



**AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING AND MIDWIFERY SCIENCES
KENYA REGISTERED COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING (UPGRADING PROGRAM)
END OF SEPTEMBER -DECEMBER SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS 2022**

COURSE CODE AND TITLE: DCHN 121 MIDWIFERY

TIME: 2 Hours

Start: 2:00 P.M.

Finish: 4:00 P.M.

DATE: 6TH DECEMBER 2022

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. This exam will be marked out of 70 marks**
- 2. The Examination has Three Sections: Section A- Multiple Choice Questions, Section B: Short Answer Questions, Section C: Essay Questions**
- 3. Answer all Questions in the ANSWER BOOKLET provided**
- 4. Do not write on the question paper. Use the back of the answer booklet for any rough work**

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)

1. The phases of sexual response occur in the following order:
 - A. Excitement, orgasm, plateau, resolution
 - B. Excitement, plateau, orgasm, resolution
 - C. Plateau, excitement, orgasm, resolution
 - D. Plateau, excitement, resolution, orgasm

2. Communication skills appropriate for counselling include: -
 - A. Giving advice, listening actively, showing empathy, using open ended questions
 - B. Showing empathy, giving instructions, using probing questions, listening actively
 - C. Establishing rapport, listening actively, using open ended questions, showing empathy
 - D. Using participatory dialogue, using precise and structured questions, showing empathy, giving instructions

3. Information necessary for calculation of gestational age include: -
 - A. Age of the last baby born.
 - B. When the last menstrual period began.
 - C. When the last menstrual period stopped.
 - D. Date of conception.

4. The probable signs of pregnancy include: -
 - A. Fetal heart beat and quickening
 - B. Hegar's signs and ballotment of fetal head
 - C. Nausea and vomiting
 - D. Amenorrhoea and breast changes

5. The following are conditions that cause bleeding in early pregnancy except: -
 - A. Abortion;
 - B. Ectopic pregnancy
 - C. Hydatidiform mole
 - D. Product of conception

6. The commonest cause of secondary amenorrhoea is: -
 - A. Pregnancy
 - B. Hormonal Disturbances
 - C. Drugs
 - D. Dietary changes

7. Genital ulcer disease includes: -
 - A. Yaws, Chancroid, Candidiasis
 - B. Chancroid, Syphilis, Genital Herpes
 - C. Syphilis, Trichomoniasis, Chancroid
 - D. Genital Herpes, Yaws, Candidiasis

8. Lymphogranuloma venerum (LGV) is caused by: -
- A. Treponema pallidum
 - B. Haemophilus ducreyi
 - C. Donovan granulomatis
 - D. Chlamydia trachomatis
9. A patient presenting with a painful necrotising ulcer on the genitalia, swollen and suppurating lymph nodes is likely to be suffering from: -
- A. Primary Syphilis
 - B. Chancroid
 - C. Lymphogranuloma venerum
 - D. Herpes genitalis
10. The following are risk factors for contracting sexually transmitted diseases: -
- A. Age, sex, masturbation
 - B. Occupation, religion, traditional beliefs
 - C. Promiscuity, religion, education
 - D. Marital status, occupation, age
11. The following is true regarding depo-provera: -
- A. It regulates menstrual flow
 - B. Fertility returns 1 to 1.5 years after stopping the method
 - C. It should not be used for more than ten years
 - D. It can only be used for clients with regular periods
12. In the Lactational amenorrhoea method of family planning the baby is: -
- A. Inclusively breastfed, 6 months old and the mother's menstrual periods have resumed or not resumed
 - B. Exclusively breastfed, 6 months old and the mother's menstrual periods have not resumed
 - C. Inclusively breastfed, less than 6 months old and the mother's menstrual periods have resumed
 - D. Exclusively breastfed, less than 6 months old and the mother's menstrual periods have not resumed
13. The latent phase of first stage of labour is when the: -
- A. Mother has been in labour for six hours
 - B. Cervical dilatation is above 3 cm
 - C. Cervical dilatation is less than 3 cm
 - D. Mother is in established labour
14. The function of the cytotrophoblast layer of chorionic villi is to: -
- A. Make nutrients and oxygen accessible to developing embryo
 - B. Differentiate into layers to form bones and muscles
 - C. Provide secure anchorage for the placenta
 - D. Produce human chorionic gonadotropin hormone

15. Delayed umbilical cord clamping is **NOT** associated with: -
- A. Lower incidence of Necrotizing enterocolitis
 - B. Decreased need for blood transfusion
 - C. Improved spontaneous breathing
 - D. Improved transitional circulation
16. An indication for Continuous Positive Airway Pressure in a newborn includes: -
- A. Tracheomalacia
 - B. Pneumothorax
 - C. Hypotension
 - D. Respiratory Arrest
17. The appropriate position to establish airway during neonatal resuscitation is: -
- A. Hyperextended position
 - B. Neutral position
 - C. Left lateral position
 - D. Sniffing position
18. In Neonates born through meconium stained liquor: -
- A. Routine suctioning is advised
 - B. Start with drying and stimulation
 - C. Intubate immediately
 - D. Do an immediate endotracheal suctioning
19. The external maneuver used to manage shoulder dystocia is:
- A. McRoberts
 - B. Reverse woods screw
 - C. Loveset maneuver
 - D. Rubin's II
20. The immediate intervention for a woman presenting with cord prolapse at 36 weeks is:-
- A. Call a doctor
 - B. Place the patient in knee chest position
 - C. Palpate the cord for pulsation
 - D. Administer 10% dextrose intravenously

SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

1. State four (4) situations in which amenorrhea is considered physiological (4 Marks)
2. State four (4) World Health Organisation (WHO) Medical Eligibility Criteria (MEC) for contraceptive use in Kenya (4 Marks)
3. State four (4) physiological changes that takes place during second stage of labour (4 Marks)
4. State six (6) corrective ventilation steps in a newborn (6 Marks)
5. State six (6) principles of chest compression in neonates (6 Marks)
6. Explain the emergency management of a pregnant mother experiencing an active eclamptic fit (6 Marks)

SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTION (20 MARKS)

1. Ms. Y a 26 year old Para 2+0 Gravida 3 at 37 weeks gestation in labour , has just had spontaneous rapture of membranes. On Vaginal examination, cervical dilation is 7 centimeters and there is a soft pulsating mass in the vagina.
 - a. Explain three (3) differences between cord prolapse and cord presentation (6 Marks)
 - b. List four (4) risk factors for cord prolapse (2 Marks)
 - c. Describe the immediate collaborative management of Ms. Y (12 Marks)