station =1=

US aeca 20

AFI 29 2

1-what you see in U75

1-AF >> polyhydramnios. (AFI = 29)

2-what the other thing you can detect in U/S

* fetal growth, well being * fetal abnormality.

110 = 190 1- Diagnosis & explain your answer GDM, fasting 110

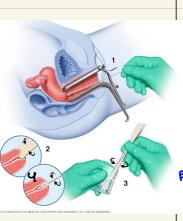
2-treatment \Rightarrow insulin till delivery. 3-obs complication (ante+post na

 $2h \Rightarrow = 150$ 3-obs complication (ante+post natal)

4- how to follow up this potient.

* follow borby growth * Urin & rend analysis.

station = 2=



- 1- what that test pap smear
- 2 detect tools & uses
- 2 * spotula. => ectocervix (seq)
- 4 * brush -> endocervix. (colum)
- 1 * speculum > orlarismi
- 3 * Pluid bose prepare specimen.
 - 3- main use of it screening of cervical CA
- 4- when start screening from 21 y every 3y till 30y every 5y
 - 5- indecation of this test
 - 6- prerequesting for this test.

station = 3=



- 1-what the suspect diognosis.
- 2. What the thing in history - Acne
 - Irregularity of cycle
 - _ obesity
 - _ hirsutism
- 3. investigation FSH, LH, protactin, estrogen, prog. TSH, Ty, androgen.
 - 4- treatment and why
 - *diet
 - * 1st line COC
 - x met formin.
 - * antiantrogin (spirenolacton)
 - * if she want to get prognancy lytrazole

5- How to confairm Handaic USais

station U (GA = 13 w)



3- in consult what to do.

4-How to confirm your diagnosis.



1- Diagnosis moderate to severe anomia (MoM>15)

O in this case (maingiment)

2-in this case (management) intrauterine blood transfision.

3- what you see

peceked syst MCA MOM >1.5

slation = 5=

عنوصات طبعیت بس . TALT + TALT

- 1-3 DD
- 2. symptoms.
- 3 Diognosis -> cholengitis.
- 4-other test
- 5. effect on buby

Seminar

station = 6=



1- what to want ask in history

2- diagnosis pID

3_ organism Gonorhea.

4-name of sign on U/S (cogwheel)

5- complication

infertility, tubal block, adhesion

6-sign on examination.