

The amount of amniotic fluid at the end of pregnancy is:

- 2 l
- 1,5l
- 800ml
- 400ml

Which option of the following is NOT a part of the fetal membranes?

- Decidua
- Chorion
- Amnion
- Cotyledon

Which of the following is NOT an indication for prenatal invasive diagnostic procedure?

- Age of the mother
- Positive biochemical screening
- Gestational diabetes of the mother
- Abnormal UZ finding of the fetus

The umbilical cord consist of these vessels:

- 1 artery and 1 vein
- 2 arteries and 2 veins
- 2 arteries and 1 vein
- 2 arteries and 2 veins

The volume of blood increases in the pregnancy by:

- 0-500ml
- 500-1000ml
- 1000-1500ml
- 1500-2000ml

Progesterone:

- Decreases the motility of the myometrium
- Stimulates the development of the mammary gland
- Decreases storage of the adipose cells
- Decreases the motility of the gastrointestinal tract

For the therapy of intrahepatic cholestasis in pregnancy we use:

- Adenosylmethionin
- Sildenafil
- Sinekatechin
- Oxybutinin

Striae are fissures of:

- Corium
- Epidermis
- Subcutaneous layer of tissue
- Subcutaneous layer of fat

The most accurate calculation of the estimated date of delivery is:

- Naegele rule
- The feeling of fetus movements
- The date of the fertilising intercourse
- Ultrasound examination at 11-14th week of gestation

Dolores praesagientes are:

- Irregular contractions at the beginning of labour
- Painful defecation in the 3rd trimester
- Pain signaling placental abruption
- Irregular weak contractions several days before delivery

The estimated risk of a spontaneous abortion after amniocentesis is:

- 0,10%
- 1%
- 3%
- 5%

To treat hypertension in pregnancy we use:

- Methyldopa
- Metoprolol
- Fenoterol
- Verapamil

Very specific biomarker of placental dysfunction is:

- PLGF
- TNF-PI
- CSF-PAP
- PAPP

Decelerations typ II on CTG are:

- Variable decelerations
- Late decelerations
- Early decelerations
- Sinusoid

„Sabin triade“ is the sign of:

- Congenital lues
- Congenital toxoplasmosis
- Abuse of alcohol
- Decompensated diabetes

„Sabin triade“ includes:

- Chorioretinitis
- Vitium cordis
- Calcifications in the brain
- Hydrocephalus

Gregg's syndrom is the sign of infection:

- Listeriosis
- Toxoplasmosis
- Chlamydia
- Rubeola

Eclamptic seizure usually occurs during:

- beginning of pregnancy
- the 1st trimester
- the 3rd trimester and beginning of puerperium
- late puerperium

HELLP syndrome includes:

- Hemolysis
- Trombocytopenia
- Elevated liver enzymes
- Pain in the upper abdomen

Umbilical arteries are branches of:

- Aorta
- Aa.uterinae
- Aa.ilica externae
- Aa.ilicae internae

The fetus of the diabetic mother can suffer from:

- Embryopathia
- Chromosomal aberations
- Makrosomia
- Hyperplasia of Langerhans cells

Pregnancy anemia si defined by Hb level under:

- 60g/l
- 80g/l
- 110g/l
- 130g/l

Typical signs of Gregg's syndrome are anomalies of:

- the genitals
- Statoacoustic organs
- The heart
- The eye

The transmission of HIV from mother to fetus is NOT:

- Transplacental
- During intrauterine procedures
- by amniotic fluid
- During breastfeeding

What kind of shape is the posterior fontanel:

- Triangular
- Deltoid
- Rhomboid
- Oval

Hypotrophia of the fetus is usually caused by:

- Insufficiency of the placenta
- Polyhramnion
- Uterus subseptus
- Inkompetence of the cervix

What kind of shape is the anterior fontanel:

- Triangle
- Oval
- Deltoid
- Square

Severe pain of the uterus is typical for:

- Placenta praevia
- Rupture of the cervix in 1st stage of labour
- Rupture of sinus maginalis
- Abruption of the placenta

For mola hydatidosa completa is typical:

- High elevation of hCG
- Enlargment of the ovarie
- Enlargment of the uterus
- Multiple pregnancy

Which ATB group is contraindicated in pregnancy:

- Cefalosporines
- Penicilin
- Tetracyklines
- Makrolids

Intrauterine acute hypoxia of the fetus is diagnosed by:

- CTG
- Intrapartum fetal pulse oxymetry
- Amniocentesis
- Ultrasound examination

After shoulder dystocia during the delivery we often find following injuries:

- Injury of the head
- Fracture of the clavicle
- Fracture of the femur
- Injury of the brachial plexus

Cerclage is:

- Suture of the rupture of the cervix after delivery
- Treatment of precancerosis of the cervix
- Treatment of the cervix incompetence
- Treatment of the abortion

The necessary conditions for forceps delivery are:

- Ruptura of the membranes
- Complete cervical dilation
- Head above the birth canal
- The dilatation of the cervix to 8cm

DIC syndroma occurs usually as the result of:

- Abruption of the placenta
- Delivery of a dead fetus
- Delivery of a dead fetus
- Embolia with amniotic fluid

Gonocytes during the development of the ovaries:

- Are formed in the Mullerian duct
- Are formed during the myotic diferenciation of coelom cells
- Are formed in the mesenchymal cells
- Migrate from the yolk sack

The size of a primordial follicle is:

- 2mm
- 25um
- 150um
- 1mm

Gestagens:

- Stimulate the production of estrogens
- Inhibit the secretion of LH
- Stimulate the development of the mammary gland alveols
- Stimulate growth of the mammary ducts

Fossa ovarica is demarked by these anatomical structures:

- Arteria iliaca externa
- Ureter
- Arteria uterina
- Lig.latum uteri

Bregma means:

- Posterior fontanel
- Anterior fontanel
- Glabella
- Hypomochlion

The average weight of the fetus in the 28th week of gestation should be:

- 500g
- 700g
- 900g
- 1100g

The maximum volume of blood of the mother is between:

- 20-22th week of gestation
- 30-32nd week of gestation
- 34-36th week of gestation
- 38-40th week of gestation

The diameter suboccipitobregmatica (40th week of pregnancy) is:

- 9cm
- 10cm
- 11cm
- 12cm

The 2nd stage of labour should not be longer than:

- 20 minutes
- 40 minutes
- 30minutes
- 60 minutes

Diameter Baudelouque is the synonymum for:

- Conjugata externa
- Conjugata vera anatomica
- Conjugata vera obstetrica
- Diameter bicristalis

What is the ATB of first choice to treat uroinfection:

- Chloramfenicol
- Tetracycline
- Ampicilin
- Cyprinole

What are the contraindications for epidural analgesia:

- Coagulopathia
- Hypertension
- Hypotrophia of the fetus
- Periodic contractions

What are the primary indications for a Cesarian section:

- Kefalopelvic dysproportion
- Obstruction in the birth canal
- Weak uterine contractions
- Situs transversus of the fetus

Average weight of the fetus in the 34th week should be:

- 1800g
- 2000g
- 2200g
- 2500g

The length of the fetus in the 5th month of pregnancy:

- 15cm
- 20cm
- 25cm
- 30cm

Androgenital syndrom is a deficit of:

- ACTH
- Calium
- 21-hydroxylase
- Estrogens

Bacri catheter is used for:

- Drainage of the lochia from the uterus after delivery by C-section
- Drainage of the urinary bladder after vaginal delivery
- To stop postpartum haemorrhage from the uterus
- Drainage of the paravaginal haematoma

Carcinoma in situ of the cervix:

- reaches a maximum size of 2 x 1 mm
- is benign character
- does not break through the base membrane
- is growing exophytically

Compleat hydatidiform mole :

- usually has 46 chromosomes
- usually has 69 chromosomes
- has a risk of malignancy 20-25%
- creates cysts on the ovaries

Breast cancer has most frequently metastasis:

- ovary
- brain
- liver
- bowel

Choriocarcinoma treatment consists in:

- hysterectomy with bilateral adnexectomy
- brachytherapy and tele gamma therapy
- application of cytostatics
- application of high-dose progesterone

Endometrial cancer risks are:

- diabetes mellitus
- hypertension
- multigravidita
- obesity

Krukenberg cancer is:

- metastatic cancer of the endometrium
- metastatic ovarian cancer
- type of breast cancer
- intramural carcinoma of the fallopian tube

Partial hydatidiform mole:

- usually has 69 chromosomes
- results in placenta praevia
- partially penetrates into the myometrium
- malignancy is 4-8%

Teratoma is a synonym for:

- Sampsons cyst
- Brenner tumor
- Dermoid
- thekom

Frequent localization of infiltrating breast cancer is:

- inner upper quadrant
- the lower outer quadrant
- subareolar
- outer upper quadrant

Hormonal therapy treatment is used in cancer of :

- vulva
- cervix
- endometrial cancer
- vagina

Apoptosis is:

- differentiation process leading to cell death
- cell cloning
- cytostatic effect
- Process expressing metastasis

The highest mortality has the cancer of:

- vulva
- vagina
- cervix
- ovary

Platinum cytostatics belong between substances

- Alkylating
- intercalation
- topoisomerase inhibitors
- antimetabolites

Carcinoma of endocervix is histologically most often:

- squamous
- basalcell
- adenocarcinoma
- pleiomorfic cancer

Between hormone dependent cancers belong:

- ovarian cancer
- endometrial cancer
- breast cancer
- vaginal carcinoma

The basic therapeutic treatments of ovarian cancer includes:

- Chemotherapy
- Surgery
- immunotherapy
- hormonal therapy

Basic medical procedures in cancer of the vulva are:

- Surgery
- chemotherapy
- immunotherapy
- radiotherapy

HR - HPV testing is a method of diagnosing:

- cervical cancer
- endometrial carcinoma
- carcinoma of the vulva
- breast cancer

Carcinoma of the uterine body is most commonly manifested clinically by:

- ascites
- lymphedema
- irregular bleeding
- pyometra

Among the "staging" examination of ovarian cancer does not belong:

- chest radiography
- rectoscopy
- CT of small pelvis
- skull X-ray

The incidence of ovarian cancer in the Czech Republic is:

- 2/100 000
- 24/100 000
- 130/100 000
- 300/100 000

Meigs syndrome means:

- ovarian fibroma, ascites, hydrothorax
- ovarian fibroma, ascites, pneumothorax
- ovarian fibroma, ascites, hepatomegaly
- ovarian fibroma, ascites, hydronephrosis

Among epithelial ovarian malignant tumors does belong:

- Brenner malignant tumor
- granulosa cell malignant tumor
- choriocarcinoma
- mucinous cystadenocarcinoma

Lichen sclerosus of the vulva:

- It is caused by the human papillomavirus
- It is synonymous with VIN II
- previously called kraurosis
- It is accompanied by increased capillaries

In TNM classification of breast cancer a tumor with the largest diameter 2-5 cm without propagation to the surrounding area is classified as:

- T1c
- T2
- T3
- T4a

As contraindication to surgery breast cancer is considered:

- Paget's disease
- mucinous carcinoma
- Infiltration of the chest wall
- inflammatory carcinoma

The incidence of cervical cancer is effectively reducing:

- treatment of papillomavirus lesions
- Treatment of herpes lesions
- colposcopy
- well organized screening

Basic treatment modality for early stage breast cancer are:

- surgical therapy
- hormonal therapy
- radiotherapy
- chemotherapy

Ascites is most commonly in the cancer of :

- Ovary
- cervix
- endometrial
- vulva

Condylomata acuminata are caused by viruses:

- herpes simplex
- HPV
- cytomegalovirus
- herpes zoster

Formation of squamous epithelium of the reserve cells of the cervix is called:

- dysplasia
- metaplasia
- hyperplasia
- hypoplasia

Leukoplakia is condition by:

- hyperkeratotic squamous epithelium
- hyperkeratotic columnar epithelium
- hypokeratotic squamous epithelium
- hypokeratotic columnar epithelium

Radical vulvectomy includes:

- inguinal lymph node dissection
- obturator lymph node dissection
- iliac lymph node dissection
- para-aortic lymph node dissection

Uremia caused by ureteral stenosis is most commonly found in the cancer of:

- breast
- endometrial
- ovary
- cervix

Cervical cancer is:

- Chemoresistent
- chemosensitive
- chemotherapies curable
- hormone-dependent

Vaccination is a form of primary prevention in cancer treatment of:

- Cervix
- Breast
- ovary
- endometrial

Among hormonal therapy for breast cancer belongs:

- Therapy with antiestrogens
- surgical removal of adnexas
- aromatase inhibitor therapy
- surgical removal of the thymus

Vulvar cancer reaching 2 cm is classified as:

- T1
- T2
- T3
- T4

Carcinoma of the uterine body infiltrating more than half of the endometrium is classified as:

- T2
- T1c
- T1b
- T1a

Adequate treatment for atypical endometrial hyperplasia in 50 year old patient is:

- Application of low dose estrogen and control curettage
- intrauterine application of progestogen
- diagnostic hysteroscopy
- hysterectomy

In Schillers test is iodine positive:

- columnar epithelium
- mature squamous epithelium
- H-SIL
- L-SIL

The most common benign tumor of the ovary is:

- mucinous kystoma
- serous kystoma
- Brenner tumor
- Fibroma

The basic method of screening asymptomatic cervical cancer is:

- biopsy
- ultrasound
- Schiller test
- Cytology

The incidence of cervical cancer in the Czech Republic is around:

- 10/100 000 women / year
- 20/100 000 women / year
- 30/100 000 women / year
- 40/100 000 women / year



Teratoma belongs among ovarian tumors:

- epithelial
- germ cell
- Germ strips and stroma
- not among ovarian tumors

The most commonly diagnosed breast cancer is:

- Invasive lobular carcinoma
- Invasive ductal carcinoma
- serous invasive ductal carcinoma
- invasive adenocarcinoma

Sorgius node belongs among the lymphatic nodes:

- Superficial inguinal
- subaortal
- axilar pectoral
- deep subclavial

Internal pudendal artery is a branch of:

- the internal iliac a.
- the external iliac a.
- femoral a.
- deep perineal a.

Among risk factors for endometrial cancer does not belong:

- premature menopause
- obesity
- hypertension
- diabetes mellitus

As a VIN III can be classified :

- mild dysplasia of the vulva
- mild dysplasia of the vagina
- carcinoma in situ of the vagina
- carcinoma in situ of the vulva

Atypical endometrial hyperplasia is related to:

- hyperandrogenism
- hyperestrinism
- hypercortisolism
- hyperprolactinemia

Adenosis of vagina:

- is a precursor of squamous cell carcinoma
- is a malignant tumor of the vagina in children
- corresponds to diagnose VIN III
- may go into clear cell adenocarcinoma

The best treatment of CIN II is:

- abdominal hysterectomy
- conisation
- vaginal hysterectomy
- application of podophylinu

Cervical transformation zone corresponds to epithelium metaplasia:

- cylindrical into glandular
- squamous into transitional
- cubic into transitional
- cylindrical into squamous

The internal pudendal artery passes

- through the foramen infrapiriforme
- lacuna vasorum
- pudendal canal
- ischioirectal fossa

The vagina develops from:

- cloaca
- Müllerian ducts and the urogenital sinus
- Wolffs duct
- Gartners duct

# MEDTEST

Growth of pubic hair is caused by:

- estrogen
- progesterone
- FSH
- Androgens

Döderlein lactobacillus:

- produces lactic acid
- phagocytosis pathogenic microorganisms
- mechanically prevent the entry of infection in the cervix
- produces amin

Menopause is:

- last menstrual bleeding controlled by ovarian steroids
- period after the end of regular menstrual bleeding
- vasomotor hot flushing
- emotional changes during menopause

Luteal insufficiency is :

- relative lack of estrogen
- insufficient production of progesterone
- persistent Graaf follicle
- placental hypofunction

Bartholin's glands are:

- minor vestibular glands
- major vestibular glands
- vestibular bulb
- Duplication of hymen

The ratio between the neck and the body of uterus in senium is:

- 1:1
- 2:1
- 1:2
- 1:3

Descent genitals will be classified using

- POP-Q
- WHO-PQ
- UAA-scale
- Delancey score

Estrogens are:

- C-21 steroids
- C-18 steroids
- C-19 steroids
- Are not steroids

Low viscosity of the cervical mucus is during:

- proliferation
- ovulation
- secretory
- menstrual

Breast self-examination should be done during:

- menstrual phase
- proliferative phase
- ovulation phase
- secretory phase

The most common gynecological diseases of childhood are:

- ovarian cysts
- genital injuries
- foreign body in the vagina
- vulvovaginitis

Hysterosalpingography is used to:

- diagnose sterility
- diagnosis of ovarian tumors
- diagnosis of urine incontinency
- diagnosis of congenital malformations of the uterus

# MEDTEST

Among urodynamic examination methods belongs:

- urethrocytography
- cystometry
- uroflowmetry
- excretory urography

Among the negative colposcopic findings belongs:

- mosaic
- epithelial transformation zone
- leukoplaky
- ektropium

Q-Tip test assesses

- the volume of urine leakage after 5 squat
- the volume of urine leakage after 10 squat
- the rotation of the urethra when pressed
- the height of the perineum

Turner's syndrome karyotype is:

- 46, XX
- 47, XXX
- 47, XXY
- 45, X0

Kryptomenorrhoea is a symptom associated with:

- Mayer- Rokitansky Kuster- Hauser syndrome
- Hymenal atresia
- Turner syndrome
- vaginal hypoplasia

Athelia is:

- lack of mammary gland
- absence of ovaries
- lack of the breast nipple
- absence of axillary hair

Uterus arcuatus is:

- Depression of uterine fundus
- Hyperanteversion flexion of the uterus
- hypertrophy of myometrium
- The absence of one uterine horn

Fixed uterine retroversion accompanies:

- ulcerative colitis
- Endometriosis of sakrouterin ligaments
- ovarial cysts
- metrorrhagia

Adnexal torsion is associated with:

- metrorrhagias
- significant pain
- peritoneal signs
- kidney failure

Condylomata acuminata are caused by:

- luetic infections
- diphtheria of the vulva
- scarlatina vulvitis
- HPV infection

Pyometra occurs most frequently in:

- puberty
- confinement
- menopause
- Senium

Adenomyosis is an endometriosis of :

- cervical glands
- ovary
- myometrium
- sakrouterin ligaments

Azoospermia is:

- sperm counts in less than 40 mil / ml.
- no ejaculate
- no sperms in the ejaculate
- The immobile sperms

Uterine artery:

- Branches from internal iliac artery
- Branches from The common iliac artery
- passes dorsally to the ureter
- passes ventrally to the ureter

Breast development in puberty is classified according to:

- Montgomery
- Tanner
- Muller
- Riedinger

Androgens are derived from androstane which has:

- 17 carbons
- 18 carbons
- 19 carbons
- 21 carbons

Gonadotrophin releasing hormone analogs in ovarian stimulation protocol are used to:

- reduce consumption of FSH
- increase the levels of LH
- prevent premature LH peak
- reduce levels of FSH

Stem cell from which gradually creates sperm is called:

- spermatid
- spermatozoon
- spermatogonia
- spermatocyte

The length of the sperm head is:

- 40-60 um
- 15-20 um
- 4-5 um
- 1-2 um

Border sperm concentration at Normospermia is:

- > 15 mil/ ml
- > 25mil / ml
- > 50 mil/ ml
- > 100 mi/ ml

For the combined hormonal contraceptive is true:

- reduces blood loss during menstruation
- the risk of thromboembolism is higher than in pregnancies
- improves acne
- increases the risk of ectopic pregnancy

Toxic shock syndrome:

- Is caused by anaerobic bacteria
- Is multifunctional toxic effect of body
- It is characterized by purulent vaginal inflammation, headaches and skin erythema
- It is caused by infection of E. coli

Cetrorelix is:

- superagonists GnRh
- GnRH analog
- selective antagonist of GnRH
- used in IVF stimulation protocols

III. generation of progestogens include:

- levonorgestrel
- desogestrel
- norgestimate
- gestodene

III. generation progestogens include:

- Desogestrel
- Norgestimate
- cyproterone acetate
- dydrogesterone

Fitz-Hugh-Curtis syndrome is characterized by:

- interbowel abscess
- intrauterine synechia
- perisalpingoophoritis
- perihepatal adhesion

Which endoscopic methods is used to access the abdominal cavity from posterior vaginal vault:

- laparoscopy
- hysteroscopy
- culdoscopy
- transvaginal hydrolaparoscopy (THL)

Ganirelix is:

- superagonists GnRh
- GnRH analogues
- selective antagonist of GnRH
- used in IVF stimulation protocols

To superagonists of GnRH used in stimulation protocols belongs:

- Triptorelin
- Leuprolide
- clomiphene
- tamoxifen

Ullipristal acetate is

- estrogen receptor modulator
- GnRH antagonist
- progesteroreceptor modulator
- GnRH agonist

The effective treatment of bacterial vaginosis includes:

- solifenacin
- clindamycin
- cefuroxime
- propiverin

The effective treatment of bacterial vaginosis includes:

- podophyllotoxin
- imiquimod
- metronidazole
- nystatin

The effective treatment of vulvovaginal candidiasis includes:

- Fluconazole
- Nystatin
- atosiban
- co-trimoxazole

For pharmacological termination of pregnancy is used:

- anastrozole
- misoprostol
- mifepristone
- misoprostanol

For pharmacological termination of early pregnancy is used:

- ullipristal
- didrogesteron
- mifepristone
- misoprostanol