

1. If you had to identify the structures in the figure, the correct legend would be:

Drawing of anatomy of pelvis, structures marked by letters (correct identification as in answer c). Letters should go further, as more structures are marked than asked in the question

- a) A-Sacral promontory. C-Iliac crest. D-Ischium. E-Pubic symphysis.
- b) A-Sacrum. B-Pubis. E-Coccyx. F-Ilium.
- c) A-Sacral promontory. B-Pubic symphysis. C-Sacroiliac joint. D-Ischium.**
- d) G-Iliac crest. E-Coccyx. B-Pubis. A-Sacroiliac joint.
- e) H-Pubis. F-Ilium. A-Sacrum. E-Coccyx.

2. Considering the letters marked in the figure, the dimensions of the pelvic diameters are:

Drawing of pelvis cut longitudinally, letter a to d depicting various front-back distances in the pelvis (correct identification as in answer e).

- a) The diameter identified by letter a is 13.
- b) The diameter identified by letter b is 12.
- c) The diameter identified by letter c is 10.
- d) The diameter identified by letter c is 11.
- e) The diameter identified by letter d is 9.**

3. Concerning the sentences, mark if they are TRUE/FALSE.

- 1. The bony pelvis is composed of the ilium, ischium, pubic bones and sacrum. TRUE
- 2. The size and shape of the bony pelvis can affect the ease or difficulty of labour and delivery. TRUE
- 3. Certain landmarks in the anatomy of the pelvis are commonly used to estimate the descent of the baby during labour and delivery. TRUE
- 4. The pelvic inlet is narrower than the pelvic outlet. FALSE
- 5. The iliac crest is an important landmark in measuring the progress of the fetus down the birth canal. FALSE