امتحانات أمراض نسأ الفرقة الثالثة ترم أول لعام 2017

Zagazig university High nursing	and the second of the second o
Final exam obstetric and	gynecology
Date :10\1\2017	
Time: 3hs	
Define: (10 marks)	
1-Fertilization	2-Hegar's sign
3-Ectopic pregnancy	4-Polyhydraminos
5-Hyperemsis gravidarum	6-Engagement
7-Normal labor	8-Crowning
9-Infertility	10-Primary amenorrhea
Complete: (10 marks)	
1-Function of the decidua a)	b) c)
2-After implantation, decidu	a becomes differentiated into:
a)b)	c)
3-Operations for incompete	nt os a) b)
4-Bacterial Vaginosis a)Ca	usative agent
b)ch	aracters of discharge
Put True or False in each answer and correct the wrong	
answer: (10 marks)	
1-Gravidity records the total	number of pregnancies excluding the
current one.	
2-A pregnant woman could l	be G2P3.
3-Antepartum hemorrhage i	s defined as bleeding from genital tract in
pregnancy.	
4-Eclampsia is proteinuria, h	ypertension in pregnancy associated with
tissue edema.	
5-Placental abruption is defi	ned as premature separation of an
abnormally cited placenta	

6-The term fetal lie is the relationship of long axis of the fetus with the

maternal long axis.

- 7-Presentation is the part of the fetus related to pelvic brim first felt by vaginal examination.
- 8-Cervix uteri is divided into supravaginal portion and portiovaginalis.
- 9-The best time of insertion of IUCD between ovulation and menstrual period.
- 10-The most common site of ectopic pregnancy is ovary.

Enumerate complication of: (6 marks)

- 1-Vesicular mole
- 2-Maternal and Fetal complication of accidental hemorrghe

Write short account on: (24 marks)

- 1-Treatment of Eclampsia
- 2-Physiology and management of 3rd stage of labor
- 3-A program of preventive obstetrics (objectives- visits- warning symptoms and signs).
- 4- Anatomy, placental barrier and abnormalities of placenta.
- 5-Detection of ovulation.
- 6-Monilial vaginitis (causative agent, clinical picture, treatment).

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