

UNIVERSITY OF JAFFNA, SRI LANKA FINAL EXAMINATION FOR MEDICAL DEGREES-NOVEMBER-2020 OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGYPAPER II

Date: 17.11.2020 ANSWER ALL THE FIVE QUESTIONS Answer each question in separate answer book Time: 03 hours

- A 30-year-old para two at 35 weeks of gestation is admitted with a history vaginal bleeding and persistent abdominal pain of two hours duration. Estimated blood loss was 200ml. Her vital signs were normal and abdominal examination reveals a tensed and tender uterus. Her antenatal period until now was uncomplicated.
 - 1.1 Outline the initial general measures you would to take in managing this (25 Marks) patient.
 - 1.2 Mention the likely diagnosis in this woman with reasons. (25 Marks)
 - 1.3 Mention the maternal and fetal complications that can result due to the condition you mentioned in 1.2. (25 Marks)
 - 1.4 Describe the management options for this patient. (25 Marks)
- A 35-year-oldprimigravida currently at 36 weeks of gestation was diagnosed with diabetes for the first time at 12 weeks. She was managed with medical nutrition therapy and metformin 500 mg thrice daily throughout the pregnancy with satisfactory glycemic control.
 - 2.1 Outline the principles of medical nutrition therapy. (25 Marks)
 - 2.2 Describe the available methods to monitor her glycemic control during pregnancy. (25 Marks)
 - 2.3 List the maternal and fetal complications you would anticipate in this pregnant woman. (25 Marks)
 - 2.4 Discuss the preferred timing and mode of delivery in this patient. (25 Marks)

03		A 60-year-oldpost-menopausal woman presents to the gynaecology clinic with a single episode of prevaginal bleeding lasting for 2 days. She has three children and is otherwise healthy.	
	3.1	Mention three common causes for her presentation.	(25 Marks)
	3.2	Explain the role of ultrasound scan in the assessment of the above patient.	(25 Marks)
	3.3	Describe the methods available to sample her endometrium.	(25 Marks)
	3.4	Mention how you would manage this patient if her endometrial sample is reported as 'atypical hyperplasia'? Give reasons.	(25 Marks)
04		A 30-year-old woman in her second pregnancy presents at 23 weeks of gestation with show and miscarries her fetus completely without significant abdominal pain. She had a similar miscarriage in her first pregnancy at 26 weeks of gestation.	
	4.1	Mention the most likely cause for her presentation giving reasons.	(20 Marks)
	4.2	List three risk factors for the cause you mentioned in 4.1.	(30 Marks)
	4.3	Briefly describe the treatment options available to her infuture pregnancies.	(50 Marks)

Discuss the importance of universal screening for human immunodeficiency virus infection during early pregnancy in Sri (100Marks) Lanka.