



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 in Maternal & Fetal Medicine of the  
College of Obstetricians & Gynaecologists of South Africa

26 July 2018



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)*

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- 1 Outline the antenatal care of the obese pregnant woman. [40]
- 2 Critically appraise the options for postpartum analgesia in a patient with severe pre-eclampsia and HELLP syndrome. [30]
- 3 Discuss the pharmacological management of gestational diabetes. [30]
- 4 Discuss obstetric outcomes following assisted reproductive technology. [40]
- 5 Describe maternal resuscitation, including consideration of the role of perimortem Caesarean section. [30]
- 6 Evaluate the role of the microbiome in the causation of obstetric complications. [30]
- 7 Pre-eclampsia is a major cause of maternal morbidity and mortality. Propose a plan to reduce the adverse outcomes associated with pre-eclampsia. [40]
- 8 Write short notes on the following
  - a) Sickle cell crisis in pregnancy. (20)
  - b) Spinal cord injury in pregnancy. (20)
  - c) Hyperemesis gravidarum. (20)[60]



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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)*

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- 1 With regards to the use of doppler in fetoplacental evaluation
  - a) What equipment is needed for fetoplacental Doppler evaluation? (10)
  - b) How can the accuracy of Doppler measurements be optimised? (20)[30]
  
- 2 During the examination of the fetal limbs
  - a) Which views need to be obtained? (10)
  - b) Discuss possible abnormal findings of the fetal hands, and conditions associated herewith. (20)[30]
  
- 3
  - a) Explain how to obtain a mid-cerebral artery (MCA) Doppler. (10)
  - b) Discuss the clinical application and use of a MCA Doppler ante-natally. (30)[40]
  
- 4 The corpus callosum (CC)
  - a) How does it develop and what is the normal appearance and position of the CC (on ultrasound)? (10)
  - b) List abnormalities associated with complete or partial absence of the corpus callosum (10)
  - c) How would you counsel parents, with a fetus, with the finding of agenesis of the corpus callosum? (20)[40]
  
- 5 Discuss immunisation during pregnancy and lactation. [20]
  
- 6 During a routine anatomy sonar at 22 weeks, a fetus is diagnosed with a cystic intra-thoracic massa
  - a) Give a differential diagnosis. (10)
  - b) Describe a management plan – intra-uterine, intra-partum and post-partum. (30)[40]

- 7 What is the importance of obtaining the three-vessel view and three-vessel trachea view? [20]
- 8 A patient is referred to your practice/clinic. She is a 42-years-old, G8P2 (both stillborn) – no live children. She is now 10 weeks pregnant, with triplets after ovulation stimulation and timed intercourse. Discuss selective fetal reduction. [40]
- 9 a) Define and list fetal arrhythmias. (20)  
b) Give a schematic approach to the management of fetal tachyarrhythmias. (20)  
[40]