



AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING AND MIDWIFERY SCIENCES
KENYA REGISTERED COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING
SUPPLEMENTARY/ SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS

DNS 124: GYNAECOLOGY

DATE: TUESDAY 29th NOVEMBER 2022

TIME: 2 Hours Start: 2.00PM Finish: 4.00PM

INSTRUCTIONS

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1. This exam is out of 70 marks
2. This Examination comprises THREE Sections. Section I: Multiple Choice Questions Section II: Short Answer Questions and Section III: Long
3. Answer ALL Questions
4. Do Not write anything on the question paper -use the back of your booklet for rough work if need be

SECTION I : MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)

1. The following should be avoided by patients with pelvic inflammatory disease (PID)
 - a. Sitz baths
 - b. Douching
 - c. Vulval toileting
 - d. High fluid diet

2. Post-coital test in assessment of infertility:-
 - a. Is done immediately after the last day of menstruation
 - b. Should be done any time within 24 hours of intercourse
 - c. The couple is expected to abstain for at least 48 hours before the test
 - d. The semen is the specimen for the test

3. Dysfunctional uterine bleeding:-
 - a. Presents with no identifiable pathology
 - b. Is common among middle aged women
 - c. Bacterial infection is the most common cause
 - d. Is managed using estrogen only pills

4. In secondary dysmenorrhea:-
 - a. Bleeding and pain start concurrently
 - b. Pain is localized
 - c. Pain is eased by exercise
 - d. There is usually no identifiable cause

5. The condition that poses the greatest risk of uterine perforation during evacuation is:-
 - a. Adenomyosis
 - b. Missed abortion
 - c. Hydatidiform mole
 - d. Inevitable abortion

6. Indicate whether the following statements are **True** or **False**:
- Oestrogen therapy is used in management of gynecological fistula
 - Inflammatory bowel syndrome is a risk factor to gynecological fistula
7. Risk factors to cervical cancer include:-
- Early menarche, null parity
 - Multiparity, early first pregnancy
 - Late menopause, early first sexual intercourse
 - Immunosuppression, null parity
8. Dermoid ovarian cysts:-
- Are functional cysts
 - Develop from Graafian follicles
 - Develop as a result endometriosis
 - May contain hair and teeth tissue
9. Features of menopause include:-
- Increased vaginal discharge, weight gain
 - Osteoporosis, reduced cholesterol levels
 - Mood swings, weight loss
 - Hot flashes and cold flashes
10. The best position to use when assessing a patient for a genital prolapse is:-
- Lithotomy
 - Supine
 - Lateral
 - Prone
11. The most likely diagnosis for a 23 years old female client presenting with lower abdominal pain, menorrhagia and a uterine mass corresponding to 18 weeks of gestation is :-
- Endometriosis
 - Pelvic Inflammatory Disease
 - Uterine Fibroids
 - Ovarian Cyst

12. The mean age for menopause is:-
- 40 years
 - 45 years
 - 50 years
 - 48 years
13. The most likely diagnosis for a young female client presenting with a history of oligomenorrhea, hirsutism, weight gain and ultrasound evidence of bulky ovaries with sub capsular cysts is:-
- Polycystic Ovarian Disease
 - Ovarian Cancer
 - Cushing syndrome
 - Adenomyosis
14. The most common cause of rectovaginal fistula is:-
- Obstetrical complications
 - Endometriosis
 - Carcinomas
 - Crohn's disease
15. The likely diagnosis for a 28 year old female client, Para 2 + 0 gravida 3, presenting with complaints of brownish vaginal discharge, passage of vesicles, excessive vomiting and a snowstorm appearance in the uterine ultrasound is:-
- Septic Abortion
 - Gestational Trophoblastic Disease
 - Ectopic pregnancy
 - Uterine fibroids
16. Menarche typically begins at age:-
- 8 to 10 years
 - 11 to 13 years
 - 14 to 16 years
 - 17 to 18 years

17. The normal duration for menstrual period is:-
- 1 to 3 days
 - 1 to 4 days
 - 2 to 7 days
 - 7 to 10 days
18. The likely diagnosis for a client presenting with complaints of dysuria, burning sensation upon micturation, a sore perineum and a report of sexual debut following a recent marriage is:-
- Acute cystitis
 - Genital Herpes
 - Trauma due to coitus
 - Trachomonas vaginalis
19. Gonadotropin releasing hormone stimulates release of:-
- Growth Hormone
 - Luteinising Hormone (LH)
 - Thyroid Stimulating Hormone
 - Adenocorticotrophic Hormone
20. The most common symptom of endometrial hyperplasia is:-
- Vaginal discharge
 - Vaginal bleeding
 - Pelvic pain
 - Amenorrhea

SECTION II : SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

1. Regarding ectopic pregnancy:-
 - a. Define ectopic pregnancy (1 Mark)
 - b. Using a diagram, illustrate the various sites for ectopic pregnancy. (6 Marks)
2. Regarding amenorrhoea:-
 - a. Define Amenorrhea. (1 Mark)
 - b. Explain 5 causes of pathological amenorrhea. (5 Marks)
3. State six (6) signs and symptoms of Polycystic Ovarian Syndrome (6 Marks)
4. Outline five (5) risk factors to cancer of the cervix. (5 Marks)
5. State six (6) causes of infertility in women of reproductive age (6 Marks)

SECTION III : LONG ANSWER QUESTION (20 MARKS)

1. Ms. X is admitted in gynecological ward with septic abortion.
 - a. Define the term abortion. (1 Mark)
 - b. State five (5) causes of abortion. (5 Marks)
 - c. Describe the nursing management of Ms. X from admission to discharge. (10 Marks)
 - d. State four (4) complications of abortions besides sepsis. (4 Marks)