

Question	Answer A	Answer B	Answer C	Answer D
Which statement is wrong:	The cavity of the uterus is triangular in shape	Following menstruation the endometrium is 1 cm	The endometrial cavity is in contact with the vaginal cavity via the cervical canal	The muscle fibers of the myometrium in the middle layer are arranged in a circular manner
Which statement is not correct?	Third degree prolapse means that the uterus protrudes through the introitus but the vaginal walls do not	When the cervix descends to the vaginal introitus it is defined as second degree prolapse of the uterus limited to the vaginal walls	Procidentia means total or third degree prolapse of the uterus involves the subvaginal tissue but has not extended to pelvic Wall	Total prolapse means that the body of the uterus and the vaginal walls protrude through the introitus
What are the criteria of stage III vaginal cancer?	intraepithelial	0,25	0,5	the tumor has extended to the lateral pelvic wall
Women with atypical hyperplasia of the endometrium have 0,1 a risk of future endometrium carcinoma in:				0,7
Vaginal bleeding may be due to, EXCEPT?	haemorrhage from the placental site and uterus	bleeding from fetal vessels	laesion of the lower genital tract	Leiden-mutation
Combined screening test comprises, except	beta-HCG	NT	CRL	PAPP-A
Immediately following delivery, there is a weight loss of :	~1 kg	~3kg	~6kg	~12 kg
These are the most common presentations at delivery in twin pregnancy except one	cephalic/cephalic	breech/ tranverse	cephalic /breech	breech/ cephalic
Which is not a predisposing factor for urinary tract infection?	Polycystic kidneys	Previous urinary tract infections	Congenital abnormalitis of the renal tract	Low-lying placenta
Laser ablation can be successfully used in the treatment of abnormalities of the following organs	cervix	placenta	both A and B	none
True for adenomyosis:	dysmenorrhoea and heavy bleeding are common symptoms	MRI is the most sensitive technique for the diagnosis	levonorgestrel-releasing intrauterine system can relief symptoms	A, B, C are true
The maximum volume of the amniotic fluid at 38 weeks	1500 ml	1000 ml	1200 ml	1600 ml
The placenta has three major functions, EXCEPT:	gaseous exchange	fetal nutrition	endocrine function	storing of waste
Clinical types of abruptio placentae?	revealed	concealed	revealed and concealed	A, B

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What is the commonest cause of acute salpingitis?	Chlamydia trachomatis infection	HPV infection	HIV infection	none of these above
Serous papillary type of endometrial cancer is in Malignant mesenchymal tumour of the uterus except	Type I endometrial stroma carcinoma	Type II mixed Müllerian tumour	can be both leiomyosarcoma	cannot be classified clear cell tu. of uterus
Fetal cardiotocogram with variability less than 5 bpm for > 90 minutes	is related to sleeping phase of the fetus	is abnormal	indicates fetal jeopardy	B and C
What's the definition of oligomenorrhoea?	5 or fewer menstrual periods over 12 month	3 or fewer menstrual periods over 12 month	7 or fewer menstrual periods over 12 month	none of the above
How can you diagnose placenta praevia, EXCEPT?	MRI	US	abdominal examination	CT
What can you use for emergency contraception?	1*750 mg levonorgestrel	2*750 mg levonorgestrel	2*500 mg dienogest	3*1000 mg norgestrel
First trimester risks during pregnancy in obese women: The true pelvis is divided into three sections, except : Protein intake necessary during pregnancy: Specific tests for syphilis testing: Teratogenic medications in pregnancy, EXCEPT:	miscarriage The pelvic inlet 20g daily TPI levothyroxin In the first trimester	neural tube defects The sacral pelvis 40g daily Wasserman lithium In the second trimester	VTE The mid pelvis 60g daily FTA valproate In the third trimester	all of them The pelvic outlet 150g daily A and C carbamazepine None of them
When is the highest incidence and prevalence of mild to moderate psychiatric disorders?	T3	TSH	T4	iodine
Which one does cross the placenta, below ? :	produced by trophoblast	a peptid hormone, chemically very similar to GH	has leading role in the maintenance of the corpus luteum of pregnancy	reaches a peak in maternal urine and blood between 10-12 weeks gestation
It's true for human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG), EXCEPT:				
Which is not true for Mirena?	Suppresses the normal build up of the endometrium	There is a high incidence of irregular scanty bleeding in the first 3 months after	There is a higher risk of ectopic pregnancy	Causes reduction in menstrual blood loss
How many positions can be described in case of vertex presentation?	3	4	6	8

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Treatment of polycystic ovary syndrome, except	ciproterone acetate with oestrogen	weight loss	bilateral laparoscopic adnexectomy	laparoscopic ovarian drilling
Which of the following examinations belong to maternal investigation in hypertension, EXCEPT?	ECG	4 hourly measurement of blood pressure >9mm	urine checks for proteinuria >10mm	maternal serum screening for pre-eclampsia >15mm
What thickness of endometrium represents a very low risk in postmenopausal women?	>5mm			
In monozygotic multiple pregnancy the zygote divides after conception. If the split postconceptually occurs at: 0-4 days	there will be 2 embryos, 2 amnions, 2 chorions	there will be 2 embryos, 2 amnions, 1 chorion	there will be 2 embryos, 1 amnion, 1 chorion	there will be cojoined twins, 1 amnion and 1 chorion
The principal features of sexual dysfunction in men are: (find the wrong answer)	failure to achieve erection	problems with ejaculation	loss of libido	too many previous sexual partners
Most common side effects of TCAs, except:	Dry mouth	Blurred vision	Hyperactivity	Difficulty passing urine
Routine checkup for low risk pregnant women except.....	Maternal vigilance for fetal activity	Fundal height measurements	Auscultation of fetal heart activity	Fetal Doppler measurements every week
In mothers with Eisenmenger's syndrome death rate is	0.4-0.5 %	4-5 %	10-15 %	40-50 %
Placenta derives from:	chorion frondosum	chorion laeve	decidua basalis	decidua capsularis
Common complications of ovarian tumours	ascites	torsion of ovarian pedicle	hemorrhage into the tumour	A, B, C are true
Most common pathogens of PID: (find the wrong answer)	Clostridium perfringens	Streptococcus pneumoniae	Chlamydia trachomatis	Neisseria gonorrhoeae
Follicular ovarian cysts contain:	blood	clear fluid	decompromised blood	mixed (solid and fluid) structure
Recent caesarean rate in Hungary?	10%	20%	30%	40%
Assessment of uterine blood flow at term indicate values	100-150 mL/min	250-300 mL/min	500-750 mL/min	1500-1800 mL/min
Which one is wrong:	Posterior division of the internal iliac artery does not play a major function in the blood supply to the pelvic organs	The ovarian arteries arise from the uterine arteries	The ovarian arteries arise from the front of the aorta	Both the uterine and ovarian arteries are accompanied by a rich plexus of veins
True for polycystic ovary syndrome, except	increased level of androstenedione	hyperovulation	type 2 diabetes is common	normal FSH level

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Folic acid supplementation before and around the time of conception reduces the incidence of	anencephaly	spinal muscular atrophy	congenital heart disease	all of the above
Long-term risks of siblings of obese mothers include:	childhood obesity	juvenile diabetes	low IQ	only A and B
Obesity is defined when BMI (body mass index) is:	>25	>30	>35	>40
True for vaginal hysterectomy	can be done when malignant uterine disease is suspected	uterovesical and rectovaginal peritoneum are opened	uterine arteries are not ligated	big fibroid is not a relative contraindication for the operation
To obtain informed consent for a surgical procedure, it is never required to give information about complications occurring less often than ...	0,1%	1 %	10 %	none of the above is true
At which week of gestation does the fundus of the uterus reach the level of umbilicus, normally?	12	18	24	30
Risk of malignant change to leiomyosarcoma in an uterine fibroid is:	0.3-0.8%	3.2-3.8%	7.2-7.8%	10.2-10.8%
How does blood cells count change during pregnancy?	increasing	decreasing	No change	all of the above can occur
Which type of the surgical repairs can be recommended for fascial repairs uterovaginal prolapse?	graft augmented repairs	A+B		conservative treatment
Neonatal infection due to GBS occurs in	0.001%	0.01%	0.1%	1%
These are the types of the breech presentation except one.	Frank breech	John breech	flexed breech	knee or footling presentation
Complications of epidural analgesia include:	accidental dural puncture	hypertension	uterine rupture	A and B
Treatment of the endometrial polyps?	spontaneously resolve	dilatation and curettage	hysteroscopy	B, C
What is the rate of preterm births in the general Large for date fetuses can be due to	1%	7,5%	18%	28,5%
LMWH has been used extensively in pregnancies with VTE rather than warfarin, because:	Gestational diabetes	Placental insufficiency	Malnutrition	Maternal overweight
Loss of libido can caused by: (find the wrong answer)	it does not cross the placenta	it does not cause embryopathy	it does not cause fetal intracranial bleeding	
Side effects of beta-adrenergic drugs, except:	pain on intercourse	menopause	inserted IUD	fear of pregnancy
Clinical presentation of the acute ectopic pregnancy,	hypokalaemia	hyponatraemia	hyperglycaemia	pulmonary oedema
	Uterine bleeding	Amenorrhoea	Dysuria	Lower abdominal pain

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It can be the sign of pulmonary embolism in puerperium: Technique in the management of third stage of labour contains Data of Perinatal Mortality Rates	Chest pain passive management collected annually	Dyspnea administration of Oxytocin (25IU) includes the number of stillbirths during pregnancy	Haemoptysis Brandt-Andrews technique includes the number of deaths in the first week of life	All of them uncontrolled cord traction all
Which is not true for the insertion of intrauterine devices?	The optimal time for insertion is in the first half of the menstrual cycle	With postpartum women, the optimal time for insertion is 4-6 weeks after delivery	Should be inserted in the second half of the menstrual cycle	May result in vagal syncope
The principal hazards of combined surgical and medical induction of labour are, except:	Hyperstimulation	cord prolapse	eclampsia	infection
Incidence of neural tube defects at birth	less than 0.1 %	0.1 - 1 %	1-10 %	none of the above is ectopic pregnancy
What belongs to previous gynecological history, EXCEPT?	contraception	breast cancer	miscarriage	adequate fluid replacement
The general principles of management of abnormal uterine activity involve, except:	stimulation of coordinated uterine	caesarean section	adequate pain relief	all of the three
What are the most common symptoms of vulvar pruritus	pruritus	raised lesion	vulvar ulcer	B+C
Choose the correct statement!	An urethrocele is the result of damage to level II support	An urethrocele is the result of damage to level III (anterior) support	A cystocele is the result of damage to level II support	
In monozygotic multiple pregnancy the zygote divides after conception. If the split postconceptually occurs at: 9-12 days	there will be 2 embryos, 2 amnions, 2 chorions	there will be 2 embryos, 2 amnions, 1 chorion	there will be 2 embryos, 1 amnion, 1 chorion	there will be cojoined twins, 1 amnion and 1 chorion
What symptoms can endometrial polyps cause, EXCEPT?	dyspareunia	intermenstrual bleeding	infertility	colicky
It's true for human placental lactogen (hPL), EXCEPT:	produced by syncytiotrophoblast	a peptid hormone, chemically similar to GH	it decreases levels of fatty acids and insulin	plasma hPL levels rise steadily throughout pregnancy
The following factors can increase the risk of endometrial hyperplasia/carcinoma, except	diabetes mellitus	obesity	polycystic ovary syndrome	A, B, C are true

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The effect os Tamoxifen (used in hormone sensitive breast cancer patients to protect against metastases) on the risk of endometrial cancer is:	protective	indifferent	pro- cancer	is not known
The description 'right mento-anterior position' can be used in ... presentation.	face	breech	vertex	shoulder
Less effective contraception method after termination:	sterilization	IUD insertion	asking the patient for sexual abstinence	oral contraceptive
Lower genital infections affect:	vulva and vagina	endometrium	Fallopian tubes	ovaries
What is the indication of external cephalic version?	Breech presentation persisting after 34 weeks	Breech presentation persisting after 35 weeks	Breech presentation persisting after 36 weeks	Breech presentation persisting after 37 weeks
Acute excessive weight gain in pregnancy may be associated with the development of :	chronic anemia	pre-eclampsia	hypotension	vena cava syndrome
Parts of the partogram	fetal heart rate	drugs	blood pressure	all of the aboves
In which direction should rotate the shoulders when they reached the pelvic floor?	into anteroposterior diameter of the pelvis	180 degrees to the right	into oblique diamater of the pelvis	into lateral diamater of the pelvis
Which is not true for ectopic pregnancies?	10% of pregnancies are ectopic	Most important cause of maternal death in early pregnancy	Commonest site for ectopic pregnancy is the ampullary region of the Fallopian tube	Can be accurately diagnosed by a combination of ultrasound and hCG measurement
The estimated fetal weight is calculated by	Head circumference and Femur lenght	Head circumference and Humerus lenght	Head circumference and Femur lenght and Abdominal circumference	Head circumference and tibial lenght
Management of miscarriages, except:	Dilatation of the cervix	Laparoscopic surgery	Suction curettage	Prostaglandin analogue
Screening scale for risk of postnatal depression:	EPDS	Beck scale	Hamilton scale	Goldberg questionnaire
Neonatal mortality tate	The number of stillbirths per 1000 total births	The number of neonatal deaths occurring within the first 28 days of life per 1000 live	The number of stillbirths and early neonatal deaths per 1000 total births	The number of stillbirths and early neonatal deaths per 10000 total births

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Investigation of recurrent miscarriage:	Examination of the karyotype of both parents and any fetal products	Ultrasound scan to assess ovarian morphology for PCOS and the uterine cavity	Examination of maternal blood for lupus anticoagulant and anticardiolipin antibodies on at least two occasions 6 weeks apart	All of above
Poor cervical penetration by sperm may also caused by Method of surgical termination during the first trimester of pregnancy:	infection caesarean section	antisperm dilatation and evacuation hydralazine	abnormal mucus removal with suction curette labetalol	all are correct hysteroscopy epidural analgesia
What types of drugs can you use to control the blood pressure in eclampsia, EXCEPT?	propranolol			
The presence of a vaginal septum may result in....?	dyspareunia	postcoital bleeding causes discomfort	both	none
Which is false? Pelvic girdle dysfunction (symphyseal pelvic dysfunction, SPD)	is related to raised levels of relaxin in pregnancy	either at the symphysis, at hip	is usually improves with increasing gestation	improves with pelvic girdle support
Ureteric trauma may be caused during gynecologic surgery	by transection, crush injury, thermal injury	by ligation, thermal injury, infection	thermal injury, devascularisation, Tunica albuginea	infection, massive bleeding, ligation Cortex
Layers of the ovary , except:	Germinal epithelium	Mesothelium		Respiratory distress syndrome
Which is false? Typical fetal/neonatal risks of gestational diabetes include	placenta previa	shoulder dystocia	macrosomia	acyclovir
What is the first line treatment of syphilis?	penicillin	ketoconazole	metronidazole	Does not always require surgical treatment
Which is not true for miscarriages?	Pregnancy loss before 24 weeks	Complicates 40% of pregnancies	Commonly associated with chromosome	Clue cells on Gram-stained slide of vaginal fluid.
Not a typical symptom of bacterial vaginosis	A typical thin homogenous vaginal discharge.	A fishy odour produced when 10% potassium hydroxide is added to the discharge.	A decrease of the vaginal pH less than 4,35	
Cause of secondary postpartum haemorrhage can be:	Retained placental tissue	Intrauterine fever	Throphoblastic disease vaginal discharge antibiotics	all of them lower back pain ACE inhibitors
The symptom of dysuria:	burning during	LMWH		
Which of the followings would You recommend to a pregnant patient with chronic renal disease to reduce the risk of preeclampsia?	low dose aspirin			

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After fertilization a 16 cell ball forms, called the:	Morula	Blastocyst	Zygote	None of the above
The following methods can be used to diagnose or rule out endometrial cancer	transvaginal ultrasound	endometrial biopsy witha Pipelle	hysteroscopy and endometrial biopsy	a,b,c
Risk factors associated with endometrial cancer except:	obesity	multiparity	diabetes	hypertension
Which one is wrong:	The pudendal nerve arises in the lumbosacral plexus	The body of the uterus and the cervix receive sympathetic innervation trough the hypogastric	The parasympathetic innervation to the uterus, bladder and anorectum arises from the S1, S2 and S3 segments	Sympathetic innervation arises from S1, S2 and S3 segments
Changes in the vaginal walls in pregnancy, EXCEPT:	they become more rugous	stratified squamous epithelium thickens with an increase of glycogen content	vascularity of the paravaginal tissues increase	vaginal transudation decreases
In the 4-5 weeks a heartbeat is present at a rate of ...	65 beats/min	85 beats/min	100 beats/min	120 beats/min
Granulosa cell tumours may cause:	precocious puberty	prolonged and excessive menstrual bleeding	postmenopausal bleeding	all of the above
Which is not true for pharmacologically active devices?	Reduce the likelihood of PID	Interfere with endometrial oestrogen-binding sites	Depress the uptake of thymidine into DNA	Impair glycogen storage in the endometrium
These are the most common indications for caesarean delivery in twin pregnancy except one.	same indications that exist for singletone pregnancies	preterm labour between 28 and 34 gestation week	malpresentation of the first twin	cephalic presentation of the first twin
Implantation occurs _____ after fertilization	36 hours	12 hours	3 days	6 days
Endometrial cancer in the UK is the ... most common female cancer	first	second	third	fourth
At this phase of the menstruation cycle new capillary bed is formed from the arterial coils	Menstrual phase	Phase of repair	Proliferative phase	Secretory phase
Clinical features of hyperemesis, except:	Bradycardia and hypotension	Elevated haematocrit	Alterations in electrolyte levels	Ketonuria

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Lithium carbonate (mood stabilizer) is associated with an increased risk of:	Cardiac abnormalities (specifically Ebstein's anomaly)	Genital tract abnormalities	Brain abnormalities	Renal abnormalities
Which is true? Heparin prophylaxis is to be considered in pregnancy	If severe varicosities are present	If placenta previa is present	If premature rupture of the membranes are	If mild vulvar varicosities are present
Internal iliac artery, which one is wrong:	The internal iliac artery arises at the level of the lumbosacral articulation	Originate directly from the aorta	The obturator artery is a parietal branch of the anterior division	The inferior gluteal artery is a parietal branch of the anterior
Induction of labour after 41 weeks reduces:	macrosomia	meconium staining	stillbirth	All above
Common complication of the puerperium, except:	Mastitis	Pneumonia	Genital tract infection	Thromboembolism
Symptoms of uterine inversion, except:	Headache	Severe lower abdominal pain	Maternal shock	Haemorrhage
Which contraceptive method is not recommended during breastfeeding?	The combined oral contraceptive pill	Progesteron-only pill	Progerteron implant	Intrauterine contraceptive device
Types of neural tube defects include	spinal muscular atrophy	lyssencephaly	microcephaly	all of the above
What is the primary mode and way of spread in vulvar cancer?	lymphatic spread in the superficial and deep inguinal and femoral	haematogen spread to the lung	spread to the uterine cervix	spread to the uterine corpus
Which of the following does not play role in the prevention of pelvic organ prolapse?	avoiding a prolonged second stage of labour	avoiding premature delivery	avoiding premature bearing down during the second stage of labour	avoiding instrumental delivery
Premature ovarian failure refers to a loss of function of the ovaries before age	30 years	40 years	50 years	60 years
Preoperative antibiotic prophylaxis:	Administered iv. before the start of the operation	MRSA screening is obligatory	Not necessary	Vancomycin is commonly used
Which of the following examinations belongs to fetoplacental investigation in hypertension, EXCEPT?	ultrasound	blood flow	antenatal CTG	Commonly used amniocentesis
Total energy intake necessary for a pregnant mother:	less than 1000kcal	1500kcal	2000kcal	4000kcal
The most common early symptom of endometrial cancer is:	pain	postmenopausal bleeding	dysmenorrhoea	weight loss

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Intraoperative haemorrhage:	the blood loss of more than 1000ml	massive haemorrhage is life threatening	can cause multiple organ failure	All
A suspicious fetal heart trace is defined as	showing <5 bpm variability for 1 hour	having one feature classified as non-reassuring while all others are	baseline is not in the normal range	multiple discontinuation of the recorded trace
Pseudocyesis refers to:	development of symptoms and many of the signs of pregnancy in a woman who is not pregnant	development of symptoms and many of the signs of pregnancy in a woman who is pregnant	no development of any symptoms or any of the signs of pregnancy in a woman who is pregnant	development of symptoms or many of the signs of pregnancy in a woman, whose ultrasound scan shows "blighted ovum" instrumental birth, traumatic delivery Tysons's glands
Which is false? Typical maternal risks of gestational diabetes include The aerola contains sebaceous glands that hypertrophy during pregnancy, are called:	anaemia Meibomian glands	preeclampsia Fordyce spots	preeclampsia Montgomery's tubercles	stretching of the abdominal ligaments and muscles rectal examination risk of Down syndrome of the fetus is higher than 1:25
Which is false? Pathological causes of abdominal pain include At the first consultation you have to check, EXCEPT?	ovarian torsion facial, body hair the fetus has Down's syndrome	urinary tract infection pulse the majority of patients with such result will have healthy baby	placental abruption gynecological the majority of patients with such result will have Down syndrome baby	TPI sometimes can be established as minor only after excluding significant pathology
A positive screening test for Down's syndrome means:	Wasserman	RPR	VDRL	FVIII Amphetamine
Non-specific tests for syphilis screening, except:	by definition do not cause significant medical problems FII Heroin	always indicate intensive diagnostic work-up FV Leiden Cocaine	are often not perceived as minor by the woman affected MTHFR Marijuana	
Which is false? Minor complaints of pregnancy The most common inherited thrombophilia is: Which type of drug has not been proven to have adverse effects in human fetuses?				

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Management of the uterine fibroids, EXCEPT?	Wertheim-hysterectomy	simple hysterectomy	GnRH analogues	uterine artery embolization
Which is not characteristic of fetal alcohol syndrome?	intrauterine growth retardation	facial defects	cardiac anomalies	fetal thrombocytopaenia
Amnioscope is used for	amnioscopy	fetal blood	both	none
The characteristic features of the placenta in preeclampsia, except,	increased loss of syncitium	apoptosis of cytotrophoblasts	villus necrosis	A and C
Dermoid cysts may cause:	precocious puberty	chemical peritonitis	hypothyreoidism	hypertension
Predisposing factors for cord prolapse, except	polyhydramnios	single pregnancy	multiple pregnancy	malpresenatation
Causes of secondary amenorrhoea	Sheehan's syndrome	breastfeeding	Asherman's syndrome	A, B, C are true
Folic acid supplementation before and around the time of conception reduces the incidence of	anencephaly	spina bifida	encephalocele	all of the above
Which histological type of endometrial cancer has the best prognosis:	serous papillary	endometrioid	clear cell	prognosis depends on the stage of tumour and independent of hystologic type
Indications for instrumental delivery:	delay in the second stage of labour	fetal distress	maternal exhaustion	all of the above
In pregnant women with sickle cell disease the frequency of crises	increased	decreased	can be decreased by low dose aspirin	both A and C are true
Inlet of the true pelvis bounded by the..., EXCEPT:	sacral promontory	iliopectineal lines laterally	upper margin of pubic symphysis	ischial spines
Obstetric cholestasis:	does not carry risk for the fetus	is associated with increased risk of fetal death	doesn't cause complaints, so it should be screened by blood test	labour should be always induced when it is diagnosed
Sign or symptom of chronic pelvic infection, except one:	chronic pelvic pain	deep-seated dyspareunia	acute unilateral inguinal stabbing pain	infertility
Nuchal translucency measurement should take place	at 9 weeks	at 12 weeks	16 weeks	20 weeks
Anterior pituitary gland produces, EXCEPT:	LH	FSH	β -HCG	TSH
Total peripheral resistance is... during pregnancy	increasing	decreasing	No change	all of the above can occur
What type lesion is the equivalent of VIN-1 in the actual classification?	condyloma	normal epithelium	severe fungal infection	severe bacterial infection

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Which is false? If recurrent syncope occurs in pregnancy, differential diagnosis should include	anaemia	arrythmias	hypoglycaemia	pyelonephritis
Which statement is not true?	Complete mole is diploid with no female genetic material	The mortality rate of choriocarcinoma is very low	Metastases of choriocarcinoma most commonly appear in the lungs	Partial mole is a triploidy pregnancy
Women with Chlamydia infection should be given	Doxycyclin or Azithromycin	Amoxiclav or cephalosporin	Metronidazole	Vancomycin
During uroflowmetry:	Intraabdominal pressure is measured	Voided volume, maximal and average urinary flow rates are	Intravesical pressure is measured	Vesical volume is measured
Failure rates of combined pills?	0,3-15/100 women years	0,01-0,1/1000 women years	0,27-5/100 women years	0,27-5/1000 women years
Late decelerations do not return to the normal baseline until at least ... seconds after the contraction completed.	10	20	30	60
Oligohydramnios is associated with	IUGR	congenital abnormalities	pulmonary hypoplasia	All
Optimal weight gain during pregnancy is about:	5-10 kg	10-15 kg	15-20 kg	> 20 kg
What are the symptoms of the unrecognised gastrointestinal injury during gynecologic surgery?	nausea, vomiting, anaemia	nause, vomiting, fever	nausea, vomiting, fever, abdominal pain	anaemia, fever, elevated liver enzymes
The Fallopian tubes:	They are extend from the inferior angle of the uterus	The tubes are approximately 3-4 cm long	The tubes are enclosed in a mesosalpinx, a superior fold of the peritoneum	Lie on the anterior surface of the broad ligament
On its own the passage of blood-stained mucus from the cervix called "show" an indicator of the onset of the labour	Yes	No	Only with ROM	Only with PPROM
Complication of the rupture of the membrane can be:	placenta praevia	preeclampsia	cord prolapse	maternal fever
Characteristic changes in the cervix during pregnancy:	Increased vascularity	Hyperthropy of the cervical glands	Reduced collagen in the cervix	All of the above

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One of the statements is wrong:	Hypogonadal hypogonadism can be congenital as in Kallman's syndrome.	Hypogonadal hypogonadism can be acquired after surgery or radiotherapy for pituitary tumour.	Hypogonadal hypogonadism is associated with abnormally low or undetectable concentrations of LH and about 50%	Women who have hypogonadal hypogonadism will menstruating regularly.
What percent of cervical cancer can be prevented through HPV vaccination?	it is not known	about 70%	about 50%	about 10%
Women with diabetes should give birth:	at home	in a general hospital	in a hospital with neonatal intensive care facilities	no difference
Risk factors for anal sphincter damage, except	large baby > 4 kg	instrumental vaginal delivery	occipitoposterior position	second or third delivery
In which trimester does presentation of TTTS occur?	first	second	third	fourth
In advanced metastatic endometrial cancer the therapy is	debulking surgery	chemotherapy	radiotherapy	all of the above
How much is the normal human chorionic gonadotropin level in the late postpartum period?	1000-2000 IU/L	100-1000 IU/L	>2000 IU/L	Not detectable
Preoperative blood investigation include:	Full blood count	Urea	Electrolytes	All
The secound stage of the labour...	is the duration from full cervical dilatation to delivery of the placenta	is the duration from the beginning of the cervical dilatation to full dilatation	is the duration from the delivery of the fetus to the delivery of the placenta	is the duration from full cervical dilatation to delivery of the fetus
Rapid growth of fibroid with pain may indicate:	menopause	thrombosis of	pregnancy	malignancy
Number of chromosomes in a newborn showing symptoms of Down's syndrome	23	46	47	B and C
Organisms which commonly invade the uterine cavity:	E. Coli	Streptococcus faecalis	Pseudomonas aeruginosa	Klebsiella
Cephalopelvic disproportion may arise:	extremely obes mother	abnormally small pelvis	abnormally large pelvis	from week 16
Causes of dysmenorrhoea, except	developmental anomalies	endometrioma	fibroids	vulvitis
At this phase, the changes of the endometrium is associated with the fall of both oestrogen and progesterone	Menstrual phase	Phase of repair	Proliferative phase	Secretory phase
Absent end diastolic flow in the umbilical artery is...	due to increased placental vascular	of no significance	a marker of fetal brain abnormality	a sign of good prognosis

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Which presentation can cause the rare complication called locked twins?	breech/cephalic	cephalic /breech	breech/breech	cephalic/cephalic
Major indications for induction of labour are, except: True for hysteroscopy	prolonged pregnancy allows visualisation of the ovaries	diabetes mellitus can be done only by using general anesthesia	chronic renal disease you can visualize polyps in the endometrial cavity	placenta praevia can be introduced through the abdomen
Risk factors for acute compartment syndrome	high BMI	prolonged surgical time	Leg holders	All
What kind of abnormalities are linked to the use of SSRIs (particularly paroxetine) ?	Renal abnormalities	Cardiac abnormalities	Genital tract abnormalities	Brain abnormalities
Hormonal treatments of heavy menstrual bleeding include, danazol except:	norethisterone	Mirena		NSAID
Continuous electronic fetal monitoring is indicated:	in case of polyhydramnios	always in the 2nd stage	in case of maternal diabetes	all of the above
Which is uterine hyperstimulation?	4 contraction in 10 minutes	5 contractions in 10 minutes	6 contractions in 10 minutes	all
If conception does not occur after months of regular sexual intercourse then the couple should be considered to be potentially infertile. True for endometrial resection or ablation	6 months	12 months	18 months	24 months
Which factors of the cervix should be noted on admission Fluid and electrolyte balance in postoperative care:	it is done by laparoscopy	intraoperative uterine perforation is a risk of the procedure	95% of women will become amenorrhoeic	success rate is 100% (major reduction in heavy menstrual bleeding)
In the case of second degree lacerations during vaginal delivery it is true:	position	consistency	effacement	all of the above
Which is the larger diameter of the pelvic inlet?	the normal fluid intake: 2.5l/24 hours	the normal fluid intake: 1.0l/24	the normal fluid intake: 5.5l/24 hours	the normal fluid intake: 0.5l/24 hours
The following is germ cell tumour of the ovary:	no need for suturing	external sphincter injury detected	internal sphincter injury detected	none of A,B, C, answers equal
How frequent is the malposition of the fetal head during delivery?	lateral	anteroposterior	oblique	Brenner cell tumour
	granulosa cell tumour	serous	teratoma	
		cystadenocarcinom		
		10%	20%	25%

Question	Answer A	Answer B	Answer C	Answer D
In the case of preterm labour it is true:	occurs in 15-20% of pregnancies	chances of survival same as at term by 30 weeks	tocolysis not need after 32 weeks	occurring prior to 37 weeks
What is the recommended daily folic acid supplementation during pregnancy (in µg)?	200	400	600	800
Stillbirth means:	A baby delivered without signs of life after 23+6 weeks of pregnancy	A baby delivered without signs of life after 27+6 weeks of pregnancy	A baby delivered without signs of life after 36+6 weeks of pregnancy	none of them
What is the definition of antepartum haemorrhage (WHO)?	haemorrhage from the vagina after the 24th week of gestation	haemorrhage from the vagina before the 24th week of gestation	haemorrhage from the vagina after the 20th week of gestation	haemorrhage from the vagina before the 32th week of gestation
True for ovarian endometriosis	contains fresh blood	they are known as chocolate cysts	they can not cause peritoneal irritation	only MRI can detect the lesion
Types of intrauterine contraceptive devices:	Inert devices	Pharmacologically active devices	Devices containing progestogen	All of above
Medical treatment of endometriosis, except:	opioids	oral progestogens	levonorgestrel-releasing intrauterine system	gonadotropin releasing hormone agonists
Production of lecithin reaches functional levels by ...	34 weeks gestation	28 weeks gestation	32 weeks gestation	30 weeks gestation
What can you diagnose with pelvic examination, EXCEPT?	erosion or ectropium on the cervix	vaginal infection	endometrium carcinoma	vaginal wall prolapse
Diastolic pressure should be taken at the	1st Korotkoff sound	2nd Korotkoff sound	4th Korotkoff sound	5th Korotkoff sound
Tuberculosis in pregnancy:	can result in fetopathy	should be treated with Streptomycin	multiple drug therapy is contraindicated	if suspected, chest X-ray is important step of investigations
Risk factors for ectopic pregnancy, except:	Previous ectopic pregnancy	Previous tubal surgery	Previous vaginal birth	Previous history of PID
Factors affecting the risk for Down's syndrome	Maternal age	NT	PAPP-A	All above

Question	Answer A	Answer B	Answer C	Answer D
Embryonic loss is diagnosed where	There is no change in the size of the embryo after 7 days on scan	There is no change in the size of the embryo after 2 days on scan	There is an embryo >7mm in size without cardiac activity	A and C is correct
In which case is the diameter of the presenting part the greatest?	vertex presentation	brow presentation	face presentation	deflexed vertex presentation
Which of the following antiepileptic is safe to use during pregnancy:	carbamazepine	lamotrigine	sodium-valproate	A and B
The cause of the case of prelabour rupture of membrane. True cause , except ...	fetal malformation	infection	smoking	Polyhydramnios
It's true for the oxytocin, EXCEPT:	Its release is promoted by suckling	It stimulates the myoepithelial cells to contract	It releases from the supraoptic and paraventricular nuclei of hypothalamus	Giving it exogenously doesn't have any effect
Vaginal birth is NOT allowed, when the fetus has.....	Small exomphalos	Severe hydrocephalus	Cleft lip and palate	Talipes
Specific for combined oral contraceptive pills, except:	suppress gonadotrophins, this is the only but have other effects as well	effective contraceptive method	failure rate 0.3/100 women years	contain both oestrogen and gestogen
The recommended medical term for pregnancy loss less than weeks gestation is miscarriage.	12 weeks	18 weeks	20 weeks	24 weeks
In pregnancy ..., EXCEPT:	Total peripheral resistance falls	pituitary gland enlarges	thyroid function decreases	White cell count rises slowly, but massive neutrophilia is usual around delivery
Not a sign or symptom of upper genital tract infection	Acute bilateral lower abdominal pain	Signs of systemic illness with pyrexia and tachycardia	Retrosternal pain	Signs of peritonitis with guarding, rebound tenderness and often localized rigidity.
What are the symptoms of pre-eclampsia, EXCEPT? Acute polyhydramnios, symptoms	frontal headache pain	blurring of vision dyspnoea	left epigastric pain vomiting	vomiting all

Question	Answer A	Answer B	Answer C	Answer D
Differential diagnosis of the acute ectopic pregnancy, except:	Acute gastritis	Rupture of an ovarian cyst	Acute salpingitis	Acute appendicitis
How does the vital capacity change during pregnancy?	increasing slightly	decreasing	No change	all of the above can occur
Gastroschisis and exomphalos	are synonyms	differ only in the frequency of the associated chromosome anomalies	differ only in their relation to the umbilicus	can be differentiated by ultrasound
Which is an absolute indication of caesarean section?	Breech presentation	Transverse lie with ruptured membranes	Previous caesarean section	Twin pregnancy
What are the criteria of FIGO Stage II vulvar cancer	tumor confined to the vulva	positive inguino-femoral lymph nodes	tumor with distant metastases	tumor of any size with extension to adjacent perineal structures with negative nodes
Risk factors for fetal compromise are the following except Maternal hypertension	Twin pregnancy	Maternal tall stature	Vaginal bleeding	
.....				
Newborns of mothers with SLE often have	eruptions	severe anaemia	congenital heart block	jaundice
When calculating individual risk for Down's syndrome, using combined screening test, ... is taken into account.	AFP	paternal age	inhibin-A	maternal age
These are the symptoms of the recipient twin TTTS except one.	Polyhydramnios	cardiomegaly	hydrops fetalis	Oligohydramnios
Which is not true for recurrent miscarriages?	Defined as 3 consecutive pregnancy losses	Investigation should include screening for antiphospholipid antibodies, chromosome abnormalities and	Chances of successful subsequent pregnancy are lower than 10% without any treatment	Women with antiphospholipid antibodies should be offered treatment with low dose aspirin and heparin
Pearl index of Mirena:	0,2	0,6	1,4	2
A cardiotocogram showing a baseline of 170/min with 3-4 bpm variability for 40 min is considered as	normal	suspicious	pathological	non-reassuring

Question	Answer A	Answer B	Answer C	Answer D
Preterm labour is defined...	as a labour occurring before the commencement of the 37th week of gestation	as a labour occurring before the commencement of the 36th week of gestation	as a labour occurring before the commencement of the 38th week of gestation	as a labour occurring before the commencement of the 35th week of gestation
During menstruation which endometrial layer(s) sheds:	Zona basalis	Zona spongiosa	Zona compacta	Zona spongiosa and zona compacta
The effect of magnesium sulphate in preterm labour is:	strong tocolytic effect	prevention of fetal respiratory distress	neuroprotective	no side effects
Complications of IUDs	Pregnancy	Perforation of the uterus	PID	All of above
Common organism causing lower genital tract infection: (find the wrong answer)	Candida albicans	Trichomonas vaginalis	HSV	RSV
Miscarriage occurs in of clinical pregnancies.	1-2%	5%	10-20%	50%
What belongs to management after delivery in eclampsia, EXCEPT?	strict fluid balance	continue antihypertensive therapy until the blood pressure is normal	deep sedation	quiet environment
At the initiation of lactation it is true, that: EXCEPT:	prolactin acts directly on alveolar cells	high levels of oestrogen and progesterone allows prolactin to act	sudden reduction of progesterone and oestrogen allows prolactin to act	prolactin's release is promoted by suckling
Which of the following statements are true, EXCEPT?	vasectomy failure rate: 1/2000	the disadvantage of vasectomy: sterility is not immediate	complication of vasectomy: haematoma, infection, epididymitis, Repeat the ultrasound scan a week later	less difficult to reverse than most forms of female sterilisation
What is preferable to do with the suspicion of a miscarriage, except	Proceed to immediate medical or surgical uterine evacuation	Ultrasound scan	Speculum examination	
The peak incidence of uterine leiomyosarcomas is:	30-35ys	40-45ys	50-55ys	60-75ys

Question

Choose the correct statement!

Pre-existing renal disease increases the risk of the listed conditions during pregnancy, except:

Clinical risk factors for fetal abnormalities in early pregnancy, except

In women with SLE, labour should be induced

What is the first line treatment of vulva and vaginal monilial infections? (find the wrong answer)

Mechanisms of drug treatment of overactive bladder syndrome are, except::

True for polycystic ovary syndrome

In the case of normal labour it is true, except

Which statement is not correct?

Which of the following are true, EXCEPT?

The maternal diastolic BP is during pregnancy

Effective dose of folic acid for preventing neural tube

Answer A

The uterus is not supported by the supports of the vaginal walls only by the sacrouterine ligaments

postpartum bleeding

anticonvulsant drugs

at 35-36 weeks

clotrimazole

antiadrenergic drugs

raised LH level

<24 hours in a primigravida

The posterior vaginal wall is supported by the rectovaginal septum

hormonal contraceptions helps prevent the unwanted pregnancy

increasing

4 microgram/ day

Answer B

The intact levator ani provides only direct support to the vagina and the uterus

IUGR

history of fetal abnormality in previous pregnancy

at 37-38 weeks

fluconazole

antimuscarinic drugs

anovulation is a common feature

<36 hours in a primigravida

The rectovaginal septum is well defined only in the midline

hormonal contraceptions helps reduce in blood loss at

decreasing

40 microgram/ day

Answer C

The uterus is indirectly supported by the supports of the vaginal walls and the intact levator ani but directly by the uterosacral ligaments

preeclampsia

regular physical exercise

at 39-40 weeks

ketoconazole

M3 selective antimuscarinic drugs

hirsutism and acne show hypoandrogen status

<16 hours in a multigravida

The anterior vaginal wall is supported by the pubovesicocervical fascia

hormonal contraception increase the risk of ectopic pregnancy

No change

400 microgram/ day

Answer D

The round and broad ligaments together with uterosacral ligaments provide the direct support of the uterus

preterm birth

maternal diabetes

not necessary until 42 weeks penicillin

anticholinergic drugs

A and B are true

labour resulting in vaginal delivery

The anterior vaginal wall is supported by the pubourethral ligaments

hormonal contraceptions give protection from PID

all of the above can occur
4 milligram/ day

Question	Answer A	Answer B	Answer C	Answer D
Symptoms and signs of menopause except	Hot flushes	Vaginal dryness	Tiredness	Increased physical activity prostacyclin
Which is the most widely used prostaglandin form for labour induction?	prostaglandin F ₂	prostaglandin E ₂	prostaglandin H ₂	
Most distant organ protruding from the fetus in a case of exomphalos can be:	stomach	tooth	kidney	parietal peritoneum
The maternal cardiac output is ... during pregnancy	increasing	decreasing	No change	all of the above can occur
What is the contraindication of tocolysis?	preeclampsia	bleeding	fetal tachycardia	nothing
Which drug is not the treatment of preterm labour?	Prostaglandin synthetase inhibitor	slow calcium-channel blockers	corticosteroids	oxytocin
One of the statements is wrong:	ICSI is an acronym for intracytoplasmic sperm injection.	Intra-cytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI) can be used as part of an IVF treatment.	The most successful treatment for male infertility is ICSI	The most successful treatment for female infertility is ICSI
Which one of these medications CAN be used in breastfeeding:	quetiapine	diazepam	temazepam	carbamazepine
True for pituitary amenorrhoea	can be caused by Sheehan's syndrome	low serum prolactin level	pituitary microadenomas may be present on MRI imaging	A and C are true
In which gestational age is labour induction offered to the women usually?	41+5 weeks	40+5 weeks	39+5 weeks	38+5 weeks
Multiparous women are at increased risk if the labour becomes obstructed for:	uterine rupture	placenta praevia	cord prolapse	blood loss
Characteristic feature of skin changes in pregnancy, EXCEPT:	acanthosis nigricans	chloasma	linea nigra	striae gravidarum
True for premature ovarian failure	low gonadotropin levels	hyper-oestrogenism	it affects 10% of women	common in women with Turner's syndrome
Which of the following is not part of level III pelvic floor support?	iliopectineal ligament	pubourethral ligaments	deep perineal muscles	superficial perineal muscles
Which of the following are POP (progesterone only pills)?	norethisterone	dienogest	gestodene	ciproterone

Question	Answer A	Answer B	Answer C	Answer D
Non specific risk factor for fetal compromise	Maternal hypertension	Twin pregnancy	Vaginal bleeding	Isoimmunisation due to rhesus antibodies
These factors increase the risk of dizygotic twin pregnancy except one.	ovulation induction	parity (0<)	maternal age (older mothers)	familial factors (on the male side)
Dermoid cysts may cause:	precocious puberty	late puberty	hyperthyreoidism	hypertension
In a diabetic pregnancy the production of surfactant is...	decreased	delayed	A	A+B
Which is false? Fetal effects of parvovirus B19 infection include	miscarriage	chorioamnionitis	fetal anaemia	fetal heart failure (hydrops)
True for constitutionally small fetus except	Genetic factors contribute to this pattern	The mother can be short	The mother can be Asian	The mother's previous babies were large
What is the most common histological type of vaginal malignancies?	squamous cell carcinoma	serous papillaris carcinoma	clear cell cancer	sarcoma of any type
The cervix is expected to dilate in active phase	1 cm in two hours	1 cm in hour	2 cm in hour	4 cm in hour
Non-structural causes of heavy menstrual bleeding, except:	hypothyroidism	adenomyosis	intrauterine contraceptive device	A and C are true
The luteinizing hormone (LH) is produced by the:	Ovaries	Thalamus	Hypothalamus	Pituitary gland
How many days does full maturation of spermatogenesis take?	23-25	34-37	45-50	64-70
What is the commonest cause of anovulation?	Polycystic ovarian syndrome	Endometriosis	HPV infection	OHSS
Women with SLE are at increased risk for the following, except	pre-eclampsia	preterm birth	IUGR	placenta previa
How common is the major depressive illness during puerperium?	5%	10%	15%	50%
True for postmenopausal bleeding	ovarian tumours can not cause postmenopausal bleeding	a thin endometrium (<3mm) is characteristic of an endometrial pathology	endometrial carcinoma and hormone replacement therapy can cause postmenopausal bleeding	assessment of the endometrium by hysteroscopy is not recommended
Incidence of inherited thrombophilia in Caucasian	5%	10%	15%	20%
Theca lutein cysts are usually observed in association with:	ectopic pregnancy	hydatiform mole	ovarian cancer	endometrial cancer

Question	Answer A	Answer B	Answer C	Answer D
Symptoms in early pregnancy, EXCEPT:	nausea and vomiting	excessive lassitude	breast tenderness	maternal perception of fetal movements at 12 weeks
Incidence of abruptio placenta?	0,01-0,1%	1-5%	0,3-0,6%	0,6-7%
Ovulation can be inferred by detection of the...	LH surge in blood or urine with a peak that occurs approximately 24 hours BEFORE ovulation.	LH surge in blood or urine with a peak that occurs approximately 24 hours AFTER ovulation.	FSH surge in blood or urine with a peak that occurs approximately 24 hours BEFORE ovulation.	FSH surge in blood or urine with a peak that occurs approximately 24 hours AFTER ovulation.
..... commoly achieves a normal vaginal delivery without excess of blood loss?	grade I. placenta praevia	grade III. placenta praevia	grade I.,II. Placenta praevia	none
Investigations in women with amenorrhoea and oligomenorrhoea include, except	beta hCG-test	measuring body mass index (BMI)	routine brain MRI	thyroid function test
Clinical risk factors for fetal abnormalities in late pregnancy, except	vaginal bleeding	oligohydramnios	growth restriction	pregnancy induced hypertension
Episiotomy	performed every time by scalpel	not routinely required for spontaneous vaginal labour	performed every time by mediolateral incision	not routinely required for vacuum extraction
A long lasting follicular cyst may cause:	unopposed estrogen effects	unopposed androgen effects	unopposed progesteron effect	none of the above
GCT (Glucose Challange Test) is normal, when blood glucose is	less than 7.7mmol/l	less than 8.1mmol/l	less than 9.1mmol/l	less than 9.5 mmol/l
The total volume of water in the amniotic sac is turned	every day	every 2-3 hours	every 4-5	every 8-10 hours
Common organisms of surgical site infection of abdominal incisions:	MRSA	Staphylococcus aureus, Enterococcus spp., Escherichia	Clostridium difficile, Clostridium perfringens	Streptococcus spp.
True for oligomenorrhoea, except	anorexia nervosa can cause it	occurrence of 5 or fewer menstrual periods over 12 months	thyroid disease is unlikely to cause it	serum prolactin level has to be checked
HIV seropositive mothers ... have seropositive babies.	always	never	sometimes	in 60%

Question	Answer A	Answer B	Answer C	Answer D
Which one is wrong:	The uterus is situated between the bladder anteriorly and the rectum and pouch of Douglas posteriorly	The PH of the vagina in the sexually mature non-pregnant female is between 4.5-5.5	The size of the uterus depends on the hormonal status of the female	The myometrium arranged in three layers
In fetal stress and asphyxia...	meconium is presenting in the amniotic fluid	the fetal heartbeat will be tachycardic	A+B	none of them
Which is false? If backache occurs in pregnancy, differential diagnoses should include	osteoporosis	infection	pyelonephritis	early labour
What is the treatment to be offered to patients with CIN-2 lesions?	only follow-up	biopsy	simple hysterectomy	extended hysterectomy
The maternal systolic BP is ... during pregnancy	increasing	decreasing	No change	all of the above can occur
During physiological pregnancy it is true:	The endometrium undergoes decidualization	The uterus changes in size, shape, position and consistency	The blood vessels supplying the uterus undergo massive hyper trophy	All of the above
Use of tricyclic antidepressants can cause withdrawal effects. These includes the followings, except	Hyperglycaemia	Hypothermia	Jitteriness	Convulsions
Which change of cardiovascular system is abnormal during puerperium?	Increase of serum sodium levels	Increase of plasma bicarbonate levels	Increase of plasma osmolality	Decrease of fibrinogen levels
Adjuvant first line chemotherapy of ovarian cancer is :	doxorubicin	platinum based	given only at stage III	never given in combination
Postpartum (puerperal) psychosis, EXCEPT:	is the most common postpartum condition	occurring in 2/1000 deliveries in women of all ages	more common in the first time mothers or in older ones	abrupt onset, 80% within 3-14 days
Functional hypothalamic amenorrhoea is characterized by	low or normal levels of FSH and LH	normal prolactin levels	A and B	hyper-oestrogenism
Non medical methods of contraception, EXCEPT?	coitus interruptus	sterilisation	ovulation method	lactational amenorrhoea method
How many tissue layers can you see at the site of membrane insertion of the placenta?	one	two	three	four

Question	Answer A	Answer B	Answer C	Answer D
Skeletal changes in pregnancy:	decreased lumbar lordosis	no tendency to kyphosis	increased lumbar lordosis usually there are no and tendency some degree postural changes of kyphosis	
Definition of proteinuria:	greater than 0.3g/l in 24 hrs the squamo-columnar juncion	greater than 1g/l in 24 hrs the area covered with normal squamous epithelium	greater than 3g/l in 24 hrs the are covered with normal columnar epithelium	greater than 5g/l in 24 hrs the epithelium covering the vaginal walls
What is the predilectoty site of cervical carcinogenesis?	CA 15.3	CA19.9	CA 125	AFP
The tumour marker that may be elevated in advanced endometrial cancer is:				
Treatment options in OHSS, except	volume expansion can be performed using human albumin sometimes with crystalloid	if there is severe ascites or pleural effusion, fluid should be drained to reduce the fluid	drugs such as indomethacin and angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors may be useful	clomifen-citrat is the best treatment in severe OHSS
True for polycystic ovary syndrome, except	metformin appears to be effective	endometrial hyperplasia is a result of prolonged unopposed progesteron action	aromatase inhibitors appears to be effective	lipid abnormalities are often present
Use of sodium valproate during pregnancy is associated with increased risk for the followings, except:	neural tube defects	neurodevelopmental delay	impaired cognitive functioning in school age children	Cardiac abnormalities (specifically Ebstein's anomaly) amino acids
The major substrate for oxidative metabolism in the fetus and placenta, which transferred from the maternal	glucose	fatty acids	lipoproteins	
Third and fourth degree injuries in the case of vaginal labour, except	can lead to anal incontinence	can lead to perineal discomfort	can lead to dyspareunia	can lead often to rectovaginal fistulas
True for taking a cervical smear, EXCEPT?	slide is fixed with 3% glacial acetic acid	should be done at least 3 months after pregnancy	slide is fixed with 95% alcohol alone	fixation requires 90 minutes in solution
The surface of the ovary is covered by:	Single layer of cuboidal epithelium	Single layer of columnar	Stratified columnar epithelium	Stratified cuboidal epithelium

Question	Answer A	Answer B	Answer C	Answer D
True for hysterectomy, except	conservation of the ovaries is recommended under the age of 50	indications for the operation are endometriosis, fibroids, ovarian tumours	is associated with a mortality of around 1:200	the risk of postoperative venous thromboembolism is not increased
In the past 15 years the age standardised incidence of endometrial cancer has	increased	decreased	hasn't changed	was not studied
Preoperative tumour assessment by MRI is useful in Where can you find the fetal heart sounds in late pregnancy in case of cephalic presentation?	myometrial invasion above the level of the umbilicus	tumor grading at the level of the umbilicus	tumor staging below the level of the umbilicus	a,c at the maternal hypochondrium
Hormonal contraception contraindication, EXCEPT?	pregnancy	DVT, PE	migraine without aura	carcinoma of the breast
What modalities of oncotherapy are available for patients with cervical cancer?	surgical interventions of different radicality	radiotherapy	chemotherapy	all of the three
Prenatal detection rate of cardiac abnormalities is than that of the urogenital abnormalities	higher	lower	about the same	higher only at 24 weeks
Features of renal lesion in preeclampsia, except:	swelling of the endothelial cells	hypertrophy of the mesangial cells	Profibrin deposition	Cholesterol deposition
What type of drugs can possibly decrease contraceptive reliability, EXCEPT?	systemic corticosteroids	antibiotics	antihistamines	anticonvulsants
Minimal amniotic fluid known as G3 (gravidity) P1 (parity) can refer to a woman, who ..., EXCEPT:	hydramnion had one delivery after 24 weeks, and 2 miscarriages	oligohydramnios had one delivery after 24 weeks, 1 miscarriage and 1 ectopic pregnancy	polyhydramnios is pregnant now, and had one delivery after 24 weeks, and 1 miscarriage	none of the above who had three deliveries after 24 weeks of gestation, and one miscarriage
Management of hyperemesis, except:	Electrolyte solutions 20th week	Antiemetic therapy 28th week	Vitamin supplements 40th week	Prostaglandin analogue 34-36th week
Optimal time to screening for GBS	Laparoscopy in every cases	Fluid replacement	Antibiotic therapy	Pain relief with NSAID
Management of upper genital tract infection: (find the wrong answer)	Menstrual phase	Phase of repair	Proliferative phase	Secretory phase
At this phase of the menstruation cycle endometrium reaches its maximal growth	5% commonly occurs in the first 3 months	10% there's severe and persistent vomiting	15% it can lead to dehydration, and ketonuria	50% it never leads to electrolyte imbalance
How common is the depression during puerperium?				
Hyperemesis gravidarum, EXCEPT:				

Question	Answer A	Answer B	Answer C	Answer D
Which is the correct statement?	Candida albicans causes a sexually transmitted infection.	The trichomonas vaginalis often seen on the Pap smear even in the absence of symptoms.	Herpes genitalis mostly caused by herpes simplex virus (HSV) type 1.	After the initial infection of HSV the virus completely disappears.
Which is false? Symptoms of gastro-oesophageal reflux in pregnancy can be improved by changing sleeping position	increased fluid intake	antacids	histamine-receptor blockers	
In which gestational week does the fetal heart begin to beat	4-5	5-6	3-4	2-3
Which one is not used to check fetal heart rate?	hand-held Doppler machine	cardiotocograph	Pinard fetal stethoscope	ECG
What examinations would you offer in heavy menstrual bleeding?	transvaginal ultrasound	colonoscopy	colposcopy	A and C are true
Which is false? Physiological causes of abdominal pain or discomfort in pregnancy include	constipation	pressure of the gravid uterus on the abdominal contents	ectopic pregnancy	stretching of the abdominal ligaments and muscles
During pregnancy simple analgesia is provided by	paracetamol	ibuprofen	indomethacin	ASA
Risk factors of postpartum psychosis, EXCEPT:	family history of bipolar illness	maternal family history of postpartum psychosis	emergency caesarean section	previous delivery, multiparity
Diagnoses of the endometrial polyps, EXCEPT?	MRI	hysteroscopy	sonohysterography	transvaginal ultrasound
Findings on fetal ultrasound may suggest	structural fetal abnormality	chromosomal abnormality of the fetus	both A and B	none
How many blastocysts is required to transfer in IVF?	1 or 2 blastocysts	5 blastocysts	10 blastocysts	more than 10
In the evaluation of Apgar score it is true, except	Pink colour is 2 points	Rigid tone is 2 points	Irregular respiration is 1 point	Pulse <100/ min is 1 point
Etiology of postnatal psychiatric disorders, EXCEPT:	neuroendocrine changes	abnormal sensitivity of dopamin and increased blood pressure in preeclampsia	sudden rise in estradiol postpartum	genetic vulnerability
Which is false? Gastro-oesophageal reflux in pregnancy is related to	delayed gastric emptying	reduced lower oesophageal sphincter pressure	raised intragastric pressure	

Question	Answer A	Answer B	Answer C	Answer D
True for adenomyosis:	it affects 10% of women	it is usually diagnosed in nulliparous women	it regresses after menopause	transabdominal ultrasound shows high level of accuracy for the diagnosis
The LH surge is ___ hours before the ovulation. Not a typical symptom of genital tract infections	6-12 urethral and vaginal discharge	12-24 retrosternal pain	35-42 lower abdominal pain, dyspareunia	48-60 itching and/or discomfort in the
Perinatal mortality rate:	The number of stillbirths per 1000 total births	The number of neonatal deaths occurring within the first 28 days of life per 1000 live	The number of stillbirths and early neonatal deaths per 1000 total births	The number of stillbirths and early neonatal deaths per 10000 total births
Presence of accelerations on the CTG	is related to movements of the fetus	is abnormal	indicates fetal jeopardy	B and C
The incidence peak of endometrial cancer is in the age of: Prognosis of asthma in pregnancy	45-50 ys. good	50-60 ys. always bad	60-75 ys. bad only in poorly controlled cases	75-85 ys. improved by cessation of antiasthmatic
Secondary bladder outlet obstruction usually associated with Which is true? There is a high risk of vertical transmission of HIV infection from mother to fetus	urinary infection	vaginal infection	previous surgery for incontinence	renal dysfunction
Most commonly used forms of labour induction are, except:	nifedipine administration	transplacentally in the antenatal period	during vaginal birth	postnatally through breastfeeding
Which is true? Iron-deficiency anaemia mainly effects Normal single pocket of amniotic fluid The only immunoglobulin to be transferred across the placenta is:	the fetus	the mother	at caesarean section	syntocinon infusion
In monozygotic multiple pregnancy the zygote divides after conception. If the split postconceptually occurs at: 13+ days	2-8 cm	3-5cm	mechanical cervix dilatation	neither the mother nor the fetus
The signs of placenta praevia are, EXCEPT?	IgA	IgE	both the mother and the fetus	6-7cm
	there will be 2 embryos, 2 amnions, 2 chorions	there will be 2 embryos, 2 amnions, 1 chorion	there will be 2 embryos, 1 amnion, 1 chorion	IgM
	vaginal bleeding	malpresentation of the fetus	normal uterine tone	there will be cojoined twins, 1 amnion and 1 chorion
				intensified uterine tone

Question	Answer A	Answer B	Answer C	Answer D
How can you diagnose the benign conditions of the uterus?	hysterography	hysteroscopy	symptoms	all
Most common type of epithelial ovarian cancer is:	epithelial	mucinous	endometrioid	clear cell
For severe postnatal depression it is true, EXCEPT:	onset is gradual in the first 2 weeks	affected woman feel guilty, worthless	panic attacks and obsessive thoughts are common	previous infertility, IVF (in vitro fertilization) doesn't increase the risk of it
Characteristic feature of skin changes in pregnancy, EXCEPT:	acanthosis nigricans	chloasma	linea nigra	striae gravidarum
Risk of Down's syndrome of the fetus of a 40-year-old woman without doing any screening test	1:25	1:75	1:750	can not be estimated
Which one of these antidepressants is the best to avoid in breastfeeding:	amitryptyline	fluoxetine	imipramine	dothiepin
What is the treatment offered patients with Stage I vulvar cancer?	irradiation to the vulva	irradiation to the inguinal regions	radical vulvectomy	local excision
The tube is divided into four sections, except:	Interstitial	Isthmus	Abdominal	Ampulla
In the inlet of the true pelvic the biggest diameter (~13cm) is in:	transverse diameter	left oblique diameter	right oblique diameter	anteroposterior diameter
Barrier methods are, except:	Male condom	Diaphragm	NuvaRing	Cervical cap
Preoperative blood coagulation screening is:	Not necessary	Always necessary	Only, if the patient has a known coagulopathy	Only in elderly
The case of cord presentation	Is no obstetrics emergency	Leads to fetal malformation	Leads to fetal asphyxia	Leads to Apgar 8-9
Followings can cause deep dyspareunia, except:	endometriosis	narrowing of the introitus	postoperative scarring	acute or chronic PID
Which is the presenting diameter in case of vertex presentation?	submentobregmatic	verticometal	suboccipitobregmatic	occipitofrontal
Specific for IUD, except:	prevents implantation and fertilization in case of IUGR	best for older multiparous women previous caesarean section	no need for replacement	inert or pharmacologically all of the above
Continuous electronic fetal monitoring is indicated:	short interval between pregnancies	diabetes mellitus	menorrhagia	thalassaemia
Which is false? Possible pre-pregnancy risk factor associated with chronic anemia:				

Question	Answer A	Answer B	Answer C	Answer D
Signs of intra-abdominal bleeding:	tachycardia, pyrexia, hypertension	tachycardia, abdominal distension, oliguria, hypotension	bradycardia, pyrexia, abdominal pain	hypertension, abdominal pain, oliguria
In the case of normal labour it is true that	supine position can cause supine hypotensive syndrome	supine position can cause supine hypertensive syndrome	supine position can cause cord presentation	supine position can cause breech presentation
The total surface area of the chorionic villi in the mature placenta is:	1 m ²	5 m ²	11 m ²	30 m ²
Proteinuria can be associated with	IUGR	poorer fetal prognosis	preeclampsia	All above
Normal pubertal development	is initiated by increased amount of GnRH secreted in a pulsatile manner	menarche is the onset of adrenal androgen	menarche occurs at the age of 18	LH and FSH levels do not change during puberty
Diagnosis of cord presentation:	Established usually by palpation of the pulsating cord	Established usually by palpation of the ruptured cord	Established usually by ultrasound signs of the pulsating cord	Established usually by blood sampling of the pulsating cord
What is the category in the Bethesda system with the highest risk for CIN2+?	ACUS	LGSIL	HGSIL	all of the three
The true conjugate or anteroposterior diameter of pelvic inlet, EXCEPT:	is the distance between the midpoint of the sacral promontory and the superior border of the pubic symphysis	is approximately 13 cm	is approximately 11 cm	can not be measured by clinical examination
For face presentation it is true , except	incidence is 1 in 1000 deliveries	cause is unknown	head is hyperextended	associated with high parity
Which is not true for spermicides and sponges?	Common spermicide is nonoxynol-9	Must be inserted approximately 15 minutes before intercourse	Pearl index of spermicides is 5	Sponges consist of polyurethane foam impregnated with nonoxynol-9

Question

The clinical sign of the onset of the labor is

The most common site of extrauterine implantation is:

The vagina:

Which is false? Hepatitis B infection

What is the recommended daily iodine supplementation during pregnancy in iodine deprived regions (in mg)?

Postpartum blues, EXCEPT:

Profilaxis/ treatment of thromboembolism:

Non-hormonal treatment of heavy menstrual bleeding include

When calculating individual risk for Down's syndrome, using combined screening test, the followings are taken into account, except

Severely anaemic pregnant women with thalassaemia should be treated with

These are the indications of caesarean section in breech presentation except one.

Answer A

one contraction in every 30 min

Fallopian tube

Is a muscular tube some 15-20cm long

can be screened universally

100

comes with irritability, emotional lability, tearfulness, exhaustion, tendency to catastrophize never necessary

Mirena

PAPP-A

high dose iron therapy estimated birth weight less than 1,5kg or more than 4kg

Answer B

regular, painful contractions that produce progressive cervical dilatation

Ovary

In cross section the vagina is T shaped

can be transmitted vertically to the fetus

150

is normally related to psychiatric history of the patient or family

LMWH

tranexamic acid

maternal age

multiple blood transfusions footling presentation or the head is deflexed by ultrasound

Answer C

PPROM

Abdominal cavity
Anteriorly it is intimately related to the trigone of the urinary bladder and the uretra

identification is important antenatally to reduce vertical transmission

250

usually occurs between day 3 and day 10

aspirin

medroxyprogesterone-acetate

nuchal translucency thickness by ultrasound

both A and B

additional complications

gestational age >37 weeks

Answer D

elevation of breath frequency

Cervical canal
Posteriorly is related to the sigmoid

vertical transmission
can be reduced by both caesarean section or avoidance of breast feeding

400

can recur periodically over the next 6 to 8 weeks postpartum

intravenous fibrinogen danazol

unconjugated oestriol

none of the above

Question	Answer A	Answer B	Answer C	Answer D
The umbilical cord :	contains two veins and one artery >> 130 bpm	contains two arteries and one artery > 140 bpm	is normally shorter than 30 cm > 150 bpm	is normally longer than 90 cm > 160 bpm
Fetal tachycardia is defined as a fetal heart rate > 130 bpm	In monozygotic multiple pregnancy the zygote divides after conception. If the split postconceptually occurs at: 4-8 days	there will be 2 embryos, 2 amnions, 2 chorions	there will be 2 embryos, 1 amnion, 1 chorion	there will be cojoined twins, 1 amnion and 1 chorion
The following forms of regional anaesthesia can be used for pain relief in labour:	epidural	spinal	pudendal nerve blockade	B and C
Risk factors of postpartum psychosis, EXCEPT:	primiparity	previous postpartum	previous bipolar illness	well-balanced, harmonic, relaxed
Part of the biophysical profile except	Fetal heart rate	Fetal movements	Fetal tone	Fetal Dopplers
These are the symptoms of the donor twin in TTTS except one.	oliguria	polyhydramnios	growth restriction	enlarged urinary bladder
Female sterilisation techniques, EXCEPT?	tubal ligation	laparoscopic coagulation	laparoscopic tubal clips	total laparoscopic hysterectomy
Serous cystadenomas are:	always malignant	sometimes malignant	the most common type of ovarian tumors	always unilocular
Osteoporosis is when T-score is	Greater than -1	Between -1 and -2	-2,5 or less	-3,5 or less
Steps of clinical audit, except	defining best practice	re-examining	preparing to monitor	planning for
What are the most common high risk oncogenic HPV	HPV6/11	HPV 16/18	HPV 31/33	HPV45/52
At normal presentation the fetal head presents by the...	brow	face	vertex	none of the above
Urinary fistula formation results from, except:	surgical trauma	malignant disease	radiotherapy	chemotherapy
The action of artificial methods of contraception:	Inhibition of ovulation	Prevention of implantation of the fertilized ovum	The spermatozoa are physically prevented from gaining access to the	All of above
Chronic hydramnios reason	anencephaly	oesophageal atresia	duodenal atresia	All
Investigations in women with dysmenorrhoea, except	swabs for pelvic infections	transvaginal ultrasound	laparoscopy	pelvic x-ray
Types of incontinence are, except:	partial incontinence	stress incontinence	urge incontinence	overflow incontinence

Question

Which one is wrong:

Classification types of endometrial hyperplasia except:

What is implantation bleed?

Clinical characteristics of OHSS, except of:

Steps of abdominal hysterectomy, except

Medical treatment of uterine fibroids, EXCEPT?

Manchester or Fothergill repair can be recommended in case of

What belongs to medical history?

What is the recommended frequency of antenatal visits in uncomplicated pregnancies between week 36 and 40?

Doppler recordings of blood flow in the umbilical artery is
.....

Answer A

The uterosacral ligaments play a major role in supporting the uterus and the vaginal vault

simple

A small amount of bleeding may occur as the oocyte implants in the endometrium 5-7 days after fertilization.

ovarian enlargement

midline incision of the skin

NSAIDs

urethrocele

presenting complaint

daily

Useful in low risk pregnancies

Answer B

The round ligaments are two fibromuscular ligaments that extended from the anterior surface of the bladder

complex

A small amount of bleeding may occur as the blastocysts implants in the endometrium 5-7 days after fertilization.

ascites, pleural effusion

uterovesical peritonemum is opened

GnRH analogues

uterine prolapse if the patient's preference is to preserve reproductive

family and social history

weekly

Useful in high risk pregnancies

Answer C

The cardinal ligaments form the strongest supports for the uterus and the vaginal vault

pre- cancerous

A small amount of bleeding may occur as the oocyte implants in the endometrium two weeks after fertilization.

oliguria

ureters are cut then neoimplantation is done

progesterone receptor modulator

uterine prolapse if the patient finished her family planning

menstrual history

once in every 2 weeks

Useful in detection of fetal brain abnormalities

Answer D

The broad ligaments are reflected folds of the peritoneum

atypical

A small amount of bleeding may occur as the blastocysts implants in the endometrium two weeks after fertilization.

hypertension

transverse cervical ligaments are cut

oestrogen

rectocele

all

monthly

Useful for maternal surveillance

Question	Answer A	Answer B	Answer C	Answer D
What the colposcopy is used for?	for inspection of the epithelium on the cervix	for inspection of the glandular epithelium in the cervix	for inspection of the endometrium	to check the correct position of the uterus
Can be effective in the treatment of erectile dysfunction, except:	antipsychotics	bromocriptine	prostaglandin E1	sildenafil
Which newer atypical antipsychotic may be used during pregnancy?	Olanzapine	Clozapine	Both of them	None of them
Hormonal contraception side effects, EXCEPT?	risk for cervical/breast cancer	liver carcinoma	MI (myocardial infarction)	venous thrombosis
Which one is not true? If the station of the head is 0/5...	the fetal head is in a deep position in the pelvis.	the occiput is not felt.	the head is well palpable above the brim with external examination.	the head is engaged.
Specific symptoms of acute fatty liver of pregnancy, True for endometriosis	nausea and vomiting pelvic endometriosis can affect the sigmoid colon or rectum	jaundice there is a deterioration in symptoms during pregnancy	itching surgical management can rarely improve quality of life	abdominal pain the pathogenesis of endometriosis is fully known
The Gonadotropin Releasing hormone (GnRH) is produced by the: The neuropathic bladder reflection dyssynergy between	Ovaries	Thalamus	Hypothalamus	Pituitary gland
What can you examine with bimanual examination?	tension of bladder and urethral sphincter the shape of the uterus	the activity of detrusor muscle and urethral sphincter the size of the uterus	bladder sphincter and urethral sphincter the consistency of the uterus	the activity of detrusor muscle and bladder sphincter all
Which is true? Third trimester anaemia can be diagnosed with a haemoglobin level less than What belongs to menstrual history, EXCEPT?	10.5 g/dL first menstruation	11.5 g/dL menstruation regularity	12.5 g/dL date of the last menstrual period	13.5 g/dL number of the partners
How many levels of pelvic organ support are clinically relevant? What is the prevalence of the twin pregnancy in Europe?	1	2	3	Such classification does not exist 1-2/1000 live birth
	5-13/1000 live birth	25-30/1000 live birth	50-100/1000 live birth	

Question	Answer A	Answer B	Answer C	Answer D
Non epithelial cancers approximately account for what percent of uterine malignancies?	0,01	0,03	0,1	0,25
Menopause: Woman has had no periods for consecutive months	10	11	12	18
Type of urinary tract fistula is:	vesicovaginal	rectovaginal	uterovaginal	ureterourethral
Which hepatitis is transmitted by blood-bourne route?	A and B	B and C	A, B and C	only C
Findings on fetal ultrasound can give the diagnosis of	structural fetal abnormality	chromosomal abnormality of the fetus	both A and B	none
How long is the normal postpartum period (puerperium)?	6 hours	6 days	6 weeks	6 months
Which of the following symptoms is not common in all forms of prolapse?	sacral backache	sense of fullness in the vagina with dragging discomfort	bleeding from the cervix	visible protrusion of the cervix or vaginal walls
Congenital abnormalities of the uterus can cause..., EXCEPT?	malpresentation	Down-sy	retained placenta	recurrent miscarriage
Is diagnosis of fetal chromosomal abnormality at 11 weeks possible?	Yes, by amniocentesis.	Yes, by chorionic villus sampling.	Yes, by combined screening test.	Not possible.
Most of the current combined pills contain	150-4000 mg ethynodiol oestradiol and 20-30 mg progesterone	20-30 mg ethynodiol oestradiol and 150-4000 mg progesterone	20-30 µg ethynodiol oestradiol and 150-4000 µg progesterone	150-4000 µg ethynodiol oestradiol and 20-30 µg progesterone
Signs of amniotic fluid embolism:	Suddenly developing acute respiratory distress	cardiovascular collapse	Disseminated intravascular coagulation	all of them
The lower limit of normal sperm concentration is between	1-2 million sperm/mL	3-4 million sperm/mL	5 million sperm/mL	15-20 million sperm/mL
These are the common causes of breech presentation except one.	Gestational age	maternal age	placental location	Uterine anomalies, multiple pregnancy
Risk factors of mild postnatal depression, EXCEPT:	single/young	chronic life difficulties	Stillbirth/ infant death	healthy infant

Question	Answer A	Answer B	Answer C	Answer D
Obstetric conjugate diameter..., EXCEPT:	has one of the greatest clinical significance	is the distance between the midpoint of the sacral promontory and the nearest point on the posterior surface of the pubic tooth	is 1,5 cm greater than the diagonal conjugate diameter	can not be measured directly by clinical examination
Most distant organ protruding from the fetus in a case of gastrochisis can be?	stomach	kidney	parietal peritoneum	
The effect of corticosteroids in preterm labour is:	prevention of fetal respiratory distress	decrease the surfactant level	neuroprotective	causes fever
What can you use to prevent pre-eclampsia?	low-dose aspirin (60-100 mg/day)	LMWH	β -blockers	folic acid
Possible symptoms and signs of menopause except	Atrophic vaginitis	Dysuria	Trichomonas vaginitis	Urge incontinence
What can we described as "the head rotates as it reaches the pelvic floor"	flexion	internal rotation	extension	external rotation
Laboratory tests in pregnant women with hypothyroidism show:	decreased sTSH, elevated T3 and T4	decreased sTSH, decreased T3 and T4	elevated sTSH, decreased T3 and T4	elevated sTSH, increased T3 and T4
In case of an ovarian tumor acute pain can be a sign of:	torquation	tumor growth	rupture	a,c
Which statement is not correct?	The complex fibromuscular mass of perineal body is bordered laterally by the	The caudal border of the perineal body is the rectovaginal septum	The superficial and deep perineal muscles attach laterally to the perineal body	The anterior border of the perineal body is the wall of the anorectum
Which is not true for Mirena?	Pearl index is 2	Contains 52 mg of levonorgestrel	Progestogen-releasing intrauterine system	Reduces menstrual blood loss
Early neonatal death	Death of the liveborn infant occurring within 28 days of birth	Death during the first week of life	Death of the liveborn infant occurring within 30 days of birth	Death during the first 2 hour of life
Which of the following disorders associated with recurrent miscarriage?	Polycystic ovarian syndrome	Psoriasis	Migraine	Depression

Question

Which is not true for hyperemesis gravidarum?

Answer A

Usually resolves in third trimester

Answer B

Persistent vomiting starting before 20 weeks in pregnancy associated with weight loss and ketosis

Answer C

May lead to encephalopathy, renal and hepatic failure

Answer D

Hospital admission is indicated where there is evidence of dehydration or electrolyte imbalance

How does renal blood flow change in the 3rd trimester?

increasing

decreasing

No change

all of the above can occur
endometritis

Non-structural causes of abnormal uterine bleeding, except:

polycystic ovary syndrome

endometrial hyperplasia

Von Willebrand disease

The management of advanced ovarian cancer is:

surgical

chemotherapy

both of the above

Risk factor of obstetric cholestasis:

age

race

parity

Up to weeks, the actual gain in fetal weight is small, (therefore at this time fetuses growing equally), UH measurement at this time is the most accurate method to establish or confirm gestational age.

6

10

18

How can we diagnose cervical cancer?

with the latest generation of HPV tests

with colposcopy

with biopsy and histology

Which is false? Long term consequences of gestational diabetes may include

Type 2 diabetes later in mother's life

Obesity in childhood

Post partum thyroiditis

Diabetes in childhood

How high is the risk of recurrence of serious affective disorder among women with a previous serious affective disorder?

10%

25%

50%

Combined screening test should not be performed, if

CRL = 40 mm

CRL = 60 mm

CRL = 70 mm

In what sense is the acetic acid usefull applied in colposcopy?

it helps to identify immature epithelium

it helps identify the accumulation of nuclear proteins

it helps identify atypical subepithelial vasculature

Structural causes of abnormal uterine bleeding

intrauterine devices

thyroid disease

thrombocytopenia

The common symptoms of bladder dysfunction include, except:

dysuria

urinary

dyspareunia

incontinence

uterine fibroids

urinary retention

Question	Answer A	Answer B	Answer C	Answer D
True for dysmenorrhoea	mefenamic acid is a commonly used drug for the treatment	combined oral contraceptive pills rarely reduce symptoms	if NSAIDs do not reduce symptoms we have to perform a hysterectomy	prostaglandins do not play a role in the pathology
In pregnancy ..., EXCEPT:	GFR rises by 50% in the 1st trimester	Haematocrit rises adhesion	Glucose is the major fetal energy substrate	Albumin falls
Complication of sterilisation, EXCEPT?		tubal recanalisation	pregnancy, ectopic pregnancy	loss of libido
Anti-D immunoglobulin given 72 hours after delivery reduces the risk of Rh isoimmunization to	0%	1.5%	15%	5%
Diagnosis of neuropathic bladder includes, except	cystometry	CT scan	urinary flow rate studies	neurological screening
During taking history is essential to, EXCEPT:	build a good rapport with the women	not to ask confidential and very personal information	establish mutual confidence and trust	elicit details of current pregnancy followed by previous obstetric and gynaecological history
During oogenesis the primordial germ cells originally appear in the:	Yolk sac	Genital tubercle	Mesonephros	None of the mentioned
The third stage of the labour lasts usually...	5-10 min	45 min	2 min	60 min
Which is more aggressive type of endometrial cancer	Type I	Type II	Type III	they have same aggressivity
In pregnancy ..., EXCEPT:	Cardiac output shows 40% increase in the 1st trimester	Some glycosuria is common	Mild proteinuria (less than 200 mg/mL) is common	The tendency to clotting is decreased
Granulosa lutein cysts have prolonged production of:	estrogen	testosterone	progesterone	ethinyl estradiol
Features of polycystic ovary syndrome	oligomenorrhoea	the presence of 12 or more follicles in either ovary	infertility	A, B, C are true
What is the most common cause of anaemia in pregnancy? iron deficiency		vitamine B12 deficiency	haemolysis	parasitic infection
What are the most commonly used antihypertensive drugs in pregnancy, EXCEPT?	methyldopa	β-blockers	Alpha-blockers	calcium channel blockers
Which is NOT necessary for instrumental delivery?	full cervical dilatation	visible fetal part	empty bladder	vertex presentation
Symptoms of Down's syndrome, except	mental retardation	typical facial	spina bifida	congenital heart defect

Question	Answer A	Answer B	Answer C	Answer D
Which is false? Increased risks of glucose intolerance in pregnancy include The third stage of the labour ends...	previous large infant (more than 4.5 kg) two hours after delivery	Obesity (BMI more than 30 kg/m ²) with the delivery of the placenta and membranes salbutamol	History of polycystic ovary syndrome with the delivery of the fetus	FBG more than 4.0 mmol/L 6 weeks after delivery
Most commonly used beta-adrenergic agonist drug, except: ritodrine The mainstay treatment of endometrial cancer is:	hysterectomy without adnexectomy	hysterectomy with unilateral adnexectomy	indomethacin hysterectomy with bilateral adnexectomy	terbutaline hysterectomy. The question of adnexectomy depends on the situation seen
Endometrioid type of endometrial cancer is in Syphilis:	Type I caused by diplococcus bacteria. strictly forbidden	Type II has three phases. advised	can be both first line treatment is NSAID. needed to improve	cannot be classified is detectable only in the third phase. never forbidden after 20 weeks all of the above can occur
Exercise in pregnancy is Amniocentesis is commonly performed at... How does glomerular filtration rate change during pregnancy? Mucinous cystadenomas:	12-13 weeks increasing	13-14 weeks decreasing	14-16 weeks No change	can be the cause of pseudomyxoma implantation bleed
The common causes for bleeding in early pregnancy, which is false After two consecutive miscarriages the likelihood of a successful third pregnancy is Signs of placental abruption, EXCEPT?	are never large in dimensions miscarriage	are always unilocular ectopic pregnancy	are more likely to become malignant than the serous benign lesions in the lower genital tract	0,9 0,8 0,7 0,6
If the latent period at term between rupture of membranes to onset of painful uterine contraction is greater than 4 hours it is called Acute salpingitis may also result from organism such as.... The features of overactive bladder syndrome are, except: Common sign of thrombophlebitis, except:	pain PROM	vaginal bleeding ROM	normal uterine activity PPROM	increased uterine none of the above all are correct dysuria All of them
	Neisseria Gonorrhoeae frequency of micturition Localized inflammation	Escherichia Coli frequency of Tenderness	Clostridium welchii urge incontinence Thickening of superficial veins	

Question	Answer A	Answer B	Answer C	Answer D
Pregnancy is a prothrombotic state, because:	coagulation factors decrease	endogenous anticoagulants increase	both false	both true
The interspinous diameter:	is the narrowest space in the pelvis, ~ 12 cm	is the narrowest space in the pelvis, ~ 10 cm	is the biggest space in the pelvis, ~ 13 cm	is one of the narrowest space in the pelvis, ~ 11 cm
Incidence of Down's syndrome at birth It's true for oxygen transfer in fetus, EXCEPT:	less than 0.1 % Fetal haemoglobin has a higher affinity than does adult Hgb	0.1 - 1 % Haemoglobin's concentration is lower in the fetus	1-10 % Oxygen is predominantly transported in the form of oxyhaemoglobin	none of the above is By the increase in H+ concentration, pCO2 and temperature the oxygen dissociation curve is shifted to the right
Followings can cause superficial dyspareunia, except: The number of oocytes fall to ____ by birth At what age is the first period abnormal? Congenital abnormalities of the uterus can cause...? Management of ectopic pregnancy, except: Psychiatric risk factors, EXCEPT:	infection 1 million >16 years recurrent miscarriage Salpingotomy emergency caeserean section responds rapidly to treatment increased vascularity	menopausal 5 million <9 years premature labour Oxytocin baby admitted to special care unit can be life-threatening condition increased collagen	vulvodynia 10 million both both Methotrexate high anxiety the prognosis is bad hypertrophy of cervical glands	foreign bodies None of the above none none Salpingectomy negative psychiatric history treatment needs to be continued for some time after recovery accumulation of glycosaminoglycans and water dyspareunia rising platelet
Postpartum (puerperal) psychosis, EXCEPT:				
Changes in the cervix in pregnancy, EXCEPT:				
Common symptoms of endometriosis, except: What are the maternal reasons of induction of labour in pre-eclampsia, EXCEPT? What is the most common histological type in cervical malignant tumors? Surgical management of stress incontinence, except:	pelvic pain uncontrollable blood pressure squamous cell carcinoma tension-free vaginal tape	dysmenorrhoea HELLP-syndrome sarcoma of any type colposuspension	ascites Gestation > 37 weeks adenocarcinoma hysterectomy	clear cell carcinoma transurethral injection

Question	Answer A	Answer B	Answer C	Answer D
Neonatal death	Death of the liveborn infant occurring within 28 days of birth	Death during the first week of life	Death of the liveborn infant occurring within 30 days of birth	Death during the first 2 hour of life
The best way of confirming or excluding most types of endometriosis	transvaginal ultrasound	physical examination	blood test and urine test	diagnostic laparoscopy
Which one is wrong:				
How much is the weight of the uterus after birth?	The labia maiora consist of four longitudinal cutaneous folds	Skene's duct lies alongside the lower 1 cm of the uretra	Bartholin's glands are a pair of racemose glands located at either side of the vaginal introitus	
CA 125 is elevated in ovarian cancer in:	1 g	100 g	1 kg	10 kg
The term prolonged pregnancy is used to describe any pregnancy that exceeds	0,55	0,65	0,85	0,95
The natural barriers of the genital tract to infections: (find the wrong answer)	291 days from the first day of the last menstrual period	292 days from the first day of the last menstrual period	293 days from the first day of the last menstrual period	294 days from the first day of the last menstrual period
	hymenal ring	vaginal acidity	cervical mucus	the regular monthly shedding of the endometrium
Which is not typical in case of uterine prolapse?	discomfort in sitting	obstruction of	urinary tract infection	hydronephrosis
Immunoglobulins are synthesized by fetal lymphoid tissue, first appears in the fetal circulation by:	10 weeks	20 weeks	28 weeks	37 weeks
Avoid coitus during pregnancy in case of	threatened miscarriage	prelabour rupture of placenta praevia the membranes	All above	
What is included in therapy of usual VIN?	imiquimod	laser therapy	superficial excision	all of the three
Early decelerations	are synchronous with the contractions	occur before the contractions	occur before the onset of labour	none of the above is true
Hypertensive disorders during pregnancy occur in	5%	15%	30%	50%
What should all non-sensitized Rh negative women receive for miscarriages over 12 weeks of gestation?	Blood transfusion	Dexamethason	Anti-D immunoglobulin	Magnesium
Central - GnRH dependent - causes of precocious puberty	hydrocephaly	CNS injury	idiopathic	A, B, C are ture
Clinical presentation of molar pregnancy, except:	Low levels of hCG	Bleeding in the first half of pregnancy	Spontaneous miscarriage often occurs at about 20 weeks gestation	The uterus is larger than dates

Question	Answer A	Answer B	Answer C	Answer D
Definition of grade III. placenta praevia?	the placenta encroaching on the lower segment, but not on the internal cervical os	placenta is covering the cervical os with some placental tissue also being in the upper segment	the placenta reaches the internal os	all the placenta is on the lower segment with the central portion close to the cervical os
Features of intrauterine pregnancy, except:	Intrauterine gestation sac 2 min conisation	Fetal heartbeat in the uterine cavity 10 min metroplasty	Yolk sac in the uterine cavity 30 min curettage	Tubal ring with extrauterine heartbeat 60 min LEEP
It is likely that labour is established if two contractions each lasting for >20 seconds are observed in The operation of plastic reconstruction of the uterus with unification of two uterine horns or excision of the uterine septum is known as.....?	>35 years Telophase 25%	>40 years Anaphase 10%	>45 years Metaphase 50%	every time Prophase 70%
When do you have to do the breast examination? The primary oocytes remain suspended in: What percent of the CIN-1 lesions will progress to higher grade?	NO synthesis increased Anaemia, preeclampsia, eclampsia	antioxidant activity increased Antepartum haemorrhage, Postpartum haemorrhage	vasoconstriction occurs in All above the placental bed Fetal growth restriction, preterm delivery, Caesarean section	
In preeclampsia	0.2 mmHg abruptio placentae	2 mmHg placenta praevia accreta	25 mmHg both	250 mmHg none
The risk of these complications are increased in twin pregnancy compared with singleton ones except one:	over 80 % of conceptions	about 40 % of miscarriages	3 % of deaths between 20 weeks gestation and 1 year postnatal	1-2 % of births (including major and minor anomalies)
Contractions become painful when amniotic pressure What is the most lethal condition in obstetrics?	Commonly asymptomatic or associated whit vaginal discharge	It is the principal cause for 14% cases of PID	After the infection the bacteria spreads across the surface of the cervix and endometrium and causes tubal infection	It is not a STD.
Fetal abnormality is found in				
Specific for N. gonorrhoeae infection, except:				

Question	Answer A	Answer B	Answer C	Answer D
Risk(s) of pre-existing diabetes in the third trimester:	IUGR	stillbirth	macrosomia	all of them
Physiological endocrine change during puerperium, except	Decrease in serum progesteron levels	Decrease in serum oestrogen levels	Increase of serum human chorionic gonadotropin levels	Increase of serum prolactin levels
Normal vaginal delivery marks	the end of the second stage of labour	the end of the first stage of labour	the end of the third stage of labour	the end of the fourth stage of labour
Investigation of anovulation should include measurement of:	Serum FSH,LH and ostreadiol on day 2 or 3 along with measurement of AMH.	serum prolactin and thyroid funtion.	MRI and CT of the sella turcica if prolactin levels raised	all are correct
Estimated Date of Delivery (EDD) can be calculated by Naegele's rule:	LMP (last menstrual period 1st day) + 3 months + 7 days internal diseases	LMP (last menstrual period 1st day) + 9 months intermenstrual bleeding	LMP (last menstrual period 1st day) + 9 months + 7 days postcoital bleeding	LMP (last menstrual period 1st day) - 3 months - 7 days heavy menstrual bleeding
What type of abnormal uterine bleeding do you know, EXCEPT?	Ovaries	Thalamus	Hypothalamus	Pituitary gland
The prolactine is produced by the:	in the first trimester	in the second trimester	in the third trimester	in the postpartum period
Acute fatty liver of pregnancy predominantly presents:	increasing	decreasing	No change	all of the above can occur
How does total protein concentration change in the plasma during pregnancy?	1%	0,1%	5%	0,01%
What is the incidence of placenta praevia?	Reduction in ovarian production of oestrogen	Low FSH and LH	High FSH and LH	Low DHEA
Hormone changes after menopause except	it affects 2-3% of women in reproductive age	the lesion is often surrounded by an inflammatory response	it can not cause infertility	dysmenorrhoea is a rare symptom
True for endometriosis				
Management of molar pregnancy, except:	Termination by suction curettage	Serial estimation of hCG every 3 weeks	Chemotherapy if there is malignant change	Methotrexate if there is malignant change
Vaginal bleeding occurs in up to of pregnancies prior to 20 weeks.	5%	10%	15%	25%
Drugs that may cause hyperprolactinaemia, except	acidum acetylsalicylicum	butyrophenones	cimetidine	methyldopa
Incidence of congenital heart disease at birth	less than 0.1 %	0.1 - 1 %	1-10 %	none of the above is

Question	Answer A	Answer B	Answer C	Answer D
Which of the following can not be recommended for the conservative treatment of pelvic organ prolapse?	vaginal oestrogen tablets or creams	vaginal pessary	hormone replacement therapy	pelvic floor exercise
Early complications of surgical termination: (find the wrong answer)	uterine perforation	infertility	bleeding	cervical laceration
The levator and is described in three sections, except:	Iliococcygeus muscle	Puborectalis muscle	Pubococcygeus muscle	Iliosacral muscle
Features of ectopic pregnancy, except:	Fetal heartbeat in the uterine cavity	Pseudosac in the uterus	Tubal ring with extrauterine heartbeat	Empty uterus
These are the clinical features of the postmaturity syndrome except one.	dry, peeling and cracked skin	loss of subcutaneous fat	lots of vernix caseosa and lanugo	meconium staining of the skin
Hypertension in pregnancy is defined as: above	one time	at least two times	at least three times	at least four times
These are part of the management of unstable lie except one:	there is no need for ultrasound examination	hospitalization at 37 weeks, stabilizing	Exclude causes that are fixed	be prepared for cord prolapse
Presence of early decelerations on the CTG	is related to movements of the fetus	is normal	indicates fetal jeopardy	A and B
Third and fourth degree injuries in the case of vaginal labour:	lead to anal incontinence up to 35 %	3b: less than 50% of the external sphincter disrupted	lead to anal incontinence up to 25 %	3c: just the internal sphincter is disrupted
Which is the most common risk of IVF?	multiple pregnancy leading to premature	bleeding	headaches	infections
Ovarian reserve testing using measurement of..	AMH in serum	antral follicle count (AFC) with transvaginal ultrasound	all A and B are correct	none of these above
Often used drug in the management of postpartum haemorrhage, except:	Oxytocin	Atosiban	Ergometrine	15-methyl prostaglandin F2 α
During a normal biophysical profile, over a 40minutes observation period the fetal breathing lasts for	15	20	25	30
What is the recommended frequency of antenatal visits in uncomplicated pregnancies below week 28?	every week	once in every 3 weeks	once in every 4 weeks	once in every 6 weeks
Women with heterozygous beta-thalassaemia	rarely become pregnant	usually have no impairment to pregnancy	may develop severe anaemia during pregnancy	both B and C are true

Question	Answer A	Answer B	Answer C	Answer D
Symptoms and signs of uterine fibroids, EXCEPT?	profuse bleeding	pelvic pain	reduced bladder capacity	PCOS
What are the basic categories in the Bethesda system?	ASCUS	LGSIL	HGSIL	all of the three
Which one does NOT cross the placenta, below ? :	T3	LATS (long-acting thyroid stimulator)	antithyroid drugs	iodine
Specific for HIV, except	RNA retrovirus	transmission occurs by sexual intercourse, infected blood products,	there are "flu-like" symptoms 3-6 months after infection	easily manageable with antibiotics
The ovaries, which one is wrong	The ovaries are, paired almond shaped organs	Each ovaries lies on the anterior surface of the broad ligament	The tubal pole of the ovary is attached to the pelvic brim by the suspensory ligament of	The ovaries are not covered with peritoneum
Which is not true for physical barrier methods?	Reduce the likelihood of spermatozoa reaching the female upper genital smoking	Offer protection against STIs	Reduce the likelihood of PID	The Pearl index of male condom is 0,2 with perfect use
Most common risk factor for prelabour rupture of membranes:	obesity	infection		first trimester haemorrhage
What is Baden-Walker system?	a system developed to objectively quantify pelvic organ prolapse	a system developed to objectively quantify urinary incontinence	a system developed to objectively quantify sexual dysfunction due to level III injury	a system developed to objectively quantify defecation problems
Pregnancy should be avoided after rubella vaccination for Which is the right order?	1 month	2 months	1 year	3 months
Peripheral - GnRH independent - causes of precocious puberty	Prelabour, effacement, dilatation	prelabour, dilatation, hormonal secreting tumour of the adrenal gland	dilatation, prelabour, effacement	Effacement, dilatation, prelabour
The following is sex cord stromal tumour of the ovary:	hypothyroidism	McCune-Albright syndrome	teratoma	A, B, C are true
What can you use to control fits in eclampsia?	granulosa cell tumour	serous cystadenocarcinom	Brenner cell tumour	
The following conditions are important in the differential diagnosis of upper genital tract infections, except:	diazepam	magnesium	vigabatrin	lamotrigine
	Tubal ectopic pregnancy	Pancreatitis	Acut appendicitis	Torsion or rupture of an ovarian cyst

Question	Answer A	Answer B	Answer C	Answer D
Inhalational analgesia for pain relief in labour means mostly the use of Choose the correct statement!	100 % nitrous oxide	Entonox	chloroform	none of the above
Risk factors of VTE include: True for heavy menstrual bleeding	The uterosacral ligament provides level II pelvic floor support	ATFP (arcus tendineus fasciae pelvis provides level III pelvic floor support)	The perineal body and pubourethral ligaments provide level III pelvic floor support	ATFP provides level I pelvic floor support
When do contraceptive pills achieve their contraceptive Variations on normal puberty except..... What are the criterias for d-VIN?	family history of VTE defined as more than 200mL per month of loss	obesity	surgical procedures it affects 30% of women	all of them
Examination before hormonal contraception, EXCEPT? Stillbirth rate:	3 month	1 month	first pill	only malignant disease can cause heavy menstrual bleeding
Differential diagnosis of abruptio placentae, EXCEPT? Full GTT (glucose tolerance test) should be done at Normal pH of the fetal blood is between Unstable fetal lie is associated with, except: This phase follows the ovulation and continues until 14 days, when menstruation starts again	Premature adrenarche it is associated with HPV infection	Premature thelarche it occurs in young women	Precocious menarche in fact it is the equivalent of Bowen's disease	1 week Clitoris hypertrophy it is associated with lichen sclerosus and simplex
	cervical cytology	ultrasound	Leiden-mutation	breast examination
	The number of stillbirths per 1000 total births	The number of neonatal deaths occurring within the first 28 days of life per 1000 live	The number of stillbirths and early neonatal deaths per 1000 total births	The number of stillbirths and early neonatal deaths per 10000 total births
	ovarium cyst	acute hydramnios	placenta praevia	volvulus
	the booking visit	20th week	28th week	A and C
	7.05-7.15	7.15-7.25	7.25-7.35	7.35-7.45
	Primiparity	Polyhydramnion	Uterine anomalies	Low-lying placenta
	Menstrual phase	Phase of repair	Proliferative phase	Secretory phase

Question	Answer A	Answer B	Answer C	Answer D
What is true for tubal coagulation and division?	increase the risk of ectopic pregnancy	sterilisation is effected just by bipolar diathermy of the tubes in one side 1-2 cm from the uterotubal	the failure rate depends on the length of tube destroyed	lower risk of thermal bowel injury than the other methods
Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors(SSRIs) are the most frequently prescribed antidepressants. The use of SSRIs may be associated with the following conditions, except:	Decreased rates of early pregnancy loss	Growth restriction	Early delivery	Pulmonary hypertension in the newborn
When comes the retraction ring (also known as Bandl's ring) visible?	only prelabour	when labour becomes obstructed	at first stage of the labour	never
Structural causes of heavy menstrual bleeding	adenomyosis	endometrial hyperplasia	anovulation	A and B are true
Strong desire of urinary void occurs at the volume of: Stillbirth rate (in the world)...per 1000 births	10 ml	100 ml	400 ml	1000 ml
In mothers with severe cardiac disease, risk of rapid decompensation in the early postpartum period is ... before the onset of labour.	24	10	30	12
Variable decelerations involve	higher than	lower than	same as	variable
What are the features of VAIN?	transitory rise of the fetal heart rate	sudden drop of fetal heart rate by more than 40 bpm	random changes of fetal heart rate, but amplitude never exceeds 40 bpm	A and B
Contraindication of breastfeeding:	multicentric	associated with similar lesion on the cervix	assymptomatic	all of the three
During physiological pregnancy all is true, EXCEPT:	HIV positive mother	Use of chemotherapeutic agents	Both of them	None of them
Changes in the cervix in pregnancy, EXCEPT:	The uterus is not an immunologically privileged site increased vascularity	Throphoblast does elicit allogeneic responses increased collagen, becomes hard	The foetus has a non-immunogenic interface with maternal circulation hypertrophy of cervical glands causes enlargement of the cervix	Maternal immune response is locally manipulated accumulation of glycosaminoglycans and water

Question

One of the statements is wrong:

During pregnancy GBS can be present in

The myometrial activity is reduced during pregnancy

The follicle stimulating hormone (FSH) is produced by

Which one of these medications is the best to avoid in breastfeeding:

In female during coitus, at the excitement phase there are:

How many ova are lost at each month of menstruation?

What is the outlook of malignant cells in cervical smears?

Delayed puberty is the absence of breast development in girls beyond years

The following examinations should be offered in heavy menstrual bleeding, except:

When do you have to do rectal examination, EXCEPT?

Intermenstrual bleeding can be caused by

Estimated overall median prevalence of infertility is...

Risk factors in women taking combined oestrogen and progesterone HRT except.....

Posterior division of the internal iliac artery , except:

Women with "flare" of SLE should avoid pregnancy

Which of the following is not the consequence of level II support damage?

Most important vitamin during pregnancy

Answer A

OHSS is an acronym for ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome.

5%

True

Ovaries
valproate

Nipple and clitorial erection

10-20
nuclear enlargement

10

pelvic x-ray

may be indicated if there are symptoms as change of bowel habit, rectal bleeding
combined oral contraceptive pills

1%

Fracured neck of the femur

Iliolumbar branch
for 3 months
rectocele

B1

Answer B

OHSS is an acronym for ovarian hypostimulation syndrome.

10%

Wrong

Thalamus
carbamazepin

Vaginal lubrication
lobulated nuclei

12

endometrial biopsy

never do after delivery, because it's higher risk for infection
Chlamydia infection

9%

Stroke

Lateral sacral
for 6 months
stress incontinence

C

Answer C

OHSS is characterized by ovarian enlargement due to multiple ovarian cysts with fluid shift into the extravascular space.

15%

No change

Hypothalamus
lithium

Thickening of the labias
increased intensity of staining

13

hysteroscopy

with vaginal examination
it can provide addiditional information about disease in the rectovaginal septum

ovulation

A

Complications of OHSS include ascites, pleural effusion, sodium retention and oliguria.

25%

Increasing
Pituitary gland
amitryptiline

All of the abvoe

About 800
all of the three

15

screening tests for coagulopathies

A,C

A, B, C are ture

30%

Heart attack

Superior gluteal branch
for 1 year
urethrocele

A

Superior vesical branch forever
recurrent urinary tract infection

Folic acid

Question	Answer A	Answer B	Answer C	Answer D
For mild to moderate postnatal depression it is true, EXCEPT:	is the least common postpartum condition	most important risk factors are psychosocial	anxiety is a prominent feature	they often feel better in company
How does blood volume change during pregnancy?	increasing	decreasing	No change	all of the above can occur
True for premenstrual syndrome, except	gonadotropin releasing hormone agonists are suitable for long-term use	women should take calcium and vitamin D to reduce symptoms	the first line medication is selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors	combined oral contraceptive pills has been commonly used to treat PMS
Risk factors for bladder injury during gynecology surgery	endometriosis, infection, adhesions	endometriosis, previous spontaneous	infection, pyuria, endometriosis	anaemia, infection, previous abdominal operation
Risk factors of mild postnatal depression, EXCEPT: The external genitalia includes, except :	antenatal admission	multiparity	infertility/IVF	Early deprivation/abuse
The effect of the use of oral contraceptives on the risk of ovarian cancer:	Mons pubis	Vagina	Clitoris	Labia minora
HELLP syndrome, the letters stand for except	increases risk	decreases risk	doesn't effect the risk	marginally effects the risk
Incidence of childbirth associated psychosis:	P: proteinuria	H: hemolysis	EL: elevated liver	LP: low platelet
First maternal perception of fetal movements is usually around:	2/100	2/1000	2/10000	2/100000
Required level of HbA1c in diabetic women before conception is:	10-12 weeks of gestation	18-20 weeks of gestation	26-28 weeks of gestation	32-34 weeks of gestation
What is the 5-year survival rate we can expect in stage III cervical cancer	< 7,1%	< 6,1%	< 8,1%	< 5,1%
Which one is true?	30%	100%	70%	50%
The morula is formed ____ after fertilization	A small fetal head can never be engaged.	A large fetal head can never be engaged.	A small fetal head can be engaged and yet be still mobile.	If the fetal head is mobile it is certainly not engaged.
In case of FV Leiden thrombophilia, LMWH prophylaxis is indicated:	36 hours	12 hours	3 days	6 days
Puerpera is a woman who has given birth to a child..	only peripartum	3 weeks postpartum	usually from first trimester till 6 weeks	no need for LMWH
The formation of the kidney is completed by...	during the preceding 7 days.	during the preceding 14 days.	during the preceding 28 days.	during the preceding 42 days.
	30 week gestation	32 week gestation	34 week gestation	36 week gestation

Question	Answer A	Answer B	Answer C	Answer D
What are the complications of pre-eclampsia, EXCEPT?	fetal growth restriction	maternal hepatic failure	placental abruption	maternal ascites
Methods of tubal ligation, EXCEPT?	Wertheim-ligation	burial of tubal strumps	Pomeroy ligation	Madlener ligation
The maternal heart rate is ... during pregnancy	increasing	decreasing	No change	all of the above can occur
The major source of oestrogens in pregnancy is the: How many tissue layers can you see the presence of lambda sign at the site of membrane insertion of the	maternal ovary one	placenta two	fetal adrenal gland three	fetal liver four