MH SAQ study O+G

SAQ 1

A 29 yr old female presents to the ED with lower abdominal pain. Observations are stable, blood tests are within normal range and her pregnancy test is negative.

1. Which 4 risk factors suggest pelvic inflammatory disease? (2 marks)

2. When should treatment be initiated? (2 marks)

3. What are the 4 main indications for hospital admission? (2 marks)

4. What discharge topics should be discussed with the patient? (4 marks)

SAQ 2

A 32 year old lady who is 36 weeks pregnant presented with headache, drowsiness and her observations and results are as follows:

Pulse 110 bpm

 BP180/110mmhg

RR24/min

Sats 96%air;

Hb 9gm/dl

WCC 8 x109/L

PLT 34 x109/L

LFT: AST 120 u/L, ALT 135 u/L,

 LDH 750 u/L

1. What is the diagnosis? (2 marks)

2. What 2 anti-hypertensive drugs would you consider to treat her blood pressure? (2 marks)

3. You have paged the PICU doctor and obstetrician to your resuscitation room, however, your patient starts to have a seizure. What are the first four things you would do? (4 marks)

4. What are the 4 signs of maternal toxicity with magnesium sulphate which would predict either respiratory or cardiac arrest? (2 marks)

SAQ 3

The triage nurse rings you regarding a 32 year old with diabetes and bipolar disorder who is a frequent presenter to your ED. She often presents with disruptive behaviour but the nurse is concerned that today she appears disorientated, ataxic and complains of nausea and vomiting for the last two weeks.

Temp 37.4 °C

HR 110 /min

BP 90/60 mmHg

RR 22 /min

Sats 97 % on air

Her lithium level is 3 mmol/L.

a. List 4 potential causes you would consider in this patient that may have resulted in lithium toxicity.

b. A urine bHCG confirms pregnancy, and a UTI. List four antibiotics used to treat UTI and discuss why you would or would not use them in pregnancy.

c. Your 4th year student asks you about the role of charcoal in lithium overdose. You explain that charcoal does not bind lithium. Name 3 classes of drugs seen in overdose that are not bound by charcoal and give two examples of each.

d. What alternative enhanced elimination technique may have a role in lithium toxicity?

e. Name 3 toxicokinetic or toxicodynamic features of a drug that make it amenable or appropriate to this method of enhanced elimination, and 2 other drugs toxicities where the method plays a role.

f. You find on questioning that it is likely she is 16/40 pregnant, homeless and with no regular medical care. List and expand briefly on 4 issues that should be discussed with this woman, including other services that may need to be involved.

SAQ 4

You are checking pathology results when you come across a positive chlamydia result. The pathologist has flagged that this is a notifiable disease.

a. What action should you take? (5 marks)

b. Give three other examples of incidents that require mandatory reporting in the ED. (5 marks)

**SAQ 5**

**A 35 year old woman who is 30 weeks gestation, is brought to your emergency department after a witnessed cardiac arrest.**

1. **What are 4 leading causes of maternal death in pregnancy ? (2 marks)**
2. **List 4 airway and ventilation issues that may occur as a result of pregnancy. (4 marks)**
3. **What are the indications for a perimortem caesarean section? (2 marks)**

**SAQ 6 (A 34 year old G7P6 30/40)**

1. Complete the following table indicating the likely need for neonatal resuscitation if she delivers.

 Give four (4) four features in each column.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Maternal | Foetal | Intrapartum |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
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1. List the features that would be used to determine the Apgar score.
2. List five specific treatments (with doses as appropriate) that may be required within the first ten minutes of delivery.

SAQ 7

A 35 year old lady presents to your emergency department via ambulance. She delivered a healthy term baby 2 hours ago at home but has had significant PV bleeding since. She is conscious but her BP is 70/40.

1. What are the four (4) categories of causes for post partum haemorrhage? Give 2 examples of each.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Category** | **Example** |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
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|  |  |
|  |  |
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2. Describe six (6) steps you would take to stop this woman’s bleeding.

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Your attempts at stopping the bleeding in the emergency department are unsuccessful. You contact the O&G registrar who states he is busy in theatre for the next 2 hours and is unable to attend.

3. Describe your response.

|  |
| --- |
|  |

SAQ 8

An 18 year old girl presents with RIF pain.

1. List 2 essential diagnoses to consider

2. List 4 other alternative diagnoses

3. List 3 possible imaging investigations and the clinical scenario when they would be the best choice

(table)

4. What is the discriminatory zone?