

Example multiple-choice questions (MCQs)
Only one answer is correct – it can be found at the bottom

1. Which one of the following statements about neonatal resuscitation is most accurate?
 - a. Apnoea should be managed initially by the administration of Naloxone.
 - b. In positive-pressure ventilation, the first few breaths should be at a lower pressure than subsequent ones.
 - c. Re-evaluation of the infant's condition during resuscitation should take place every minute.
 - d. Naloxone administration may give rise to withdrawal fits in infants whose mothers abused opiates during pregnancy.
 - e. The presence of meconium at birth makes intubation mandatory.

2. Which of the following statements regarding the diagnosis of placental abruption is most accurate?
 - a. Thrombomodulin is a new marker for this complication.
 - b. Pain rarely accompanies bleeding.
 - c. Diagnosis relies on the ultrasound demonstration of retro-placental clot.
 - d. Both blunt abdominal trauma, and rapid deceleration without direct trauma, may be responsible for abruption.
 - e. The "float test" is a useful diagnostic laboratory test for this condition.

3. Which of the following statements regarding caesarean section is most accurate?
 - a. Mento-anterior face presentation is an indication for caesarean section.
 - b. The double-layer uterine closure technique is associated with a lower incidence of uterine rupture in subsequent labours.
 - c. The term "classical incision" relates to the abdominal wall incision.
 - d. Pubic hair over the site of the incision should be clipped rather than shaved pre-operatively.
 - e. A single dose of prophylactic antibiotics does not reduce the incidence of infection after caesarean section.

4. Which of the following statements regarding perineal trauma is most accurate?
- a. Perineal massage after 35 weeks gestation reduces the risk of perineal trauma in first vaginal deliveries.
 - b. Perineal massage after 35 weeks gestation decreases the risk of subsequent faecal incontinence.
 - c. Restricting the use of episiotomy reduces the risk of anterior perineal trauma.
 - d. Forceps delivery has a lower risk of third degree tears than vacuum delivery.
 - e. Midline episiotomy reduces the risk of third degree tears.
5. Which of the following statements regarding ultrasound in pregnancy is the most accurate?
- a. The clinical diagnosis of abruption can be reliably excluded if the scan is normal.
 - b. The confidence limits for assessing gestational age in the third trimester are plus/minus four weeks.
 - c. Fetal weight estimation is useful in planning the mode of delivery in non-diabetic women.
 - d. Routine scanning after 24 weeks gestation in unselected low risk pregnancies reduces perinatal mortality.
 - e. Lower frequency transducers produce improved resolution but with a shallower depth of view.
6. Which of the following statements regarding post-partum haemorrhage is correct?
- a. The commonest cause is perineal trauma.
 - b. Bimanual uterine massage requires epidural analgesia.
 - c. Oxytocin stimulates both the upper and lower segments of the uterus to contract.
 - d. Ergometrine is contra-indicated in women with hypertension.
 - e. In uterine inversion, Atropine should be given to treat maternal tachycardia.