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University of Colombo

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FACULTY OF INDIGENOUS MEDICINE, UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO

DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF UNANI MEDICINE AND SURGERY

LEVEL V – FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION – OCT/ DEC- 2023

NQ 5102 – AMRAZE NISWAN WA QABALAT (UNANI OBSTETRICS) - I

Date: 01.11.2023

Time: 02 1/2 hours

9.45 a.m - 12.15 p.m

Index No

Answer all questions

Part I - Structured Questions

1. A 34-year-old primi presents to a casualty ward at her 24 weeks of pregnancy with a history of severe vomiting and epigastric abdominal pain for one-day duration. On examination, bilateral ankle edema was noted and her blood pressure was 180/115mmhg. Her urine dipstick shows proteinuria 4+.

1.1 List the hypertensive disorders in pregnancy. (02 Marks)

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1.2 What is the diagnosis of this woman? (01 Mark)

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1.3 Outline the management of this woman

(03 Marks)

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1.4 If this woman does not care properly, what is the worst condition she can develop and what is the drug of choice for the condition?

(02 Marks)

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2. A 34-year-old woman married for 3 years, BMI 24 kg/m², presents with her husband to a subfertility clinic. The woman's ovulation test and tubal tests were normal and the husband's semen analysis was also normal.

2.1 Define subfertility.?

(01 Mark)

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2.2 What is the perfect diagnosis for this woman?

(01 Mark)

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2.3 What is the management option available for this couple?

(03 Marks)

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2.4 Outline the normal seminal fluid analysis report indicating the minimum requirement for natural conception (WHO recommended in 2015). (02 Marks)

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3. A 39-year-old woman, with her 4th pregnancy (P4Co), with a history of three first-trimester miscarriages, presented to the gynaecological ward due to bleeding per vagina for one-day duration. Her period of gestation is 11 weeks and pregnancy was confirmed by urine HCG test.

3.1. Define miscarriage (01 Mark)

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3.2. What are the types of miscarriages? (02 Marks)

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3.3. What is the investigation you will do on this patient to confirm the diagnosis? (01 Mark)

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3.4. TVS on this woman showed an intrauterine collapsing sac (6-week size) and a foetal pole 7-week size. There was no heartbeat. What is the final diagnosis of this woman and how will you manage her? (03 Marks)

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4. A 41-year-old multigravida (BMI 38 kg/m²), a known mother with GDM on insulin, period of gestation 37 weeks, was admitted to the labour room with spontaneous onset of regular uterine contraction. BHT findings revealed the cervix fully effaced, OS-6cm dilated, membrane intact, and station -vertex.

4.1. Define normal labour (02 Marks)

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4.2. What was the phase and stage of this mother when admitted to the labour room? (02 Marks)

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4.3. List the risk factors in this mother. (03 Marks)

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5.

5.1 What is *tabavez*?

(01 Mark)

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5.2 Briefly explain the process of *tabavez*?

(02 Marks)

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5.3 Write the *tafreeq e tashkhees* of true and false labour pain.

(02 Marks)

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6. Briefly write the management under the following headings:

6.1 *Tahabbuj during hamal*

(02 Marks)

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6.2 *Zaman e nifas e Ihthinaqur rehm*

(02 Marks)

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Part II – Essay type Questions

1. A 20-year-old primi, presented to the antenatal clinic at 26 weeks of gestation with her OGTT reports. The report showed the following: FBS - 120 mg/dl, 1st-hour value - 185 mg/dl and 2nd-hour value - 168 mg/dl. Her Full Blood Count report shows a Haemoglobin level (Hb) of 12mg/dl.

What is the diagnosis and how will you manage this mother until delivery, indicating place, time, mode of delivery and post natal management of neonate (20 Marks)

2. A 35-year-old nullipara at 38 weeks of pregnancy, complicated by polyhydromnios (AFI-30cm), was admitted to the labour room with true labour pain. On examination, vertex presentation, station -3, 50% effaced, OS - 6cm dilated and membrane intact. 4 hours later, the OS was 7cm dilated. The doctor did ARM and he felt an umbilical cord in the vagina.
 - 2.1. What is the diagnosis? (02 Mark)
 - 2.2. List the risk factors for cord prolapse. (03 Marks)
 - 2.3. Outline the management that can be employed to minimise the risk during antenatal period and during labour. (08 Marks)
 - 2.4. Outline the management of the cord prolapse. (07 Marks)

01.11.2023
