pelvis?

- a. Cardinal ligaments ✓
 - b. Uterosacral ligaments ✓
 - c. An intact perineal body
 - d. Pubocervical ligaments ✓
 - e. Transverse ligament ✓
1. Superior support - IPL, Round ligament, Broad ligament.
2. Middle support - Mackenrodt's Transverse cervical, uterosacral, pubocervical.
3. Lower support - Endopelvic fascia, pelvic floor.
* Also called cardinal ligaments.

*95) Interstitial uterine myomas most often cause menorrhagia due to

- a. Secondary degeneration
- b. Rupture of the endometrial cavity
- c. Pressure necrosis
- d. Inhibition of uterine contractility
- e. Prolapse

*96) Osteoporosis is associated with all the following EXCEPT:

- a. Early Menopause ✓
- b. Long-term Heparin therapy ✓
- c. Turner's syndrome ✓
- d. Glucocorticoid therapy ✓
- e. Poly-cystic ovary syndrome

97) During puberty, which of the following is the last event

- a. Menarche - last
- b. Adrenarche - pubic hair / axillary hair
- c. Thelarche - breasts
- d. Pubarche - pubic hair
- e. Coitarche

*98) Which of the following statements is FALSE

- a. No new ova are formed after birth. ✓
- b. During fetal period, the ovaries contain over 7 million germ cells ✓
- c. The first meiotic division is completed after ovulation ✓
- d. The number of ova in both ovaries at the time of puberty is less than 300,000 ✓
- e. There are no ova after menopause - few remaining oocytes

99) At what stage does conceptus implant

- a. Zygote
- b. Morula
- c. Blastocyst
- d. Embryo
- e. Blastomere

100) Which of the following statement is true regarding stages of development before birth?

- a. Pre-embryonic period is week 2 to week 6 - 1st weeks
- b. The main events of fetal period include formation of morula, blastogenesis, and implantation - pre-embryonic
- c. Embryonic period is week 3 to week 8 and the main events is organogenesis including development of germ cell layers, placenta, and body systems
- d. Fetal period is week 3 weeks to 9 weeks x
- e. The main events of pre-embryonic period include organ growth and development, and functioning of locomotor system x

THE END

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