



**AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING & MIDWIFERY SCIENCES
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING
END OF JANUARY-APRIL SEMESTER 2023 EXAMINATIONS**

**COURSE CODE AND TITLE: BSN 126: MIDWIFERY AND OBSTETRICS
NURSING I**

DATE: 14TH APRIL 2023

Duration: 2 HOURS

Start: 9:00 AM

Finish: 11:00 AM

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This exam is out of 70 marks
2. This Examination comprises THREE Sections. Section I: Multiple Choice Questions (20 marks) Section II: Short Answer Questions (30 marks) and Section III: Long Answer Questions (20 marks)
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 B: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)

1. He is considered the father of embryology: -
 - A. Hippocrates
 - B. Leonardo Da Vinci
 - C. Aristotle
 - D. Soranus
2. The following are posterior vaginal relations: -
 - A. Urethra, Pouch of Douglas
 - B. Perineal body, Anal Canal
 - C. Perineal body, levator ani
 - D. Bladder, Anal canal
3. The following pelvic landmark denotes the beginning of the pelvic outlet: -
 - A. Anatomical conjugate
 - B. Ischial spines
 - C. Ischial tuberosities
 - D. Sacro-tuberous ligaments
4. The primitive layer in the fertilized ovum responsible for formation of the skin and nervous system is: -
 - A. The ectoderm
 - B. The endoderm
 - C. The mesoderm
 - D. The trophoblast
5. The following are features on pelvic assessment; the brim is heart shaped, the sidewalls are convergent, the ischial spines are prominent and the sciatic notch is narrow. This is a type of _____ pelvis: -
 - A. Gynaecoid
 - B. Android
 - C. Anthropoid
 - D. Platypelloid
6. The brow on the fetal skull corresponds to: -
 - A. Vertex
 - B. Vault
 - C. Occiput
 - D. Sinciput

7. Urinary tract infection (UTI) is one of the minor disorders in pregnancy. The following factors increase the risk of UTI: -
 - A. The midwife is always negligent in caring for pregnant women
 - B. Urinary stasis as a result of the effects of progesterone on the ureters
 - C. Retention of urine with overflow
 - D. The pregnant woman practices unhygienic practices

8. The ligaments that form the posterior wall of the pelvic outlet are the: -
 - A. Sacrospinous ligament, sacroiliac ligaments
 - B. Sacrotuberous ligament, sacrospinous ligament
 - C. Cotyloid ligament, sacroiliac ligaments
 - D. Sacroiliac ligament, sacrotuberous ligament

9. The true pelvis consists of : -
 - A. The cavity, the sub-pubic angle of 90 degrees
 - B. The sacrum, the ischial spines and the ischial tuberosity
 - C. The brim, the cavity and the outlet
 - D. Obturator foramen, iliac crest and coccyx

10. The following are probable signs of pregnancy: -
 - A. Amenorrhea, presence of HCG in urine, Chadwick's sign
 - B. Goodell's sign, Oslander's sign, Colostrum expressed from breasts
 - C. Internal ballotement, quickening, visualization of the gestational sac
 - D. Frequency in micturition, skin changes, nausea and vomiting

11. Indicate whether the following are TRUE or FALSE: -
 - A. During antenatal care visit, Cardiotocography is routinely recommended
 - B. The WHO recommends 8 antenatal care visits

12. Women are more vulnerable to HIV infection than men because: -
 - A. Women have lower CD4 Cell count than men
 - B. Women have a larger surface area which can be easily traumatized
 - C. Women are passive participants in sexual intercourse
 - D. Women are more vulnerable to a variety of sexually transmitted infections

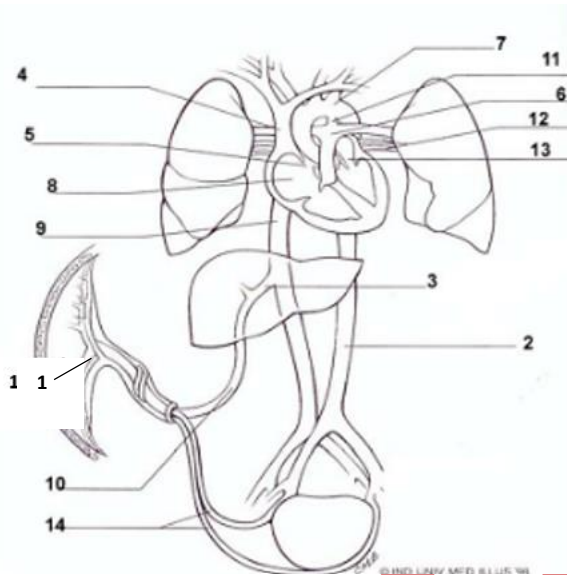
13. The hormone that causes resistance to insulin therefore causes gestational diabetes is: -
 - A. Progesterone
 - B. Human chorionic gonadotrophin
 - C. Cortisone
 - D. Human placental lactogen

14. The likely diagnosis of a gravid client who presents with severe vomiting, dehydration and jaundice is: -
- A. Gastro-enteritis
 - B. Hyperemesis gravidarum
 - C. Mild vomiting
 - D. Urinary tract infection.
15. The capacitation process before fertilization takes: -
- A. 0 - 2 hours
 - B. 5 – 7 hours
 - C. 12 - 14 days
 - D. 12 – 14 hours
16. Invagination of the blastomere is referred to as: -
- A. Gastrulation
 - B. Blastulation
 - C. Cleavage
 - D. Organogenesis
17. The ectoderm gives rise to the following organs: -
- A. Integumentary system, Brain, Spinal Cord
 - B. Epithelial layer of lungs, digestive system, liver
 - C. Cardiac muscle, skeletal muscles, smooth muscles
 - D. Notochord, skeletal system, reproductive system
18. Dizygotic twins: -
- A. Are always of different sex
 - B. Can develop within one amniotic sac
 - C. Develop from one ova and two sperms
 - D. Develop from two ova and two sperms
19. Indicate whether the following statements are TRUE (T) or FALSE (F): -
- A. Amniotic fluid above 800 mls at 36 weeks gestation is an indication of polyhydramnios
 - B. The Dorderlein's bacilli are a normal habitat of the vagina
20. The myometrial layer that contract and prevent excessive bleeding after the third stage of labour are: -
- A. Outer layer
 - B. Decidual layer
 - C. Middle layer
 - D. Inner layer

SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

1. The following is a diagram of the fetal circulation. Label the parts in the diagram

(7 marks)



2. Using the PESTEL analysis, explain two (2) factors that have influenced midwifery progression in Kenya (4 marks)

3. State the three (3) abnormalities of placental attachment (3 marks)

4. Explain three (3) abnormalities of the placenta (6 marks)

5. Describe two (2) the causes of polyhydramnios (4 marks)

6. Describe three (3) changes that occur in the respiratory system during pregnancy (6 marks)

SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)

1. A woman and her partner are planning to conceive, they have come for preconception counselling.

a) Describe six (6) teachings you would cover during the preconception care counselling (12 marks)

b) Explain four (4) the discomforts and the remedies she is likely to experience when she gets pregnant (8 marks)