Mini OSCE + OSCE (C-Groups) 16/10/2019

### Mini OSCE

- 1-Name of these:
  - IUCD "intra-uterin cupper device"
  - IUS "intra-uterin system"
  - 2-How longe action:
  - IUCD>> 10 years.
  - IUS>> 5 years.
  - 3- When to insert it in menustral cycle?, and why? Immediately after period, Because there's no uterine contraction, to rule out pregnancy, and For easier insertion(cervix still open)
  - 4-Non contraceptive benefits (the medicated one):
  - reduces the vaginal bleeding and pain.
  - endometrial protection.
  - Management of endometriosis.
  - 5-Mention two complicantions at time of insertion of device or one week after:
  - perforation
  - vasovagal syncope loss of threads

  - ectopic pregnancy
  - PID

### Q2

# Primary amnorrhea

### 1) Define primary amnorrhea

Absence of menstruation

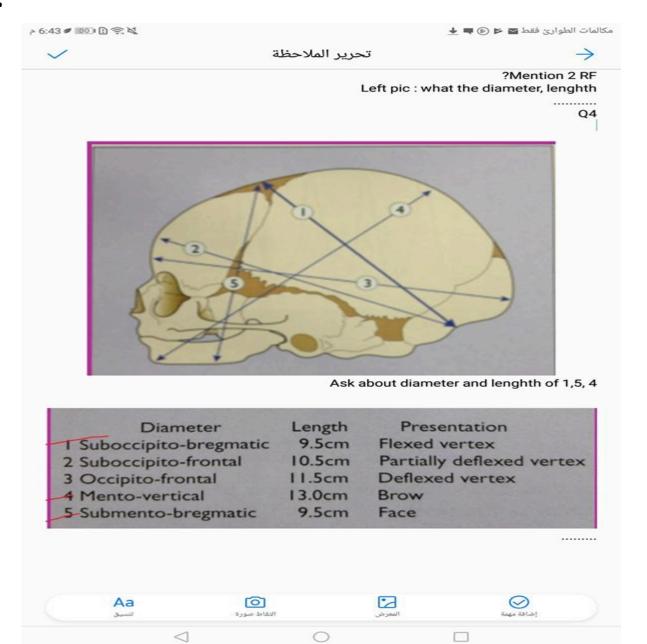
Investigated at age of 14 years if there are no 2ry sexual characteristic or age of 16 with 2ry sexual char.

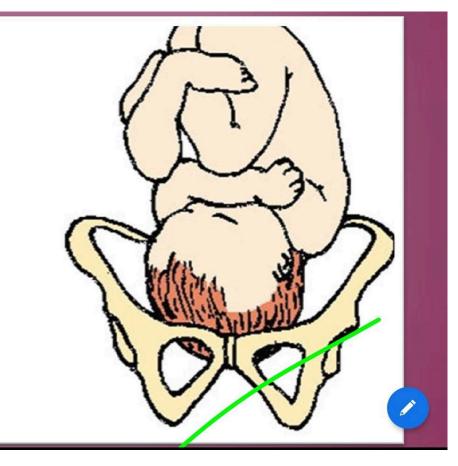
#### 2) four things you ask about in history

- chronic systemic illness such as D.M, cystic fibrosis, R.F
- History of delayed puberty in mother or sibling
- Anosmia(suggestive of Kallman's)
- Excessive exercise or competitive sportss
- Anorexia nervosa
- Childhood cancer requiring chemotherapy or rdiotherapy
- Cyclical pelvic pain.

- 3) What will you look at in physical examination?
- Stature BMI Breast development
- -Presence of pubic and axillary hair Inguinal masses Hirsutism and evidence of virilism
- 4)Investigations
- FSH and LH
- Oestradiol level
- Peripheral blood karyotype
- Pelvic U/S and MRI
- 5) if there's absent uterus in pelvic MRI, what are your DDx?
- -CAIS uterine agenesis ( *Mayer- Rokitansky syndrome*)
- 6) what is the investigation you do based on your DDx? karyotype

### Q3:





- \* left picture:
- The names and lengths of these diameters (1/4/5)

- \* Right picture:
- What' the station in the picture? Ans -3
- What is the station when the head is engaged? Ans: 0

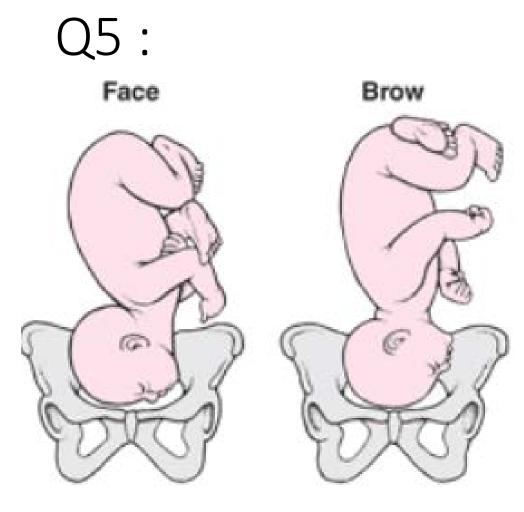
### Q4 : Case Of APH

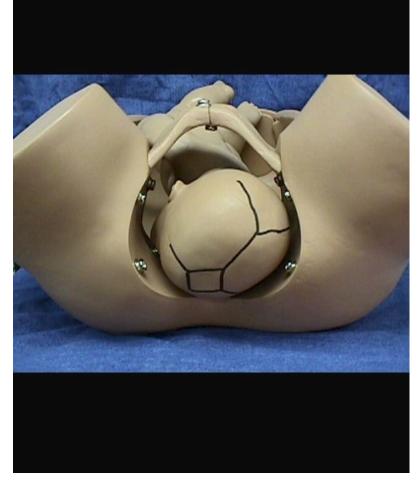
What are you most concern about? 1-

investigations?

• what you look at in ultrasound?? 1- 2- 3- 4-

what do you do to decrase maternal and neonatal mortality?





Pic A

Pic B

• Q5:

Pic A:

- 1- Name the presentation in the right and left pictures?
- 2- can we do a normal vaginal delivery in the right picture? And when?
- 3- Mention 2 risk factors for the left picture
- 4- what is the diameter and its length in the left picture?

Pic B:

5- Name the position in this picture?

## OSCE

 Case of bleeding at 7 week of gestation Q1 relative history?
Q2 physical examination? case of gestational DM

Q1: Diagnostic cretria (with numbers)?

Q2: 2 maternal and 2 fetal complicantions

Q3: 2 risk factors

Q4: Physical examination findings 2?