

Quiz on Anemia in Pregnancy

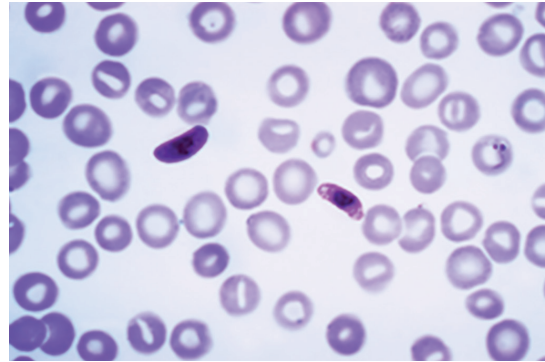
- Q1. What is the World Health Organization recommendation in pregnancy for iron and folic acid for developing countries?
- Q2. What is the earliest morphological evidence of folic acid deficiency?
- Q3. What is Mentzer index?
- Q4. If both parents are thalassemia minor or trait, what is the inheritance risk in offspring?
- Q5. What is the earliest evidence of response to iron therapy?

Multiple Choice Questions

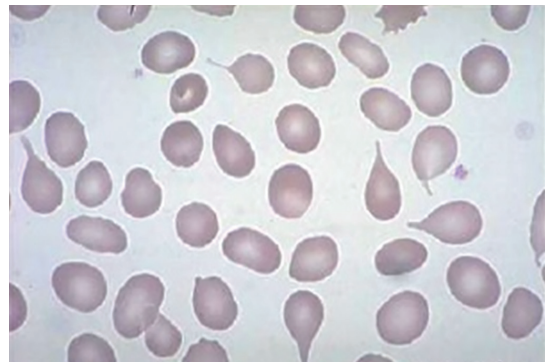
- Q1. In sickle cell anemia, life span of red blood cell (RBC) is:
 - a. 17 days
 - b. 40 days
 - c. 76 days
 - d. 110 days
- Q2. The most fulminant acquired hemolytic anemia due to bacterial toxins encountered during pregnancy is caused by
 - a. *Clostridium perfringens*
 - b. *Staphylococcus aureus*
 - c. *Escherichia coli*
 - d. *Proteus spp.*

Picture Quiz

- Q1. This is peripheral blood smear of a pregnant lady at 33 weeks of gestation with history of fever. Identify two main findings in this blood smear.



- Q2. Identify the cells in this blood picture



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Answer Key

- A1 400 µg of folic acid and 60 mg of iron daily for 6 months during pregnancy and for 3 months postpartum in areas of the world with poor nutrition
- A2 Hypersegmentation of neutrophil
- A3 Next step in evaluation of microcytic anemia to differentiate thalassemia and iron deficiency anemia
MI = MCV in fL/RBCs in millions per microliter
>13 = Thalassemia (likely), <13 = Iron deficiency anemia
- A4 50% will inherit the trait, 25% will have thalassemia major and 25% will be unaffected.
- A5 Increase in reticulocyte count.

Picture Quiz

- A1 *Plasmodium falciparum* gametocytes, Anisopoikilocytosis
- A2 Tear drop cells found in beta thalassemia major

Multiple Choice Questions

- A1 (a) 17 days
- A2 (a) *Clostridium perfringens*