



Cert Maternal & Fetal Medicine(SA)

THE COLLEGES OF MEDICINE OF SOUTH AFRICA

Incorporated Association not for gain
Reg No 1955/000003/08

Examination for the Subspecialty Certificate in Maternal & Fetal Medicine of the
College of Obstetricians & Gynaecologists of South Africa

27 July 2017



Paper 1

Maternal Medicine

(3 hours)

All questions are to be answered. Each question to be answered in a separate book (or books if more than one is required for the one answer)

- 1 Ms TS is a 28-year-old G1P0. She is 41 weeks by dates with normal booking bloods. She has been in labour for the last 18 hours and has remained 3cm dilated. The fetal heart tracing is pathological and does not resolve with intrauterine resuscitation. You counsel her for caesarian section and she refuses. With this vignette in mind
 - a) Define the concept of moral dilemma.
 - b) Why do ethical dilemmas occur in obstetrics practice?
 - c) Discuss your approach in managing the situation as described above. [30]
- 2 Discuss the management of a pregnant patient with spinal cord injury under the following headings
 - a) Preconception.
 - b) Antenatal.
 - c) Labour and delivery.
 - d) Post-partum. [40]
- 3 Caesarian section at full dilatation poses challenges to practicing obstetricians. Discuss
 - a) Complications of this condition. (15)
 - b) Strategies that can be used to minimise the need for caesarian section at full dilatation. (10)
 - c) Techniques of caesarian section at full dilatation. (15)[40]
- 4 Discuss fluid management in severe Pre-Eclampsia. [40]
- 5 Discuss the management of Toxoplasmosis in pregnancy under the following headings
 - a) Screening.
 - b) Diagnosis.
 - c) Treatment. [40]
- 6 How would you manage a 30-year-old pregnant woman who collapsed after delivery with a suspected amniotic fluid embolism? [30]

- 7 a) What is statistical and clinical significance? How do the two relate in the interpretation of clinical research findings? (10)
- b) Using practical example, define clinical equipoise and the solution to addressing such situations. (10)
- c) What is heterogeneity in clinical trials and why is it important? (15)
- [40]
- 8 Critically evaluate the drugs used in the suppression of pre-term labour. [40]



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Paper 2

Fetal Medicine

(3 hours)

All questions are to be answered. Each question to be answered in a separate book (or books if more than one is required for the one answer)

- 1 Discuss posterior fossa abnormalities in terms of their classification, ultrasound features, associations and prognosis. [40]
- 2 Describe the management of a patient with anti-Kell antibodies at 20 weeks gestation. [30]
- 3 Write short notes on the common ultrasound abnormalities found in a fetus with trisomy 18. [30]
- 4 Discuss the management of a twin gestation where one fetus demises at 24 weeks gestation. [40]
- 5 Rev Joanna Jepson, a British curate, petitioned the court to prosecute doctors who had carried out a late termination of pregnancy (after 24 weeks) on a fetus with a cleft lip and palate. Discuss the ethical issues involved. [40]
- 6 Define the ALARA principle and how it applies to the safe use of ultrasound. [20]
- 7 Discuss the management of fetal tachyarrhythmias. [40]
- 8 Critically review the role of ductus venosus Doppler in fetal growth restriction. [40]
- 9 Write short notes on X-linked inheritance and give some examples. [20]