



Year 2021/2022	Obstetrics & Gynecology Medicine
1 <sup>st</sup> Term Final Exam	<b>Fourth / Third year (Obs.)</b>
Date: 26/1/2022	Total Marks: 50
Time allowed: 2 hours	DR/ Mohamed Hafez

**I- Choose the best correct answer: (10 Marks)**

<b>1. Considering a case of follicular cyst it needs all of the following except....</b>	
a. Assurance follow up.	b. OCPs.
c. Usually surgical removal.	d. Repeated ultrasound.
<b>2. Ovarian tumors which may produce chorionic gonadotropins include...</b>	
a. Dysgerminoma.	b. Teratoma.
c. Choriocarcinoma.	d. All of the above.
e. None of the above.	
<b>3. Pathology of endometriosis may be explained by:</b>	
a. Coelomic metaplasia.	b. Endometrial hyperplasia.
c. Retrograde menstruation.	d. Intraperitoneal immunologic deficit.
e. Lymphatic diffusion.	
<b>4. Endometrial carcinomas associated with estrogen therapy “caused by unopposed estrogen therapy”...</b>	
a. Well differentiated .	b. Are deeply invasive.
c. Are sensitive to progesterone therapy.	d. Generally have poor prognosis.
e. Have high rates of recurrence.	
<b>5. Dysfunction uterine bleeding is defined as abnormal uterine bleeding.</b>	
a. Secondary to hormonal dysfunction.	b. Caused by cancer.
c. In patient with von Willebrand’s disease.	d. With no organic cause.
e. Caused by endometrial polyp.	
<b>6. The following complications during pregnancy increase the risk of postpartum hemorrhage except..</b>	
a. Hypertension.	b. Macrosomia.
c. Twins pregnancy.	d. Hydraminous.
<b>7. What is the most common side effect with methotrexate therapy for ectopic pregnancy ..</b>	
a. Transient pelvic pain 3-7 days after starting treatment.	b. Stomatitis.
c. Bone marrow suppression.	d. Gastritis.



<b>8. Placenta previa all true except..</b>	
a. Shock out of proportion of bleeding.	b. Malpresentations.
c. Head not engaged.	d. Painless bleeding.
<b>9. Most important cause of immediate postpartum hemorrhage..</b>	
a. Laceration of cervix.	b. Laceration of vagina.
c. Uterine atony.	d. Placental fragment retention.
<b>10. Factors favoring long anterior rotation include all except...</b>	
a. Correction of the deflexion.	b. Adequate pelvis.
c. Good pelvic floor.	d. Rupture of membrane.

**II. Define the following: (10 Marks)**

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

**III. Give short note on the following: (10 Marks)**

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

**IV. Read this situation carefully and answer the following questions: (20 Marks)**

**Situation 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.

**Questions:-**

- a. What is the management of this case? **(5 Marks)**
- b. What is the complication of IUD? **(2.5 Marks)**
- c. What is the contraindication of action of IUD? **(2.5 Marks)**



**Situation 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.

**Questions:-**

- a. What is the cause of premature rupture of membrane? (2.5 Marks)
- b. What is the complication of premature rupture of membrane? (2.5 Marks)
- c. What is the management of this case? (5 Marks)

**GOOD LUK**