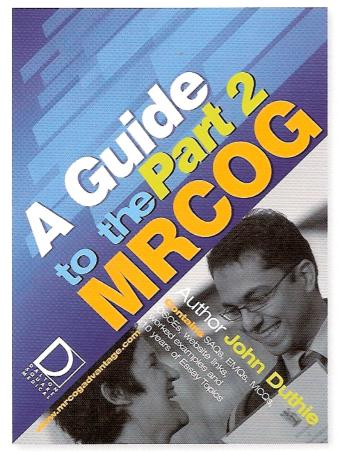
A Guide to the Part 2 **MRCOG Examination**

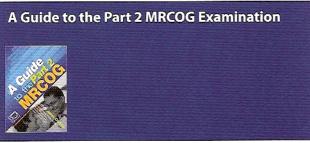
This new exam resource is the most comprehensive and definitive guide to the Part 2 MRCOG Exam to date. It covers all four components in detail.

Contents

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- Short answer qusetions
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- · Worked examples MCQs, EMQs, SAQs, OSCEs
- EMQ paper
- EMQ answer paper
- EMQ answer key

Version available





Advice when US Sept 1997 Haemophilia A father тападе sever in one horn of a pre-eclamosia at 32 bicomuate uterus (8 bleeding) Consider place of Advise request for Appraise use of induction at 40 weeks vaginal delivery forceps in UK caesarean unnecessary in delivered by stage due to risk labour' fetal head at station

Essay topics September 1997...

WORKED EXAMPLES

Remember the four key pieces of advice I have given

- Read the subject matter carefully
 Allow plenty of time for revision
 Practies specimen papers
 Read the MCQ very carefully before you apply pencil to papers.

- Pre meal capillary whole blood glucose = 7.8 mmol/l Pre meal capillary whole blood glucose = 4.0 mmol/l Pre meal capillary whole blood glucose = 2.0 mmol/l

- e tems are identical but the answers are opposite. Why is this?"
 a use of the profix next in front of "reassuring" alters the entire-soring of the question. The subject matter is straightforward. The arregimenty care of diabetic women is imported and docasive for good outcome in pregnancy. A candidate who is familiar with this law and who reads the MOQ carefully would have stite trouble in intifying the correct answers.

Worked examples...

INSTRUCTIONS TO ROLE PLAYER

You are Miss Lee, a 65 year old introspective spirister who has been very iii. Despite this, your respect for the medical profession remains high and you have an excessive faith in what can be achieved "if you are worth it". Six days proviously you were admitted to the hospital with severe abdominal pain and you underwent emergency surgery to the abdomen. The surgeon who operated on you came to see you in the ward effer the operation and was very quested in what was all. You were told by the ward sister that "the gynase Doctor" would see you today about some nearlier which had just come through. When the gynaecologist (candidate) sees you, the news is bad.

You are told that you have overrise cancer which devastates you.

"urther blood tests and sophisticated imaging (CAT scan) are required.

to ask the doctor whethers you would be treated at all as

1) You think you may be too old, although you have proviously been in good health.

2) You have cancer which is a death seatence as far as you can
see

- It sounds as though your disease is very advanced.
 are pleased to learn that something can be done but are terrified

You are pleased to learn that something can be done but are terrified of more surgery. You are not still clear about what is meant when (if) the doctor says the disease can be controlled but not cured.

estions to ask; what exactly do you mean doctor? Am I going to die now? How much longer do I have to live? Can you do anything to help me at all and if so what?

Instruction role player...

View the sample on our website