

Complications of early pregnancy

1. Mrs Jones's LMP was 18th January 2008. When is her EDD based upon this? (**Not using an obstetric wheel!**)
2. What are the common symptoms of pregnancy?
3. What are the symptoms of miscarriage?
4. Describe the examination findings you may detect when a patient presents with threatened miscarriage and outline their implications.
5. What are the symptoms of an ectopic pregnancy?
6. What clinical signs might you try and elicit if you suspect a patient has an ectopic pregnancy?
7. What are the symptoms of gestational trophoblastic disease? What is the treatment and describe how patients are followed up.
8. Mrs Jones has just experienced a missed miscarriage at 12 weeks gestation and would like to know more about what happened and what to expect when she goes home.

Complications of late pregnancy

1. What is cervical incompetence, how does it present? What are the risk factors for mid-trimester pregnancy loss? How is cervical incompetence managed?
2. What are the components of the 'triple test' and when can it be taken?
3. Tell me about a couples' options for screening for Down's syndrome during pregnancy. How is the condition diagnosed, and what are the risks of the diagnostic procedures?
4. How can a patient be screened for spina bifida? What are other causes of a raised AFP test? How can neural tube defects be prevented? Are there any situations when a patient might need a higher dose of preventative treatment?
5. Mrs Jones's baby has a lethal congenital abnormality. She is 19 weeks gestation and has opted to terminate the pregnancy. How will this be done?
6. How has the incidence of Rhesus disease been reduced? Why does it occur at all now?
7. What is the management of transverse lie at 32 weeks? At 37 weeks? In labour?
8. How is diabetes diagnosed during pregnancy? What are the risk factors for gestational diabetes mellitus?
9. Mrs Jones has been referred to see you from the community midwife. She is 37 weeks gestation and the baby is breech. How do you counsel her?
10. Please consent Mrs Jones for an elective caesarean section.
11. What are the causes of antepartum haemorrhage? Complete the following table:

Cause	1=	2=	3=	4=
Typical findings in history				
Typical examination findings				
Investigation findings				
Management				

Normal labour and complications during the intrapartum period.

1. Please show me the mechanism of normal labour using this doll and pelvis.
2. When might you carry out a fetal blood sampling? Describe the procedure in patient terms.
3. What is the significance of meconium-stained liquor?
4. How do we induce labour?
5. What are the options available for pain relief during labour?
6. What are the indications for assisted vaginal delivery? What criteria must be met before embarking on this and describe their relevance?
7. What are the potential complications of caesarean section?

Physiology of the reproductive cycle and menstruation

1. A 24 year old woman has persistent intermenstrual bleeding. What might be the underlying cause? How do you investigate her?
2. This 38 year old lady complains of increasingly heavy but regular periods. Describe other points you might cover in the history/examination and their relevance.
3. What are the treatment options for menorrhagia?
4. A 30 year old lady complains of disabling PMS (premenstrual syndrome) symptoms. Describe your approach to helping her manage the condition.
5. What are the treatment options for primary dysmenorrhoea?
6. Mrs Jones has been referred to you with a 4 month history of painful intercourse. What would you like to ask her?
7. You diagnose endometriosis at laparoscopy in a 24 year old lady who has dysmenorrhoea. How do you treat her?

Fertility, fertility control and GUM

1. What are the complications of surgical termination of pregnancy?
2. A patient complains of persistent vaginal discharge. What is important to consider in the history and how do you investigate?
3. This lady has been diagnosed with a primary attack of genital herpes. Explain to her the management from here and what it means for the future (she is in tears!).
4. How can you treat genital warts?
5. What is bacterial vaginosis? What are the symptoms and how is it treated?
6. This patient has recurrent thrush and ascribes it to her partner's recent infidelity. Talk to her about the diagnosis.
7. What points must you cover in pre-test counselling for a HIV test?

Malignant disease in gynaecology

1. A 60 year old lady presents with a single postmenopausal bleed. Describe your management.
2. What treatments are available for CIN?
3. How is cervical cancer diagnosed and staged?
4. What are the risk factors for endometrial cancer? How is it treated?
5. Outline how a typical case of ovarian cancer might present and be managed. Approach this methodically, considering symptoms, investigations and finally management.

Genital prolapse and disturbances of urinary bladder function

1. A 50 year old teacher complains of SCD (something coming down). You diagnose a prolapse. What is the treatment?
2. A 58 year old lady is referred to you with symptoms of incontinence. How do you elucidate the cause?
3. What are the treatment options for genuine stress incontinence?
4. You have just completed urodynamics for a patient and diagnosed detrusor instability. How do you manage her?