

Written Q

1. Enumerate two drugs used to induce labor and their mechanism of action?
2. Enumerate tocolytic drug and mechanism of one of them?
3. Mention MOA and side effect of Mg sulfate?

MCQ

<p>1. A pregnant patient at term presents for induction of labor. The best pharmacological approach would be administration of:</p> <p>A. PGE until the woman is in active labor.</p> <p>B. PGE with concurrent intravenous infusion of oxytocin.</p> <p>C. Oxytocin intramuscularly.</p> <p>D. PGE until the cervix has ripened followed by oxytocin.</p> <p>E. Ergonovine intramuscularly.</p>	D
<p>2. The following drugs used in the management of post-partum hemorrhage except:</p> <p>a) Oxytocin</p> <p>b) Ergometrine</p> <p>c) Mifeprystone</p> <p>d) Carboprost</p>	C
<p>3. Which statement is true about atosiban:</p> <p>A. Is oxytocin receptor antagonist</p> <p>B. Is Progesterone receptor antagonist</p> <p>C. Is least effective in inhibition of premature uterine contraction</p> <p>D. Is an anti-tocolytic drug</p>	A

<p>4. Which one of the following cases is indication for using methylergometrine?</p> <p>A) Cervical ripening. B) Control antepartum hemorrhage. C) Control postpartum hemorrhage. D) Induction of labor. E) Prolactin suppression.</p>	C
<p>5. Oxytocin is primarily used in which one of the Following situations</p> <p>A) Control antipartum hemorrhage B) Decreasing breast milk production C) Increasing sperm count D) Inducing labor contraction E) Treating hypotension</p>	D
<p>6. Adverse effects of Magnesium Sulphate can be reversed by which one of the following?</p> <p>A. Calcium B. Magnesium C. Phosphorus D. Potassium E. Sodium</p>	A
<p>7. Misoprostol can be used for:</p> <p>A) Cervical ripening B) control antepartum haemorrhage C) control post partum haemorrhage D) induction of labor E) prolactin suppression</p>	A

<p>8. The most important indication of mifepristone is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Endometriosis b) Cushing syndrome c) First term abortion d) Second term abortion e) Contraception 	<p>C</p>
<p>9. Which of the following is the mechanism of action of Mifepristone in medical abortion?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Antagonize progesterone receptor in uterus b) Antagonize estrogen receptor in uterus c) Antagonize progesterone and estrogen receptor in uterus d) Antagonize oxytocin receptor in uterus e) Antagonize androgen receptor in uterus 	<p>A</p>
<p>10. Oxytocine is primarily used for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Increase sperm count b) Decrease breast milk production c) Induce labor contraction d) Control antepartum hemorrhage e) Treat hypotension 	<p>C</p>
<p>11. Misoprostol can be used for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Prolong pregnancy b) Cervical ripening c) Increase breast milk production d) Control antepartum hemorrhage e) Prevention of abortion 	<p>B</p>

<p>12. Which of the following is not tocolytic:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Nifedepine b) Ritodrine c) Atosiban d) Mg sulfate e) Methyle ergometrine 	E
<p>13. Absolute contraindication for mg sulfate is: <i>مش مكتوبه بس اعرفها</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Seizures in preeclampsia b) Pulmonary edema c) Myasthenia gravis d) Myocardial infarction e) Cardiac arrythemia 	C
<p>14. Mechanism of action of atosiban:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Stimulate oxytocine receptor b) Stimulate estrogen receptor c) Stimulate progesterone receptor d) Block oxytocine receptor e) Block estrogen receptor 	D
<p>15. Which of the following tissues is most sensitive to oxytocin?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Myometrium b) Myoepithelium of mammary alveoli c) Vascular smooth muscle d) Renal collecting ducts 	A
<p>16. Which of the following is not indication of oxytocine ?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) spontaneous premature labor b) post partum hemorrhage c) uterine inertia d) breast engorgement due to insufficient milk ejection reflex 	A

<p>17. The most important indication of mifepristone is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Endometriosis b) Cushing syndrome c) First term abortion d) Second term abortion e) Contraception 	C
<p>18. All the following are oxytocic except?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) oxytocine b) ergometrine c) PGs d) orciprenaline 	D
<p>19. True about toriban is that is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) oxytocine receptor antagonist b) progesterone receptor antagonist c) is least effective in inhibiting preterm uterine contraction d) anti-tocolytic drug 	A
<p>20. Beta agonist used for stopping premature labor?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) carvidolol b) terbutaline c) pindolol d) nadolol 	B
<p>21. Indomethacin can be used for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A) Cervical ripening B) control antepartum haemorrhage C) control post partum haemorrhage D) induction of labor E) dysmenorrhea 	E

<p>22. What is a potential fetal complication associated with the use of indomethacin in the third trimester?</p> <p>A) Fetal hypoglycemia</p> <p>B) Premature closure of the ductus arteriosus</p> <p>C) Neural tube defects</p> <p>D) Heart murmurs</p>	<p>B</p>
<p>23. What is the primary goal of using tocolytics, such as beta agonists, in preterm labor management?</p> <p>A) To eliminate the risk of premature birth</p> <p>B) To allow time for corticosteroids to enhance fetal lung maturity</p> <p>C) To induce labor quickly</p> <p>D) To prevent maternal complications</p>	<p>B</p>