1. Is lamotrigine an enzyme inducer?

• Answer: Yes, lamotrigine is an enzyme inducer.

2. Is tachycardia associated with postmaturity?

Answer: No, tachycardia is not associated with postmaturity.

3. Does oligohydramnios cause transverse lie?

Answer: No, oligohydramnios does not cause transverse lie.

4. Which of the following is not a cause of PROM?

• Answer: Oligohydramnios.

5. Is deep ulceration a characteristic of bacterial vaginosis?

• Answer: No, deep ulceration is not characteristic of bacterial vaginosis.

6. What is the anatomical location of the posterior commissure in gynecology?

• Answer: The posterior commissure is part of the perineum. It's the fusion of both labia majora posteriorly overlying the perineal body.

7. Which instrument is not used in dilation and evacuation?

• Answer: vulsellum forceps (Note: sharp curette is not used in the pregnant uterus).

8. Which of the following is not a routine test for an infertile couple?

• Answer: Diagnostic laparoscopy.

9. What is the best indicator of ovulation?

Answer: Progesterone levels.

10. Which hormone is not in favor of labor (or in favor of pregnancy)?

• Answer: Progesterone.

11. In a case of precocious puberty, which test is not needed?

Answer: Free androgen index.

12. Which of the following is not a cause of delayed puberty or sexual characteristics?

Answer: Functional adrenal tumors.

13. Do estrogen and progesterone suppress pituitary hormones regardless of their concentration?

 Answer: Yes, estrogen and progesterone suppress pituitary hormones regardless of their concentration.

14. Which of the following is not a complication after severe PPH?

• Answer: Menorrhagia.

15. Which of the following is not a vulvar cyst?

Answer: Gartner cyst.

16. Which condition does not cause pruritus?

Answer: Vulvodynia.

17. What is the recommended delivery method for a foot presentation?

Answer: Cesarean section (CS).

18. Which statement is wrong about placental abruption?

Answer: Properly estimating the amount of blood lost from the patient's underwear.

19. Which of the following is not a mechanism by which endometriosis causes infertility?

Answer: Anovulatory cycle.

20. Which of the following is not a cause of pain in adenomyosis?

Answer: Endometrial hyperplasia.

21. What is the single most important risk factor for prematurity?

Answer: Multiple pregnancies.

22. What is the term for menstrual cycles where ovulation does not occur?

• Answer: Anovulatory cycles.

23. Is hyperthyroidism associated with post-maturity?

Answer: No, hyperthyroidism is not associated with post-maturity.

24. Why is it important to treat asymptomatic bacteriuria in pregnant women?

Answer: To prevent pyelonephritis and preterm labor.

25. Which of the following is not a risk factor for fibroids?

Answer: Multiparity.

26. What is the least common site for an ectopic pregnancy?

Answer: Cervical (if not listed, then choose abdominal).

27. What is a contraindication for forceps delivery?

Answer: Prematurity.

28. What is the most common cause of breech presentation?

Answer: Prematurity.

29. What is the drug of choice in preeclampsia?

Answer: Magnesium sulfate (MgSO4).

30. Does a complete mole contain embryonic tissues?

Answer: No, a complete mole does not have embryonic tissues.

31. Which of the following is not a contraindication for IUCD use?

Answer: Subserosal fibroid.

32. Which statement is incorrect about miscarriage?

Answer: Closed cervix + gestation sac indicates incomplete abortion.

33. Low sperm concentration and high FSH cannot be the cause of which condition?

Answer: Kallmann syndrome.

34. What is the first-line management for a case of abnormal uterine bleeding without atypia?

· Answer: Progesterone.

35. Which of the following does not prevent miscarriages in the first trimester?

Answer: Cerclage.

36. When counseling a young married patient about her treatment options for uterine bleeding, which factor is not considered?

• Answer: Uterine size.

37. In a case involving a female with a tender abdomen and intermenstrual bleeding, which statement is incorrect? (a case of endometriosis)

Answer: One of the options was about recurrent UTIs.

38. Which statement is incorrect about primary dysmenorrhea?

Answer: Overprotected girls are less likely to suffer from dysmenorrhea.

39. Which statement is incorrect about PMS (Premenstrual Syndrome)?

 Answer: Symptoms of PMS are inconsistent. I trust they meant inconsistent in terms of their timing during the menstrual cycle.

40. Which of the following is not a cause of abnormal uterine bleeding?

Answer: Acute retroverted uterus.

41. In the case of a 55-year-old postmenopausal female asking for hormone replacement therapy (HRT), what should you order first?

Answer: Endometrial biopsy.

42. Which of the following is not used in staging cervical cancer?

Answer: Endometrial biopsy.

43. Which of the following is not an indicator of poor prognosis in endometrial cancer?

Answer: Positive cervical cytology.

44. What is common in both type 1 and type 2 endometrial cancer?

Answer: Uterine bleeding.

45. Which of the following is not a risk factor for cervical cancer?

• Answer: Circumcised sexual partner.

46. Does PCOS (Polycystic Ovary Syndrome) cause osteoporosis?

Answer: No, PCOS does not cause osteoporosis.

47. In a case of ectopic pregnancy, what is the appropriate follow-up action?

• Answer: Repeat B-HCG after 48 hours.

48. Which of the following is not a feature of intrauterine growth restriction (IUGR)? *the other listed options were crystal pure

Answer: Anemia.

49. Primary treatment for most women with early-stage (e.g., 1A2) cervical cancer?

Answer: Radical Hysterectomy.

50. What is a common cause of prolonged labor?

Answer: Occipitoposterior position.

51. Which statement is incorrect?

Answer: Vacuum-assisted delivery mandates epidural anesthesia.

52. Which statement is incorrect?

• Answer: Women who take epidural anesthesia have a shortened second stage of labor.

53. Are early decelerations caused by cord compression?

Answer: No, early decelerations caused by head compression.

54. Are early decelerations caused by sympathetic activity?

• Answer: No, early decelerations are caused by parasympathetic (vagal) activity.

55. Which statement is incorrect about vasectomy?

Answer: Vasectomy has an immediate effect.

56. What is the strongest risk factor for developing pelvic organ prolapse?

Answer: Giving birth to a large-for-date baby.

57. What condition is characterized by diffuse urinary incontinence with minimal exertion?

Answer: Intrinsic sphincter deficiency.

58. After failure of exercise in mixed urinary retention, what is the next line of treatment?

Answer: Antimuscarinic drugs.

59. What is the drug of choice for postpartum hemorrhage (PPH)?

Answer: Oxytocin.

60. Which of the following is not a cause of uterine atony?

Answer: Cervical laceration.

61. What stage is a prolapse at the level of the hymen?

Answer: Stage 2.

62. Which statement is incorrect?

Answer: Higher frequency ultrasound enables deeper penetration.

63. Which of the following is not normally a low resistance vessel?

Answer: Middle Cerebral Artery (MCA).

64. Which statement is true regarding the timing of detailed fetal scans?

Answer: A detailed scan is performed in the period of 18-23 weeks.

65. At what gestational age is a 300 mcg dose of anti-D given?

Answer: At 28 weeks.

66. Which of the following is not considered part of Pelvic Inflammatory Disease (PID)?

Answer: Inflammation of the cervix (cervicitis).

67. Which statement is incorrect regarding prenatal care?

Answer: Urine dipstick for proteins is done every 2 weeks.

68. Which of the following is not a cause of Antepartum Hemorrhage (APH)?

Answer: Bleeding after separating the placenta from the fetus.

69. Which statement is incorrect?

Answer: Women with major blood loss due to placenta previa at 36 weeks can be discharged.

70. Which statement is incorrect?

Answer: Early in pregnancy, renal blood flow decreases and then increases toward delivery.

71. Is the statement "Fasting Blood Glucose (FBG) is increased during pregnancy" true or false?

Answer: False, FBG is not typically increased during pregnancy.

72. Is PaO2 increased during pregnancy?

Answer: No, PaO2 is not increased during pregnancy.

73. Which statement is incorrect regarding liver enzymes during pregnancy?

Answer: ALP is decreased during pregnancy.

74. Which of the following is not a cause of shivering during labor or delivery?

Answer: Septicemia.

75. What is the most common cause of Pelvic Inflammatory Disease (PID)?

Answer: Chlamydia trachomatis.

76. What is the most dangerous condition during pregnancy?

Answer: Pulmonary Hypertension.

77. Does Gestational Diabetes Mellitus (GDM) cause congenital anomalies?

Answer: No, GDM is not a cause of congenital anomalies.

78. Which of the following is not a primary ovarian tumor?

Answer: Krukenberg tumor.

79. Which of the following is not a germ cell tumor?

Answer: Granulosa cell tumor.

80. Which statement is incorrect about ovarian masses:

Answer: Ovarian masses present as sharp bilateral pain.

81. Which statement is true about Candida infections, except for which of the following:

Answer: Candida infections increase with menses.

82. Which statement is incorrect:

Answer: Vasodilation increases SVR.

84. Which statement is incorrect:

Answer: Blood pressure decreases slightly during contractions.

85. What test is used for the diagnosis of PROM?

Answer: Amnisure test.

86. Which of the following is not a risk factor for prematurity?

Answer: Controlled diabetes mellitus (DM).

87. Which of the following is not an indication for an ultrasound in the third trimester?

Answer: Primigravida.

88. Which statement is incorrect:

Answer: Placenta accreta is not associated with placenta previa.

89. Which of the following is not a typical scenario of menopause?

Answer: A 35-year-old woman who hasn't menstruated in two years after excessive dilation and curettage (D&C).

90. In the Bishop score, which parameter has the highest individual score?

Answer: Cervical dilation.

The highest individual score for cervical dilation is 3 points, is higher than the maximum scores for the other listed

parameters

				close the pati	coatier	
Scor	e Dilation (cm)	Position of cervix	Effacement (%)	Station (-3 to +3)		
0	Closed	Posterior	0-30	-3	Г	

40-50

60-70

Mid

position

Anterior

Bishop scoring system:

1-2

3-4

which

Bishop score is a calculation used to predict how

-2

-1,0

+1,+2

Cervical Consistency

Firm

Soft

Medium

			_	_
91.	Which	statement	İS	incorrect:

Answer: Pap smear is diagnostic.

92. Which theory suggests retrograde menstruation as a cause of endometriosis and what is its relevance to the bladder?

Answer: Retrograde theory; it does not directly implicate the bladder.

93. Which type of delivery requires the most potent analgesia?

Answer: Cesarean section (CS).

94. Which of the following is not a contraindication for vaginal delivery?

Answer: Occipitoposterior position.

95. Which statement is incorrect about our aim during labor: "Achieving vaginal delivery"?

Answer: Achieving vaginal delivery is always our aim during labor.

96. What condition is characterized by painful bleeding during pregnancy?

Answer: Abruption of the placenta.

97. What is the strongest risk factor for an ectopic pregnancy?

• Answer: Previous history of ectopic pregnancy.

98. Does skin-to-skin contact promote sub-involution of the uterus?

• Answer: No, skin-to-skin contact does not promote sub-involution.

99. What is the most common symptom of endometriosis?

Answer: Dysmenorrhea.

100. If the fetal heart rate is 80 beats per minute, all the following are indicated except:

Answer: Vaginal examination