Obstetrics

-AMA	-How do you provide genetic counseling to such a patient? -To whom do we offer genetic screening (both invasive and non-invasive? -Is this any different for a person over or under age 35? -How do you counsel a patient regarding 1 st and 2 nd trimester genetic testing? -What are the non-genetic complications associated with AMA? -What are the pros and cons of amniocentesis and CVS? -What is the risk of delivering a Down's syndrome infant or an infant with any major genetic anomaly (including Down's syndrome at age 35, 40 or 45? -What is the risk of having a Down's pregnancy at age 35? (different question and answer to the previous questions!) -List some of the congenital anomalies associated with Down's SyndromeDiscuss the Triple and Quad screen (in detail).
-Amniocentesis	-See AMA
-Amnioinfusion	-See Meconium
-Anemia	-How would you work up a patient who is found to be anemic at her first OB visit? -Discuss the Thallasemias -Discuss Hemoglobinopathies
Appendectomy*	 -How would you perform an appendectomy (only brief outline)? -Where is the location of the appendix in pregnancy? -Describe McBurney's point. -When would you consider performing a prophylactic appendectomy? -Do you cover your patients with antibiotics and tocolytics? -In what ways does pregnancy affect the timing and diagnosis of pregnancy