



(University of Choice)

**MASINDEMULIRO UNIVERSITY OF
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

(MMUST)

MAIN CAMPUS

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR

SECOND YEAR, THIRD TRIMESTER EXAMINATION

FOR THE DEGREE

OF

BACHELOR Of Science In Clinical medicine

COURSE CODE: HCM 464

COURSE TITLE: REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH III

DATE: THURSDAY 28TH JANUARY 2021

TIME: 9.00-12.00 NOON

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Section A: Multiple choice questions (CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER IN SECTION A)

Section B: Short Answer Questions

Sections C: Long Answer Questions

Attempt all questions

TIME: 3 Hours

SECTION A-MCO (BEST ANSWER QUESTION).(20MKS).

1.The following are risk factors for endometrial cancer except

- a. Menopause occurring before 52 years
- b. Corpus cancer syndrome (obesity, hypertension and diabetes)
- c. Functioning ovarian tumours such as granulosa cell tumor
- d. Polycystic ovarian syndrome
- e. Tamoxifen therapy

2,Medical eligibility criterion (MEC) in family planning provision is classified as follows

- a. Class 1- prohibited from being administered
- b. Class 2- the risk outweighs the benefit
- c. Class 3 – the benefit outweighs the risk
- d. HIV clients all belong to class 4
- e. MEC must be taken into consideration with co- morbidities of women seeking family planning services

3,Examples of emergency contraceptive methods include the following:

- a. Intrauterine contraceptive device cannot be used
- b. Ulipristal acetate
- c. 0.625mg of levonogesterel as single dose effective
- d. Misoprostol can be used
- e. Ethinyl Oestradiol as a start dose can be used alone effectively

4. Examples of natural methods of family planning include the following except:

- a. Billings method
- b. Symptothermal method
- c. Lactational amenorrhea
- d. Yuzpe method
- e. calendar tracking method

5. To prevent iso-immunization anti D immunoglobulin is administered to all the mothers except:

- a. Within 72 hours following delivery, abortion, ectopic
 - b. During pregnancy at 18 weeks with negative Indirect Coombs test
 - c. Prior to conducting of external cephalic version or amniocentesis
 - d. When the neonate is found to be Rhesus Positive and Direct Coombs test negative
 - e. Mothers with negative Kleinhauer- Betke test
6. Which of the following is not associated with large for gestational age fetus
- a. Diabetes mellitus
 - b. Obesity
 - c. Gestational hypertension
 - d. wrong dates
 - e. Hydatidiform mole
7. Oligohydramnios is seen in the following:
- a. Anencephaly
 - b. Spina Bifida
 - c. Duodenal atresia
 - d. Renal agenesis
 - e. Monozygotic twinning
8. Disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC) can be seen in all except:
- a. Amniotic fluid embolism
 - b. Abruption placenta
 - c. Threatened abortion
 - d. Septic abortion
 - e. Intrauterine fetal death
9. Which of the following diameters represent the smallest circumference of the fetal head
- a. Occipitofrontal
 - b. Suboccipitobregmatic
 - c. Bitemporal
 - d. Biparietal

- e. Occipitomenal
10. Which of the following is not a prerequisite for operative vaginal delivery
- a. Fetal head engaged (less than or equal to 1/5th palpable)
 - b. Cervix fully dilated
 - c. Urinary bladder emptied
 - d. Membranes intact
 - e. informed consent
11. A bicornuate uterus (bicornis unicollis) is associated with all the following except,
- a. Failure of complete fusion of the mullerian duct system
 - b. An increase in prematurity
 - c. An increase in urinary tract anomalies
 - d. Cervical and vaginal malformations
 - e. An increase in obstetric malpresentations
12. Which of the following is a common cause of postpartum hemorrhage requiring hysterectomy
- a. Uterine atony
 - b. Placenta previa
 - c. Placenta accreta
 - d. Genital tract laceration
 - e. Cervical tear
13. The following occur with labor dystocia, (abnormal labour) except
- a. Chorioamnionitis
 - b. Uterine rupture
 - c. Pelvic floor injury
 - d. Reassuring fetal status
 - e. Maternal distress
14. One of the indicated Manoeuvres does not apply to breech delivery
- a. Mauriceau Smellie Veit
 - b. Zavanelli manoeuvres
 - c. Lovsart manoeuvres
 - d. Pinnard manoeuvres
 - e. External cephalic version
15. In shoulder dystocia the following are manoeuvres that can be successfully conducted to achieve delivery, except
- a. Wood screw manoeuvre
 - b. Zavanelli manoeuvre
 - c. Robin manoeuvre
 - d. Turtle neck sign
 - e. Manoeuvres attempted with parturient on all fours
16. In Turner's syndrome the following is incorrect

- a. Congenital lymphoedema may result
- b. Embryos have normal number of germ cells
- c. There is commonly secondary amenorrhea
- d. Heart defects are common
- e. The metatarsal bones are short

17. The fetal skull

- A. The biparietal diameter cannot be used to assess fetal maturity
- B. The anterior fontanelle is also called lambda
- C. The coronal suture connects the anterior and posterior fontanelle
- D. Excessive overlap of the scalp bones at suture lines is a sign of obstructed labor
- E. All of the above

18 .In the conservative management of a patient with preterm labour there is a role of the following drugs, except:

- a. Ritodrine
- b. Misoprostol
- c. Mg S04
- d. Corticosteroids
- e. Indomethacin
- f. 20

19..The following is not a pregnancy related problem associated with uterine fibroids

- A. Malpresentation
- B. Infertility
- C. Ectopic pregnancy
- D.Abruption placenta
- E. Placenta previa

20.) The following are complications of Anemia in pregnancy except

- a.)infections
- b.)post partum hemorrhage
- c.)preterm birth
- d.)large for gestation age fetus
- e)IUFD

SECTION B.SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS 40 MKS.

1 .Njeri wishing to conceive however semen analysis showed azoospermia with normal levels of testosterone and follicle stimulating hormone.

- a) What type of azoospermia is this? why? (2 marks)
- b) State 3 causes and prevention of failed female sterilisation (3 marks)
- c) Give 4 examples of long acting reversible contraceptives.state their modes of actions and duration of activity.(4 marks)
- d)what is the recommended period of abstinence after vasectomy?(1 mark)

2. A 20-year-old presents with acne and irregular menses. She has a BMI of 36,

- a.) what is the likely diagnosis? (1 mark)
- b.) How will you counsel her regarding the diagnosis, treatment and long term consequences? (6 marks)
- c.) state 3 relevant investigations and possible findings (3 marks)

3. State and explain 5 principles of management of for ppprom when (5 marks)

- b) State 5 possible complications to the neonate if conservative management fails. (5 marks)

4. A) describe evaluation of a patient with high risk of gestational DM while pregnant.(4 marks)

B) Risk factors of eclampsia and preeclampsia (3 marks)

c. Edna is a 26 year old nullipara who has very irregular periods. Her doctor prescribed Letrozole 5 mg for five days from day 2 of her cycle and was advised to have timed sexual intercourse around her ovulation time. She presents to you complaining of lethargy, lower abdominal pain which is persistent and sometimes colicky, localized around the right lower quadrant. She is also experiencing some nausea and has vomited twice in the last two days.

- a) List 3 possible differential diagnoses? (3 marks)

SECTION C.LONG ASSAYS QUESTIONS EACH 40 MKS.

1. A 28 year old para 2+0 at 2 weeks postpartum presents with acute onset of painful lower limb swelling and difficulty in breathing
 - A. What is the most likely diagnosis? Justify (2 marks)
 - B. What tests would you recommend for the above diagnosis? (4 marks)
 - C. State the principles of management based on outcomes of above tests (5marks)
 - D. What baseline blood investigations should be performed before initiating anticoagulant therapy? (4 marks)
 - E. Specific treatment you will prescribe, monitoring and duration of treatment (5 Marks)

2. What is the aetiology of cervical cancer? (1 mark)

Comment on the subtypes responsible for

 - a) benign disease (2marks)
 - b) malignant disease (2 marks)
 - c) State and explain the risk factors for cervical cancer.(5marks)
 - d) State 4 modalities of cervical cancer screening (4 marks)
 - e) Short notes on cervical cancer vaccine i.e the types, age of onset of vaccination and dosing frequency - (6 marks)

