

Obstetrics

1

A woman who is rhesus negative undergoes amniocentesis at 16 weeks.

What dose of anti D immunoglobulin should she receive immediately after the procedure?

- A. 250 IU
- B. 500IU
- C. 1000IU
- D. 1500IU
- E. 2000IU

Correct Response: A

Comments: Written by Alex Rees (12548) Reviewed DEC 13
Reference: Green top guideline 22, Rhesus D prophylaxis 2011

2

You have just examined a 28-year-old primigravida in spontaneous labour. Examination findings are 0/5 palpable per abdomen, cervix is 7 cm dilated, cephalic presentation, -1 station, anterior fontanelle palpable with orbital ridges and nasal bridge felt anteriorly.

What is the presenting diameter of the fetus?

- A. Mentovertical
- B. Occipitofrontal
- C. Submentobregmatic
- D. Suboccipitobregmatic
- E. Suboccipitofrontal

Correct Response: A

Comments: Any comments or feedback: Brow presentation. Largest diameter presenting is mentovertical (13.5-14cm)

Reference: StratOG: Management of normal labour and delivery: mechanisms of normal labour and delivery.

Written by L Shaw 137166, reviewed by sub-com May 2014

3

A 21-year-old woman, who is known to have beta thalassemia major, attends the clinic for preconception counselling.

What is the most relevant initial pre-pregnancy investigation to predict maternal complications of pregnancy?

- A. Cardiac MRI
- B. Chest X-Ray
- C. ECG
- D. Echocardiogram
- E. Pulmonary function tests

Correct Response: D

Comments: Reference: Green Top Guideline No 66- 2014
Written by M Gorti 124369 reviewed sub-com May 2014

4

A 34-year-old woman attends for her booking in her third pregnancy. She had a caesarean section in her first pregnancy 4 years ago and has had a successful vaginal birth after caesarean section (VBAC) 2 years ago. She has a BMI OF 26.

What is the best predictor for a successful VBAC?

- A. BMI of less than 30
- B. Less than 35 years old
- C. Previous vaginal birth
- D. Short inter-pregnancy interval
- E. Spontaneous onset of labour

Correct Response: C

Comments: Written by Tadala Saukila 130465
Reference: Birth after previous caesarean section, RCOG Greentop Guideline 45,2007
Comments: This increases her chance of success (87-90%)

5

You are asked to see a 21-year-old woman for preconceptual care. She was diagnosed with generalised tonic-clonic epilepsy four years ago. This is poorly controlled. She is currently on sodium valproate and levetiracetam.

What is the next step in her management?

- A. Arrange MRI
- B. Arrange an EEG
- C. Commence aspirin 75 mg
- D. Commence folic acid 5 mg
- E. Review medication

Correct Response: E

Comments: Reference: The Epilepsies: women of childbearing age with epilepsy. Nice CG 137 ch 13, Jan 2012
Written by Tadala Saukila 130465
Comments: Consider the risk of adverse effects of anti epileptics and use the lowest effective dose for each AED, avoiding polytherapy if possible

6

A 28-year-old woman attends the mental health antenatal clinic at 12 weeks for a booking assessment. This is her first baby.

Which condition gives her the highest risk of puerperal psychosis?

- A. Anorexia nervosa
- B. Bipolar affective disorder
- C. Moderate depression
- D. Obsessive compulsive disorder
- E. Recurrent anxiety

Correct Response: B

Comments: Reference: TOG 2013
Written by Kathryn Jackson, 131897

Any comments or feedback: BPAD up to 1 in 2-4 risk. Rest are not at increased risk of psychosis i.e. 1-2 per 1000

A woman has had a recent uncomplicated vaginal delivery but has developed a significant post-partum pyrexia and tachycardia. She is thought to be allergic to penicillin. You suspect puerperal sepsis and are keen to commence treatment prior to the investigations coming back.

What is the antibiotic regime of choice?

- A. Cefuroxime
- B. Clindamycin
- C. Co-amoxiclav
- D. Erythromycin
- E. Metronidazole

Correct Response: A

Comments: Written by Sean Hughes (12887) Reviewed DEC 13

Ref: RCOG guideline 64b2012

In order to help plan the capacity required for providing future maternity services you are asked to design a study to establish the incidence of vaginal birth following previous caesarean section. The study will require establishing the mode of delivery in women who have either had only vaginal delivery or have had a caesarean section in at least one previous pregnancy. You review the epidemiological study methods that may be appropriate for this type of study.

Which type of research study should you choose?

- A. Case control
- B. Cohort
- C. Cross sectional
- D. Ecological
- E. Survey

Correct Response: B

Comments: Any comments or feedback: The answer is cohort study. Cohort studies are longitudinal and follow subjects with or without exposure to a certain characteristic over time. The groups are then compared e.g. for the development of a particular disease. Cohort studies can be used to measure incidence rates and relative risks.

Reference: Feldman M, Casey K. Organising a research project from scratch, BMJ 2000;325:S97

Written by A Patwardhan121401 reviewed by sub-com May 2014

A woman has an instrumental delivery of a baby weighing 3950 g in her first pregnancy. A Grade 3C tear of the anal sphincter is identified. An appropriate overlapping repair using 3/0 PDS is performed. Prior to discharge, she asks about the long-term risk of faecal or flatal incontinence.

What percentage risk would you advise?

- A. 10%
- B. 20%
- C. 30%
- D. 40%
- E. 50%

Correct Response: D

Comments: Reference: Obstetric pelvic floor and anal sphincter injuries. TOG 2012, vol 14, no: 4
Written by M Das 121517 reviewed sub-com May 2014

A couple, both aged 32, wish to start a family. They have stopped using contraception and are having regular sexual intercourse.

How likely are they to conceive within one year?

- A. 70-74%
- B. 75-79%
- C. 80-84%
- D. 85-89%
- E. 90-94%

Correct Response: D