

BJOG yearly CME program

Name of the article:

Comparative analysis of outcome between laparoscopic versus transabdominal open surgical repair for vesicovaginal fistula.

Page no. (24)

1. Following statements are true or false ?
 - A. Hysterectomy alone accounts for the majority of bladder (2.9%) and ureteric (1.8%) injuries and subsequent urogenital fistula formation .
 - B. Optimal timing for repair of VVF is 6-8 months of gynecological surgery.
 - C. There is still no “best” approach for the repair of VVF.
 - D. The overall success rate of laparoscopic VVF repair ranges from 86–100% .
 - E. For recurrent VVF repair, the best surgical approach is laparoscopic repair.

Name of the article:

Study of Specific Dermatoses in Pregnancy and Fetal outcome on a Tertiary Care Hospital.

Page no. (12)

2. Following statements are true or false ?
 - A. Atopic eczema of pregnancy includes Intra hepatic cholestasis of pregnancy.
 - B. It is common skin disorder in pregnancy accounting for half of all dermatoses.
 - C. Maternal prognosis is not good and fetal health is usually.
 - D. Typically occurs in 2nd trimester of pregnancy.
 - E. Recurrent rate in subsequent pregnancies is 40-50 percent.

Name of the article:

Analysis of 401 cases of Gestational Trophoblastic Disease (GTD) at Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujib Medical University (BSMMU).

Page no. (03)

3. Women with high-risk HMs have more than one of the following characteristics:
 - A. An initial serum β -hCG more than 100,000 mIU/MI

- B. Uterine size larger than gestational age.
 - C. Theca lutein cysts more than 8 cm in diameter.
 - D. Maternal age over 30 years.
 - E. Other associated medical and epidemiological factors, including previous GTD, hyperthyroidism and trophoblastic embolisation .

Name of the article:

Correlation between Clinical Presentation & Confirmation of Female Genital TB among Infertility Patients

Page no. (30)

4. Following statements are true or false ?
 - A. Female genital TB occurs most commonly in the reproductive age group (15-45 yrs)
 - B. The Ovaries are affected almost all cases.
 - C. Female genital TB causes reversible severe damage of fallopian tubes & endometrium.
 - D. Endometrial curettage is performed in menstrual phase.
 - E. Gene Xpert have shown very promising results for early & rapid diagnosis of genital tuberculosis.

Name of the article:

Timing of Prophylactic Antibiotic in Cesarean Section and Risk of Postpartum and Neonatal Infections.

Page no. (18)

5. Regarding prophylactic antibiotics in cesarean section following statements are true or false ?
 - A. The administration of antibiotics is intended to sterilize tissues.
 - B. Act as an adjunct to decrease the intra-operative microbial load to a level that can be managed by the host 's innate and adaptive immune responses.
 - C. It is common practice to delay antibiotic until the baby is delivered and the umbilical cord clamped.
 - D. Between the groups who received antibiotics prior to surgical incision and who received antibiotics

after cord clumping there is no significant neonatal outcome .

- E. It seems that time of antibiotic prophylaxis application does not change maternal infectious morbidity in cesarean deliveries.

Name of the article:
Treatment of Molar pregnancy
Page no. (01)

6. Regarding Molar pregnancy Following statements are true or false?
- A. During follow up 10- 15 % of complete mole and 5-1 % of partial mole give rise to GTN.
- B. Prophylactic chemotherapy may reduce post molar persistent disease from 20-10 %
- C. Chemoprophylaxis with a one time dose of multiple agent chemotherapy can be considered .
- D. Chemoprophylaxis is more effective if given 6 hour before suction.
- E. Chemoprophylaxis reduces the trophoblastic tissue spread in general circulation by killing the cells.

Name of the article:
Umbilical Endometriosis: A case report
Page no. (49)

7. Following statements are true or false?
- A. The vast majority of cases of endometriosis occur in women between menarche and menopause.
- B. The peak of the disease increase in the period between 25 and 45 years of age.
- C. Umbilical endometriosis is the least common type of cutaneous endometriosis.

- D. The risk of developing endometriosis is the highest in black women.
- E. Isolated umbilical endometriosis could develop from metaplasia of urachal remnants .

Name of the article:
Vaginal cuff dehiscence with evisceration - A rare complication after total abdominal hysterectomy
Page no. (44)

8. Following statements are true or false ?
- A. Vaginal cuff dehiscence (VCD) is an uncommon complication occurring after hysterectomy.
- B. The incidence of vaginal cuff dehiscence is depends on the operation method: vaginal, abdominal, or laparoscopic approach.
- C. Sexual intercourse seems to be the triggering event in most cases.
- D. Low BMI is one of the cause of VCD.
- E. To reduce the incidence of VCD, it is recommended to avoid early intercourse with deep penetration for at least 6 weeks postoperatively.

Answer keys

Question No.	A	B	C	D	E
1	T	F	T	T	F
2	T	T	F	F	F
3	T	T	F	F	T
4	T	F	F	F	T
5	F	T	T	T	T
6	T	T	F	F	T
7	T	F	F	F	T
8	T	T	T	T	T

Answer Sheet: BJOG yearly CME program: Examination: BJOG 2024: 39(1).**CME on BJOG, 2024, 39(1): 1-60**

Please answer the questions on page by filling in the appropriate boxes below. Please mark the box for true answer and fill in the box until the letter is no longer visible. To process your exam, you must also provide the following information:

Name (in CAPITAL LETTER)..... Designation

Official Address.....

Mailing Address.....

Mobile no. E-mail.....

OGSB Member No.

Q 1	A	B	C	D	E
Q 2	A	B	C	D	E
Q 3	A	B	C	D	E
Q 4	A	B	C	D	E
Q 5	A	B	C	D	E
Q 6	A	B	C	D	E
Q 7	A	B	C	D	E
Q 8	A	B	C	D	E
Q 9	A	B	C	D	E
Q 10	A	B			

Evaluation form

Your completion of these CME activities includes evaluating them. Please respond to the questions below.

1. Please rate these activities (1- minimally, 5- completely)		1	2	3	4	5
1.1	These CME activities are effective in meeting the educational objectives					
1.2	These CME activities are appropriately evidence based					
1.3	These CME activities are relevant to my practice					

2. How many of your patients are likely to be impacted by what you learned from these activities?					
< 20%		20%-40%		40%-60%	
				60%-80%	
				>80%	

3. Do you expect that these activities will help you improve your skill or judgment within the next 6 months? (1-definitely will not change, 5-definitely will change)	1	2	3	4	5

4. How will you apply what you learned from these activities (tick mark all that apply on the right of the statement):	
4.1	In diagnosing patients
4.2	In monitoring patients
4.3	In educating students and colleagues
4.4	As part of a quality or performance improvement project
4.5	For Maintenance of board certification
4.6	In making treatment decisions
4.7	As a foundation to learn more
4.8	In educating patients and their caregivers
4.9	To confirm current practice
4.10	For maintenance of licensure

- Please list at least one (1) change you will make to your practice as a result of this CME activity:

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- How long did it take you to complete these activities?.....hours.....minutes

- What, in your opinion, are the biggest clinical challenges related to obstetrics and gynecology?

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