



INSTITUTE OF INDIGENOUS MEDICINE, UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO  
DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF AYURVEDA MEDICINE AND SURGERY  
LEVEL V – SECOND SEMESTER SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION –  
OCTOBER/NOVEMBER 2022

PK 5202 – STREEROGA AND PRASUTITANTRA  
(AYURVEDA GYNAECOLOGY AND OBSTETRICS) -II

Date: 10.11.2022

Time: 9.45 a.m. - 12.15 p.m.

Answer all questions

Index No

NAVYA

Part I - Structured Questions

01.  
1.1. What are obstetrics emergencies? (01 mark)

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- 1.2. Define the maternal collapse (01 mark)

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- 1.3. List three causes for maternal collapse (1.5 marks)

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1.4 Define the sepsis

(01 mark)

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1.5 Outline the management of sepsis

(2.5 marks)

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02. 37 years old primigravida, known mother with GDM on Metformin, period of gestation 37 weeks, admitted to labour room with spontaneous onset of regular uterine contraction. The doctor in duty did a vaginal examination and record following finding in the BHT. Cervix fully effaced, OS-3cm dilated, membrane intact and station – vertex.

2.1. Define normal labour

(01 mark)

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2.2. What is the phase and stage when mother admitted to the labour room?

(01 mark)

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2.3. List the risk factors you found on this mother

(02 marks)

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2.4. If mother did not go into spontaneous onset of labour, when you will terminate (deliver) the baby and what is the mode you will offer for this mother? (02 marks)

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03.  
3.1 Name the two types of obstetric haemorrhage (02 marks)

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3.2 Define postpartum haemorrhage (PPH) (01 mark)

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3.3 Write 4 main factors (categories) which lead to the PPH (02 marks)

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3.4 Write 5 type of drugs or fluids used in active management of PPH (02 marks)

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04. A 39 years old woman, with her 4<sup>th</sup> pregnancy (P<sub>4</sub>C<sub>0</sub>), with the history of 3 first trimester miscarriage, presented to gynaecological ward due to bleeding per vagina for one day duration. Her period of gestation is 11 weeks and pregnancy were confirmed by urine for HCG test.

4.1 Define miscarriage (01 mark)

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4.2 What are the type of miscarriage? (02 marks)

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4.3 What is the investigation you will do on this patient to confirm the diagnosis? (01 mark)

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4.4 Trans vaginal USS on this woman showed an intrauterine collapsing sac (6-week size) and a fetal pole 7-week size and no heart beat noted, what is the final diagnosis of this woman and how will manage her? (03 marks)

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**Part II – Essay Questions**

01. A 34 years old woman present at 36 weeks in her first pregnancy. She has a blood pressure of 150/95mmHg and urine dipsticks shows 3+ protein urea. Outline the management of this woman for the rest of her pregnancy. (20 marks)

