

Regarding the following statements, which one is correct?
A. The test may have a therapeutic effect on infertility.
B. The test may have a diagnostic effect on infertility.
C. The test may have a prognostic effect on infertility.
D. The test may have a curative effect on infertility.

Regarding a hysterosalpingogram test for fallopian tube patency:
A. The contrast medium used may be either oil based or water based.
B. Abnormalities of the uterine cavity may be diagnosed with this procedure.
C. The test may have a therapeutic effect on infertility.
D. None of the above.
E. All of the above.

Vasectomy
A. Can be performed as an outpatient procedure.
B. Leads to immediate sterility or azoospermia.
C. Commonly causes impotence.
D. No complications are experienced in this procedure.
E. Involves ligation and division of the spermatic cord.

Which of the following is true about menopause?
A. Estradiol production is approximately 15% of premenopausal levels.
B. Estrone is the predominant post menopause estrogen.
C. Circulating estrone levels are only 20% of the premenopausal levels.
D. Ovarian testosterone secretion is increased.
E. Conversion rates of androstenedione to estrone are increased in patients with endometrial carcinoma.

puberty
A. Adrenal androgen rise before the earliest signs of puberty occur (years).
B. If precocious may be due to a cerebral tumor.
C. The growth spurt is usually the earliest sign and occurs earlier than boys.
D. Menarche is a late sign.
E. All of the above.

Which of the following ovarian tumours can cause hirsutism and virilism?
A. Granulosa cell tumor.
B. Arrhenoblastoma.
C. Dysgerminoma.
D. Teratoma.
E. Endodermal sinus tumor.

13. The following ovarian tumors are epithelial in origin

- Thecoma
- Fibroma
- Hilus cell tumor
- None of the above ✓
- All of the above

14. A patient presenting with post-menopausal bleeding

- Should have a pregnancy test done
- Bleeding dyscrasia is likely ✓
- Papsmear is not an important test
- Does not necessarily need to have a fractional curettage done
- Is best treated with hormonal replacement therapy

15. Vulval dystrophy

- Is only seen in postmenopausal women
- Should always be treated by surgical excision
- May be premalignant ✓
- Pruritus vulvae cannot be a presenting symptom
- None of the above

16. The following are diagnostic features of IUFD on x-ray film

- Change of fetal attitude
- No fetal cardiac activity
- McDonald's sign
- Fundal height smaller than dates
- Spalding's sign ✓

17. Anatomy

- Ischiorectal fossa is bounded medially by the obturator internus muscle
- The vaginal wall has 4 layers
- Vaginal mucosa is of the keratinized stratified squamous type
- The ureter crosses the common iliac artery posteriorly
- None of the above ✓

8. In embryonic life, the following structure is derived from the mesoderm

- Hair
- Thyroid
- Vascular system ✓
- Bladder
- Brain

19. Regarding medical ethics

- A nurse does not need a physician present when conducting a physical vaginal examination
- Consent is given little importance in office procedures
- Privacy taking is much more important than documentation of the nurse and record keeping
- Confidentiality is of extreme importance
- Sexual abuse by doctors is tolerated occasionally

20. The shape of the vulva

- Part of a distinctive physical feature
- The Darwin-Bowdler can be demonstrated
- Waxing vulvas are characteristic
- All of the above ✓
- None of the above

21. Reproductive Health components include

- Early detection of cancer of the cervix and breast
- Prevention and management of complications of abortion
- Family planning information and services
- Prevention and management of reproductive tract infections especially STDs including HIV/AIDS
- All of the above ✓

22. Which one of the following is not a major cause of maternal mortality

- Eclampsia
- Haemorrhage
- Sepsis ✓
- Diabetes mellitus
- Obstructed labour

23. Stages in sexual response include

- Excitement, orgasm, plateau, resolution
- Excitement, plateau, orgasm, resolution ✓
- Plateau, excitement, orgasm, resolution
- Plateau, resolution, orgasm, excitement
- Orgasm, plateau, excitement, resolution

24. Management of rape victims entails all of the following except

- Prevention of HIV by giving post exposure prophylaxis
- Giving emergency contraception
- Discarding all clothing covered in dirt and blood ✓
- Prophylaxis against sexually transmitted infections
- Counseling and follow up of the rape victims

25. Management of fibroids

- Gonadotropin releasing hormone (GnRH) analogues are curative
- GnRH analogues prevent menorrhagia ✓
- Progesterone releasing intrauterine devices are not good adjuncts in treatment
- Oophorectomy should be done during hysterectomy if age is more than 40 years
- Under no circumstances should myomectomy be done if the fallopian tubes are not repairable

26. Pelvic ultrasound scan

- A full bladder provides an acoustic window that enables visualization of the anterior vaginal wall and surface of the uterus ✓
- A full bladder is necessary in transvaginal scan (TVS)
- Vaginal walls are hypoechoic
- Fluid in a cyst will be hyperechoic
- Cannot be used to monitor follicular growth

27. Obstetric ultrasound

- Crown-rump length (CRL) is useful after 12 weeks
- Accurate gestation is best estimated at 35 weeks than 25 weeks
- Umbilical cord blood flow resistive index (RI) is significantly elevated if it is reported as 0.8 ✓
- Defects of the spinal cord are difficult to detect
- Fetal weight estimation of 1kg at 24 weeks of gestation is appropriate

A 19 year old patient presents to you with complaints of primary amenorrhoea. Evaluation reveals that she has normal breast development, but the uterus is absent. Diagnostic possibility(ies) include

- Klinefelter's syndrome
- Mullerian agenesis ✓
- Congenital adrenal hyperplasia
- Turner's syndrome
- All of the above

Definition of menopause except

- Can be said to have occurred after 12 months of secondary amenorrhoea in a woman aged 45 years or above
- Can lead to depression, loss of self confidence and anxiety
- If hormonal replacement therapy is required to manage it – this is given orally or in the form of transdermal patches
- May be diagnosed by measuring FSH, LH levels
- Rarely leads to hot flushes or night sweats ✓

30. Tubal ligation

The ligation is best done at the isthmal portion.
It is best done during the late luteal phase.
Pomeroy's method of tubal ligation is the most used widely.
In tubal ligation non-absorbable suture is used.
There is no need to take the fallopian tube for histology for confirmation.

Best done at
Isthmus portion

31. Which of the following drugs is used to induce ovulation?

- Oral hypoglycaemics
- Human chorionic gonadotrophin
- Clomiphene ✓
- Progestones
- Oral contraceptive pill

32. The following are evidence of ovulation

- Mittelschmerz ✓
- Fall of progesterone at mid luteal phase
- Amenorrhoeic cycles
- Thickening of cervical mucous mid cycle
- Drop in body temperature mid cycle

33. Embryology: all true except

- The paramesonephric duct forms the fallopian tubes and uterus
- In the male, the wolffian duct forms the vas deferens
- The urogenital sinus forms the bladder and the urethra ✓
- The clitoris is homologous to the ventral aspect of the penis
- The wolffian duct degenerates in the female fetus

34. What causes softening and blueish color of the cervix in early pregnancy?

- Increased vascularity ✓
- Decreased blood flow
- Decreased oxygen
- Atrophy
- None of the above

35. The following are common problems in pregnancy except

- Ptyalism
- Delayed gastric emptying
- Oesophagitis
- Duodenitis ✓
- Constipation

36. What would surgical removal of corpus luteum of pregnancy result to if removed at 7 weeks of gestation

- It will have no effect on the pregnancy ✓
- Would lead to spontaneous abortion
- Would lead to gestational diabetes
- Would lead to hypertension in pregnancy
- Can result in abdominal pregnancy

37. At what gestation does the gravid uterus stop being a pelvic organ?

- 10 weeks
- 12 weeks ✓
- 14 weeks
- 16 weeks
- 18 weeks

38. Uterine enlargement in pregnancy is due to

- Hyperplasia
- Hypertrophy and stretching ✓
- Atrophy with collagen replacement
- Hyperplasia and hypertrophy play equal roles
- None of the above

39. Mwanaisha presents for antenatal care. Her last normal menstrual periods started on 15th of January 2017 and ended on 17th January 2017. Which of the following is correct:

- Last normal menstrual period (LNMP) was 17/01/2017
- Her gestation by dates on April 26, 2017 was 14 weeks 4 days ✓
- Her expected date of delivery is October 24th, 2017
- All of the above
- None of the above

40. In taking history of a couple presenting with infertility, the female partner is reported to be para 0 + 2. The following may be true except

- Previous miscarriage at 12 weeks
- Previous ruptured ectopic pregnancy
- Previous pregnancy loss at 22 weeks
- Previous termination of pregnancy at 6 weeks
- Previous still birth at 36 weeks ✓

Evidence of an ectopic pregnancy

- Adnexal mass
- Fluid in the cul de sac
- Lack of intrauterine gestational sac
- Fluid in the peritoneal cavity
- All of the above ✓

42. The following investigations are commonly done to evaluate women with pelvic pathology except

- Abdominal pelvic ultrasound
- Abdominal pelvic X-ray ✓
- Hysterosalpingogram
- Speculum and digital vaginal examination
- CT scan of the pelvis

43. After a health talk in church, Wilkistar Adhiambo presents with history of abnormal vaginal bleeding. On further probing she is found to have a period whose flow lasts for a duration of 6 days and her cycles take 32 days. Which of the following management plans is appropriate?

- Full hemogram
- Pelvic ultrasound
- Coagulation profile
- All of the above ✓
- None of the above

What are the cardinal movements of labor (in order, starting with first maneuver)?

- Descent, engagement, flexion, internal rotation, extension, external rotation, expulsion
- Descent, flexion, engagement, internal rotation, extension, external rotation, expulsion
- Engagement, descent, flexion, internal rotation, extension, external rotation, expulsion ✓
- Engagement, flexion, descent, internal rotation, extension, external rotation, expulsion
- None of the above

45. Which of the following characterizes true labor?
 Painless contractions with rupture of membranes
 Engagement of fetal head
 Progressive cervical dilatation with effacement ✓
 Rhythmic lower abdominal pains
 None of the above

46. Which of the following is a feature of false labor?
 Contraction intensity remains stable
 Effacement and dilatation of cervix do not occur
 Discomfort is relieved by sedation
 All of the above ✓
 None of the above

47. In which situation should standard digital examination be deferred at term?
 Bleeding in excess of bloody show ✓
 Maternal fever
 Patient nervousness
 Suspected ruptured membranes
 Severe hypertensive disease in pregnancy

48. What is the most reliable indicator of rupture of fetal membranes?
 Fluid visualized coming out of the cervical os
 Positive nitrazine test ✓
 Positive ferning
 Positive fibronectin
 None of the above

49. What is the lie if the fetal and maternal axes cross at a 45-degree angle?
 Longitudinal
 Breech
 Oblique ✓
 Transverse
 Unstable

50. The following are useful in the management of endometriosis EXCEPT
 Cortocosteroids ✓
 Danazol
 Gonadotropin releasing hormone agonists
 The oral contraceptive pill
 E. Progestin's

Common cause of chronic pelvic pain in women of reproductive age include

- Endometriosis ✓
- Ovarian cancer
- Uterine retroversion
- Uterine fibroids
- Gastroenteritis

52. Which of the following statement(s) about human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection in pregnancy is/are correct?

- The median time between exposure to the virus and the development of detectable antibody is about 2 months
- Transplacental transfer to the fetus is reduced by Caesarean section.
- The rate of vertical transmission to the fetus is increased by the presence of co-infection with other sexually transmitted infections.
- Approximately 20 per cent of infected children born to untreated patients will develop the symptoms of autoimmune deficiency syndrome within the first year of life

53. The following drug can be safely administered in pregnancy

- Chlorambucil
- Hydralazine ✓
- Methotrexate
- Tetracycline
- Norfloxacin

54. With regards to malaria infection in pregnancy

- It is most commonly due to *Plasmodium falciparum*. ✓
- Convulsions are a recognised clinical presentation.
- Placental infestation occurs in as many as 40–50 per cent of cases
- It is not associated with stillbirths

i. Concerning tuberculosis in pregnancy which of the following is true?

- It is a notifiable disease.
- Breastfeeding is contraindicated.
- Infected patients must be screened for HIV. ✓
- The neonate will not benefit from INH prophylaxis

Regarding the fetal skull
The biparietal diameter can be used to assess fetal maturity.
The anterior fontanelle is also called trigone.
The sagittal suture connects the anterior and the posterior fontanelles.
The parietal bone presents the largest diameter of the fetal skull.
All of the above

Regarding uterine fibroids in pregnancy
Acute abdominal pain as its complication is treated by emergency myomectomy.
Preterm labor may be a complication. ✓
Caesarean myomectomy is indicated at term.
Postpartum hemorrhage cannot occur.
Lack of descent of the presenting part during labor usually indicates synchronous augmentation.

The round ligaments
Contain the ureter.
Contain the ovarian arteries.
Are attached laterally to the pelvic wall. ✓
Are homologous to the gubernaculum testis. ✓
Lie posterior to the broad ligament.

Which of the following is rarely present in a case of hydatidiform mole
Close association with hydatid infected dogs. ✓
Per vaginal bleeding.
Hyperemesis.
Ovarian enlargement.
Excessive uterine enlargement.

Average blood loss during menstruation is about
3-4mls
30-40mls. ✓
300-400mls
3000-4000mls
None of the above

In a normal cycle of 32 days, ovulation occurs
At mid cycle.
About two weeks before menses. ✓
About two weeks after onset of menses.
Before maximum oestrogen production.
None of the above.

62. What is the expected percentage of women who are expected to have conceived at 1 year?
A 0.5 percent
B 5 percent
C 25 percent
D 50 percent
E 85 percent

63. Regarding couples attempting pregnancy, what percentage of women are expected to have conceived at 1 year?
A 15 percent
B 30 percent
C 60 percent
D 85 percent ✓
E 99 percent

64. In galactorrhea, the following are true except
A Luteinizing hormone levels are often high ✓
B Prolactin levels could be high
C X-ray sella turcica may be useful
D Visual field evaluation is important
E Oligomenorrhea may accompany galactorrhea

65. In general, infertility evaluation is initiated after a couple fails to conceive after 1 year of unprotected intercourse of reasonable frequency. When should earlier evaluation be considered?
A Woman older than 35 years ✓
B History of chronic anovulatory cycles
C Prior severe pelvic inflammatory disease (PID)
D All of the above
E None of the above

66. An infertile couple presents for evaluation. Neither partner has ever conceived a pregnancy. Both believe that the female partner alone is the source of their inability to achieve a pregnancy. It should be explained that infertility can be attributed to the male partner in approximately one third of cases and to both partners in approximately what percentage of cases?
A 1 percent
B 10 percent
C 33 percent ✓
D 66 percent
E 85 percent

67. Of infertility causes, which of the following is most likely encountered?

- Unexplained 30
- Male factors 20
- Tubal disease 30-40
- Ovulatory dysfunction ✓ 52
- Uterine factors

68. A 30-year-old nulligravida has been trying to conceive for the last 2 years. She has no medical problems. She consumes five alcoholic drinks weekly, smokes half a pack of cigarettes daily. She describes herself as a heavy coffee drinker. She works in a dry cleaning facility. Which of the following exposures is LEAST likely affecting her fertility?

- Her age ✓
- Alcohol
- Caffeine
- Cigarettes
- Dry cleaning fluid exposure

69. In the treatment of carcinoma of the cervix, the following are true except

- Radical hysterectomy with node dissection is the preferred treatment of choice in stage 2A
- The most common complication of radical hysterectomy is fistula formation
- Both external irradiation (teletherapy) and local irradiation (brachytherapy) may be associated with damage to surrounding organs
- Carcinoma insitu is best managed by Wertheim's hysterectomy
- Chemotherapy has little role in the management of cervical cancer ✓

70. Important aspects in adolescent health include

- Risk of STD/HIV
- Risk of pregnancy especially unwanted or unplanned leading to abortions
- Contraceptive usage
- Gender empowerment
- All of the above ✓