MCQ

1. Considering a case of follicular cyst it needs all of the following except….
   a. Assurance follow up.
   b. OCPs.
   c. Usually surgical removal.
   d. Repeated ultrasound.
2. Ovarian tumors which may produce chorionic gonadotropins include…
   a. Dysgerminoma.
   b. Teratoma.
   c. Choriocarcinoma.
   d. All of the above.
   e. None of the above.
3. Pathology of endometriosis may be explained by:
   a. Coelemic metaplasia.
   b. Endometrial hyperplasia.
   c. Retrograde menstruation.
   d. Intraperitoneal immunologic deficit.
   e. Lymphatic diffusion.
4. Endometrial carcinomas associated with estrogen therapy "caused by unopposed estrogen therapy"…
   a. Well differentiated .
   b. Are deeply invasive.
   c. Are sensitive to progesterone therapy.

d. Generally have poor prognosis.
e. Have high rates of recurrence.

5. Dysfunction uterine bleeding is defined as abnormal uterine bleeding.
   a. Secondary to hormonal dysfunction.
   b.
   c. Caused by cancer.
   d. In patient with von Willebrand's disease.
   e. With no organic cause.
   f. Caused by endometrial polyp.
6. The following complications during pregnancy increase the risk of postpartum hemorrhage except..
   a. Hypertension.
   b. Macrosomia.
   c. Twins pregnancy.
   d. Hydraminous.
7. What is the most common side effect with methotrexate therapy for ectopic pregnancy ..
   a. Transient pelvic pain 3-7 days after starting treatment.
   b. Stomatitis.
   c. Bone marrow suppression.
   d. Gastritis.
8. Placenta previa all true except..
   a. Shock out of proportion of bleeding.
   b. Malpresentations.

c. Head not engaged.
d. Painless bleeding.

9. Most important cause of immediate postpartum hemorrhage..
   a. Laceration of cervix.
   b. Laceration of vagina.
   c. Uterine atony.
   d. Placental fragment retention.
10. Factors favoring long anterior rotation include all except…
   a. Correction of the deflexion.
   b. Adequate pelvis.
   c. Good pelvic floor.
   d. Rupture of membrane.

Define:

1. Hyper emesis gravidarum.
2. Normal labor.
3. Habitual abortion.
4. Menopause.
5. Primary infertility.

Give short note on:

1. Treatment of eclampsia.
2. Detection of ovulation.

Cases:

1. Mrs Nagla 32 years old uses intrauterine contraceptive device as a method of contraception in the last 3 years. She usually feels the threads of IUD monthly after the end of this period she cannot feel the threads.
   a. What is the management of this case.
   b. Complication of IUD.
   c. Contraindication of action of IUD.
2. Mrs norhan 29 years old G 3 P2+0, 29 weeks presented by sudden gush of fluid from the vagina. She was diagnosed as premature rupture of membrane.
   a. Cause of premature rupture of membrane.
   b. Complication of premature rupture of membrane.
   c. Management of this case.