

Tanta University                      Master of Science in Obstetrics & Gynecology  
Faculty of Medicine                      Anatomy Exam.  
Human Anatomy & Embryology Dep.      Number of Questions: 6  
2/4/2016 - Time Allowed: 3 Hours                      Total: 30 Marks



## **OBSTETRICS & GYNECOLOGY**

**All questions to be answered**

**Illustrate your answer with diagram whenever possible:**

- 1- Describe the anatomy of the rectus sheath.                      (4.5 marks)
- 2- Discuss the anatomy of the pelvic fascia.                      (4.5 marks)
- 3- Describe the ligaments, blood supply and lymphatic drainage of ovary.                      (4.5 marks)
- 4- Describe the anatomy of the internal pudendal artery.                      (7.5 marks)
- 5- Discuss the events which happen to spermatozoa upon arrival to the female genital tract.                      (4 marks)
- 6- Discuss the development of the vulva.                      (5 marks)

**END OF THE EXAM**

**Oral and Practical Examination:**

**On Sunday 10/ 4/ 2016 at 9.5 o'clock in the Anatomy Department (Second floor)**

**WITH MY BEST WISHES**

**Chairman of Department: Prof. Dr. Mona Zoair**

Tanta University  
Faculty of Medicine

General Surgery Exam

ماجستير النساء والتوليد

Exam 18 April 2016  
All questions to be answered

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1. What is the differential diagnosis and investigations for a mass at the upper outer quadrant of the breast (20 degrees)
2. What is the differential diagnosis and required investigation for a case of pelviabdominal mass (20 degrees)
3. Discuss the presentation and management of hypovolemic shock? (15degrees)
4. What are the steps of preoperative assessment and how to prepare your patient for surgery (15degrees)
5. What is the etiology and management of a case of deep vein thrombosis (15 degrees)
6. What are the precautions to avoid complications of blood transfusion? (15 degrees)

امتحان الشفوي والعملي يوم ٢٠١٥/٤/٢٠ بقسم الجراحة العامة بالمستشفى التعليمي الجديد الساعة الثامنة صباحا

Good luck

Tanta University  
Faculty of Medicine

General Surgery Exam

ماجستير ودبلوم النساء والتوليد

Exam 6 April 2016  
All questions to be answered

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1. Discuss the clinical picture and diagnosis of a case of primary toxic goiter (10 degrees)
2. Discuss the pathophysiology, clinical picture and management of septic shock (10 degrees)
3. Discuss post-operative complications and how to manage them (10 degrees)
4. What is etiology, clinical picture and management of acute breast abscess (10 degrees)
5. What is the etiology and management of a case of deep vein thrombosis (10 degrees)
6. What is the etiology, the complication and management of incisional hernia (10 degrees)

امتحان الشفوي والعملي لطلاب الدبلوم يوم ٢٠١٥/٤/١٦ ولطلاب الماجستير يوم ٢٠١٥/٤/١٧  
بقسم الجراحة العامة بالمستشفى التعليمي الجديد الساعة الثامنة صباحا

Chairman of Department  
Prof Dr. Mohamed Ali Attia

Good luck

Tanta University  
Faculty of medicine  
Obstetrics & Gynecology Department



MSc. Examination  
Family Planning  
April 16 , 2016

All questions to be answered :  
Time allowed : 2 hours

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1 –.Management of missed IUD .

2 – Progestational Contraceptives .

Good luck

Tanta University  
Faculty of Medicine  
Obstetrics & Gynecology Department



MS . Examination

Obstetrics

April 9, 2016

All questions to be answered :

Time allowed 3 hours

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- 1 - Screening and treatment of gestational diabetes .
  
- 2 – Diagnosis and treatment of placental dysfunction .
  
- 3 – Discuss deep transverse arrest .

Good luck

Tanta University  
Faculty of Medicine  
Anatomy Department  
9/4/2016

Obstetrics & Gynaecology Master Degree

Number of Questions: 5

Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Total: 100 Marks



## OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY

**All questions to be answered**

**Illustrate your answer with diagram whenever possible:**

**1. Abdomen:**

**Discuss** the nerve supply and arterial supply of the anterolateral abdominal wall. **(15 marks)**

**2. Pelvis:**

**a. Describe** the anatomy of the pelvic diaphragm and **mention** its functional Significance. **(15 marks)**

**b. Describe** the relation, blood supply and lymph drainage of vagina. **(15 marks)**

**3. Perineum:**

**a. Describe** the anatomy of the superficial perineal pouch. **(15 marks)**

**b. Mention** the branches of the pudendal nerve. **(10 marks)**

**4. General embryology:**

**Discuss** the results of folding of the embryonic disc. **(13 marks)**

**5. Special embryology:**

**Discuss** the development and derivatives of Mesonephros. **(17 marks)**

**END OF THE EXAM**

**Oral Examination:**

**On Sunday 24/ 4/ 2016 at 10 o'clock in the Anatomy Department (Second floor)**

**WITH MY BEST WISHES**

**Chairman of Department: Prof. Dr. Mona Zoair**

Tanta University  
Faculty of medicine  
Obstetrics & Gynecology Department



MSc. Examination  
Gynecology  
April 13 , 2016

All questions to be answered:  
Time allowed : 3 hours

Discuss

- 1 - Etiology, Diagnosis and treatment of luteal phase defect
- 2 - Management of stage I ovarian malignancy.
- 3 - Etiology. Diagnosis , and treatment of vesico-vaginal fistula

Good luck



Tanta University  
Faculty of Medicine  
Internal Medicine Department  
Master of Gynaecology & Obstetrics (First Part)  
April 2016  
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All questions must be answered  
Time allowed: 3 hours  
Total marks: 100

Give an account on the following:

- 1- Causes, clinical picture, investigations and treatment of heart failure. (25)
- 2- Causes, clinical manifestations and treatment of pneumonia. (25)
- 3- Causes, clinical picture, investigations and treatment of gastroesophageal reflux disease. (25)
- 4- Causes, clinical features, diagnosis and treatment of hypercoagulable state. (25)

يبدأ الإمتحان الشفوى والإكلينيكى فى الساعة الثامنة صباحا يوم الأحد  
الموافق ٢٠١٦/٤/٢٤ بمستشفى الأمراض الباطنة.

GOOD LUCK



Tanta University      First part; for MSc & Diploma degree  
Faculty of Medicine      Obes & Gyn  
Public Health Dept.      Number of Questions: 3  
Apr; 2016                  Total: 30 Marks



Answer the following Question:

Question I: (10 marks, 5 each)

A- Enumerate update of reproductive health problems in Egypt.

B- Give short account of identification of high risk pregnancy.

Question II: (10 marks, 5 each)

A- Explain the criteria of a good surveillance system.

B- Present the main factors affecting success of breast feeding.

Question III: (10 marks, 5 each)

A- Discuss the main skills in communicating with patients.

B- Portray the main characteristics of population pyramid in Egypt.

GOOD LUCK

الامتحان السنوي بالقسم الساعة ٩:٣٠ من يوم الأحد الموافق  
٠٣٠/١١/٢٠١٦

Tanta University  
Faculty of Medicine

General Surgery Exam

ماجستير ودبلوم النساء والتوليد

Exam 6 April 2016  
All questions to be answered

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1. Discuss the clinical picture and diagnosis of a case of primary toxic goiter (10 degrees)
2. Discuss the pathophysiology, clinical picture and management of septic shock (10 degrees)
3. Discuss post-operative complications and how to manage them (10 degrees)
4. What is etiology, clinical picture and management of acute breast abscess (10 degrees)
5. What is the etiology and management of a case of deep vein thrombosis (10 degrees)
6. What is the etiology, the complication and management of incisional hernia (10 degrees)

امتحان الشفوي والعملي لطلاب الدبلوم يوم ٢٠١٥/٤/١٦ ولطلاب الماجستير يوم ٢٠١٥/٤/١٧  
بقسم الجراحة العامة بالمستشفى التعليمي الجديد الساعة الثامنة صباحا

Chairman of Department  
Prof Dr. Mohamed Ali Attia

Good luck

Tanta University  
Faculty of Medicine

General Surgery Exam

ماجستير ودبلوم النساء والتوليد

Exam 6 April 2016  
All questions to be answered

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1. Discuss the clinical picture and diagnosis of a case of primary toxic goiter (10 degrees)
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امتحان الشفوي والعملي لطلاب الدبلوم يوم ٢٠١٥/٤/١٦ ولطلاب الماجستير يوم ٢٠١٥/٤/١٧  
بقسم الجراحة العامة بالمستشفى التعليمي الجديد الساعة الثامنة صباحا

Chairman of Department  
Prof Dr. Mohamed Ali Attia

Good luck

Tanta University  
Faculty of Medicine  
Public Health Dept.  
Apr; 2016

First part; for MSc & Diploma degree  
Obes & Gyn  
Number of Questions: 3  
Total: 30 Marks



Answer the following Question:

Question I: (10 marks, 5 each)

A- Enumerate update of reproductive health problems in Egypt.

B- Give short account of identification of high risk pregnancy.

Question II: (10 marks, 5 each)

A- Explain the criteria of a good surveillance system.

B- Present the main factors affecting success of breast feeding.

Question III: (10 marks, 5 each)

A- Discuss the main skills in communicating with patients.

B- Portray the main characteristics of population pyramid in Egypt.

GOOD LUCK

الامتحان الشفوي بالقسم السابعه ٢:٩ من يوم الأحد الموافق  
٢٠١٦/٤/٣٠



Tanta University  
Faculty of Medicine  
Department of Physiology.

Examination for (MSC Gynecology & obstetric)

Course Title: Physiology  
Total Assessment Marks:30

Course Code:  
OBGYN 8002  
Time Allowed:  
Three Hours

Date: 3/4/2016

Term : Final

**All the questions are to be answered:-**

**Q1-State:** Factors maintaining the arterial blood pressure. Mention types and physiological basis of hypertension. (5 marks)

**Q2- Explain briefly:**

- a) Extrinsic mechanism of blood coagulation and fibrinolysis. (5 marks)
- b) Menstrual cycle and hormonal control. (5 marks)
- c) Renal functions testes. (5 marks)

**Case study: A couple presents at the Fertility Center concerned that they have not been able to conceive a child. The reproductive endocrinologist evaluates the wife to be certain that she is ovulating. Which of the following is an indication that ovulation has taken place?**

- a. An increase in serum FSH levels.
  - b. A drop in body temperature.
  - c. An increase in serum LH levels.
  - d. An increase in serum progesterone levels.
  - e. An increase in serum estrogen levels.
- Explain you answer (2.5 marks)**

**Answer the following MCQ by the most probable one choice: In answer sheet (7.5 marks)**

**Q.1. When activated  $\beta$  adrenergic receptors, the G protein:**

- a. Activates phospholipase C.
- b. Activates adenyle cyclase.
- c. Activates protein kinase C.
- d. Converts guanosine diphosphate to guanosine triphosphate.

**Q.2. Thrombin inhibits:**

- a. Factor X.
- b. Tissue plasminogen activator.
- c. Platelets.
- d. None of the above.

**Q.3. Erythropoietin:**

- a. Red cell maturation 24 – 72 hours.
- b. Inactivated by Kupffer cells.
- c. Metabolized in liver.
- d. Half-life is 5 minutes.

**Q.4. Hemoglobin breakdown:**

- a. Fe is excreted by the kidney.
- b. Haem is broken down to biliverdin.
- c. Haem is converted to bilirubin and is transported to liver bound to albumin.
- d. b and c are correct.

**Q.5. Problems of massive transfusion most commonly include:**

- a. Metabolic alkalosis.
- b. Hyperkalemia.
- c. Coagulopathy due to hypocalcemia.
- d. Hypokalemia.

**LOOK IN THE BACK OF THIS PAGE**

**Q.6. Antithrombin III inactivates which coagulation factor:**

- a. XII a.
- b. X a.
- c. II a.
- d. All of the above.

**Q.7. A decrease in cortisol secretion would lead to:**

- a. Increased storage of glycogen in the liver.
- b. Decreased ACTH secretion.
- c. Increased plasma glucose concentration.
- d. Decreased adrenomedullary synthesis of epinephrine.

**Q.8. The most biologically active iodothyronine secreted by the thyroid follicles is:**

- a. Triiodothyronine.
- b. Tetraiodothyronine.
- c. Thyroglobulin.
- d. Triiodothyroacetic acid.

**Q.9. Mixed venous blood has:**

- a. Higher hematocrit than arterial blood.
- b. Higher pH than arterial blood.
- c.  $P_{O_2}$  lower than coronary sinus blood.
- d. None of the above.

**Q.10. Physiological dead space**

- a. Decreases with age.
- b. Increases with anesthesia.
- c. Increases with supine position.
- d. Decreases with increased anatomical dead space.

**Q.11. All of the following are components of the homeostatic control mechanism EXCEPT:**

- a. The control center.
- b. The receptor.
- c. The effectors.

d. The cytosole.

**Q.12. The effector of homeostatic control mechanism:**

- a. Is a sensor that sends information to the control center.
- b. Analyzes the information it receives.
- c. Receives the information from the control center.
- d. None of the above.

**Q.13. Hypoglycemic coma differs from hyperglycemic coma in that there is more likelihood of:**

- a. Weak pulse.
- b. Rapid loss of consciousness.
- c. High acetone level in urine.
- d. Shift of pH towards acidic side.

**Q.14. The major stimulus for the release of secretin is:**

- a. Protein digestion products.
- b. Histamine.
- c. Somatostatin.
- d. Hydrochloric acid.

**Q.15. An increase in systemic blood pressure leads to which of one of the following effects?**

- a. An increase in the velocity at which blood is ejected from the left ventricle.
- b. An increase in cardiac output.
- c. An increase in the residual volume of blood in the left ventricle.
- d. A decrease in the time it takes for the left ventricular wall to develop peak tension.

Oral exam will be on Sunday 10 April 2016 at 9 am in physiology department.

5-4-2016

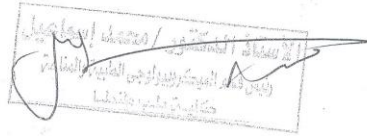
TANTA UNIVERSITY  
FACULTY OF MEDICINE  
DEPARTEMENT OF MICROBIOLOGY  
AND IMMUNOLOGY

MASTER OF GYNAECOLOGY AND OBSTETRICS  
EXAMINATION IN MICROBIOLOGY

- 1) Discuss the yeast *Candida vaginitis*, symptoms, risk factors, prophylaxis, diagnosis and proper treatment. (12 Marks)
- 2) Enumerate the different urinary pathogens that may be involved in female urinary tract infection during pregnancy (8 Marks)
- 3) Write short note on predisposing factors and methods of laboratory diagnosis of puerperal sepsis (10 Marks)

**GOOD LUCK**

سوف يتم عقد الامتحان الشفوي يوم 11-4-2016



20-4-2016

TANTA UNIVERSITY  
FACULTY OF MEDICINE  
DEPARTEMENT OF MICROBIOLOGY  
AND IMMUNOLOGY

MASTER OF GYNAECOLOGY AND OBSTETRICS  
EXAMINATION IN MICROBIOLOGY

1) Give an account on

- a) Bacterial virulence and its contributing factors .  
b) Indirect Coombs test ( 20 marks )

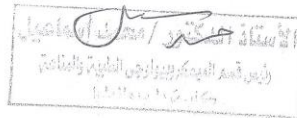
2) Enumerate the different causes of vulvitis and methods of laboratory diagnosis for such a case . (10 Marks)

3)a- what are the predisposing factors for urinary tract infection in females during pregnancy

b- Discuss the routes of infection, laboratory diagnosis and gynecological importance of Cytomegalovirus (20 Marks)

**GOOD LUCK**

سوف يتم عقد الامتحان الشفوي يوم ٢٠١٦-٤-٢٧







Tanta University  
Faculty of Medicine  
Department of Physiology.

Examination for (MSC Gynecology & obstetric)  
Course Title: Physiology  
Total Assessment  
Marks:100

Course Code:  
TMED.03:A13

Time Allowed:  
Three Hours

Date:11/4/2016

Term : Final

All the questions are to be answered:-

**Q1- Discuss:**

- a) Indication of blood transfusion & mention the effects of incompatible blood transfusion. (20 Marks)
- b) Formation and functions of corpus luteum. (20 Marks)

**Q2-Explain:**

- a) The hormonal changes that take place during lactation. (20 Marks)
- b) Factors maintaining arterial blood pressure. (20 marks)

Case study : A , 44 years women has secondary amenorrhea galactorrhoeaheadach visual changes , she is diagnose as having pituitary adenoma , what is the cause of amenorrhea:

- a. Inhibition of gonadotropine releasing hormone.
- b. Stimulation of inhibin hormone.
- c. Hyperthyroidism.
- d. Increase estrogen hormone.

Explain your answer (5 marks)

Answer the following MCQ by the most probable one choice in answer sheet : (15 marks)

Q.1.Which of the following clotting factors is not vitamin K dependent?

- a. Factor II.
- b. Factor V.
- c. Factor VII.
- d. Factor X.

Q.2.The term filtration fraction is used to refer to:

- a. Renal plasma flow (RPF) /Glomerular filtration rate (GFR).
- b. GFR/RPF.
- c. RPF X GFR.
- d. None of the above.

Q.3.The 1<sup>st</sup> polar body is extruded:

- a. 24 hours prior to ovulation.
- b. At the time of ovulation
- c. At the time of LH surge
- d. At the time of fertilization

Q.4. Systolic blood pressure:

- a. Accurately measured by palpation.

- a. Is indicated at the point of disappearance of sound during auscultatory measurement.
- b. Is primarily dependent on left ventricular output.
- c. Is higher in the pulmonary vein than in pulmonary artery.

Q.5.Hypoglycaemia does not stimulates the secretion of:

- a. Insulin
- b. Glucagon
- c. Epinephrine.
- d. Cortisol.

Q.6. Ligation of the vas deferens results in:

- a. Low testosterone levels.
- b. Impotence.
- c. Sterility.
- d. Disappearance of secondary sex characters.

LOOK IN THE BACK OF THIS PAGE

**Q.7. Progesterone:**

- a. Decreases the basal metabolic rate.
- b. Increases protein synthesis in muscle.
- c. Is secreted in large amounts just before ovulation.
- d. Is a precursor for testosterone.

**Q.8. Somatomedin mediates:**

- a. Deposition of chondroitin sulphate.
- b. Lipolysis.
- c. Gluconeogenesis.
- d. Decreased rate of glucose uptake by cells.

**Q.9. Hyperaldosteronism associated with all EXCEPT:**

- a. Hyponatremia.
- b. Hypokalemia.
- c. Hypertension.
- d. Metabolic acidosis.

**Q.10. Which of the following hormone peaks during the mid-luteal phase?**

- a. Inhibin.
- b. Activin.
- c. Follistatin.
- d. Relaxin.

**Q.11. All of the following hormone actions are mediated by adenyl cyclase activation EXCEPT:**

- a. Luteinizing hormone.
- b. Oestradiol.
- c. Antidiuretic hormone.
- d. Glucagon.

**Q.12. Cretinism is characterised by one of the following feature:**

- a. Excess secretion of TSH at birth.
- b. Increase in the adult height.
- c. Mental retardation.
- d. Anxious facial expression.

**Q.13. Diurnal variation in eosinophil count is due to:**

- a. Cortisol.
- b. Insulin.
- c. Thyroid hormones.
- d. Thrombopoietin.

**Q.14. Impaired stereognosis in the absence of a detectable defect in touch and pressure sensation points to a lesion in:**

- a. Dorsal column.
- b. Medial lemniscus.
- c. Parietal lobe posterior to the postcentral gyrus.
- d. Any of the above locations.

**Q.15. Sertoli cells secrete all the following EXCEPT**

- a. Inhibin.
- b. Activin.
- c. Mullerian inhibitory substance.
- d. Progesterone.

Oral exam will be on Sunday 24/4/2016 at 9 am in physiology department