



**AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY**  
**SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF NURSING AND MIDWIFERY SCIENCES**  
**HIGHER DIPLOMA IN COMPREHENSIVE REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH**  
**END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS APRIL 2023**

**Course Unit: HDRH 134 Certification Examination Paper 2**

**DATE: 11<sup>TH</sup> APRIL 2023**

**TIME: 2 Hours**

**Start: 9:00am**

**Finish: 12:00pm**

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**Instructions**

- 1) This paper has three sections: Section A, Section B and Section C
- 2) Answer **ALL** questions in Section A and Section B and C in the answer sheet provided
- 3) Use the University examination booklets provided
- 4) Re-writing the questions on your answer sheet is unnecessary

## **SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (MCQs) (20 MARKS)**

1. The ectoderm is the embryonic layer that develops into:
  - a) The excretory system
  - b) The digestive system
  - c) The Nervous system and brain
  - d) Skin and nervous system
  
2. A maternal deficiency of the following vitamin can cause neural tube defects in the fetus
  - a) Folic Acid
  - b) Niacin
  - c) Riboflavin
  - d) Pantothenic acid
  
3. Involuntary testing of HIV/AIDS on a woman during pregnancy is: -
  - a) Acceptable because the woman is supposed to be aware of the status of her unborn child
  - b) A violation of rights and is not acceptable
  - c) Ideal since it promotes joint responsibility and decision making regarding sexual practices
  - d) A positive measure in reproduction, maternal care and infant care
  
4. A pregnant mother who experiences nausea and vomiting during the first trimester can be encouraged to:
  - a) Increase exercise during pregnancy
  - b) Drink plenty of fluids orally
  - c) Eat dry biscuits or crust before rising in the morning
  - d) Eat large amounts of food just before bedtime
  
5. Constipation experienced by a pregnant woman is usually associated with the: -
  - a) Relaxin effect on the pelvic girdle
  - b) Increased absorption of nutrients
  - c) Estrogen effect on muscles of the bowel
  - d) Progesterone effect on muscle of the bowel
  
6. While performing vaginal examination during labour the anterior fontanelle is felt as the junction of:
  - a) Two sutures and is triangular in shape
  - b) Three sutures and is triangular in shape
  - c) Three sutures and is diamond in shape
  - d) Four sutures and is diamond in shape

7. The midwife checks for the presence of the cord around the neck during second stage of labour on: -
- Extension of the head
  - Restitution
  - Crowning
  - Birth of the head
8. The main factor that brings about involution of the uterus is:-
- Autolysis
  - Postpartum exercises
  - Lochia loss
  - Effect of prolactin
9. The fetal skull can allow for moulding during labour because
- The bones are made of cartilage
  - The bones are membranous
  - There is incomplete ossification of bones
  - All the above
10. In third degree uterine inversion: -
- The fundus reaches the internal os
  - The body of the uterus is inverted to the internal os
  - The uterus, cervix and vagina are inverted and are visible
  - The fundus is dimpled
11. Cervical effacement is: -
- Progressive lengthening and thinning of the cervix during labour
  - Increase in diameter of the cervical opening
  - Progressive shortening and thinning of the cervix during labour
  - Dilatation of the cervix above 6cm
12. Performing counter traction during the delivery of the placenta:-
- Prevents prolonged third stage of labour
  - Promotes uterine contractions
  - Fastens controlled cord traction
  - Prevents uterine inversion
13. The indications for vacuum extraction during labour include;
- Preterm labour, obstructed labour
  - Severe hypertension, maternal exhaustion
  - Mild fetal distress, delayed second stage of labour
  - Obstructed labour, breech presentation

14. You are assessing a woman who delivered 30 minutes ago. A normal finding on abdominal examination includes;
- Fundus is palpable above the umbilicus
  - Uterus feels firm, smooth and round
  - Uterus cannot be palpated
  - uterus feels boggy
15. The recommended timing for the visits in targeted postnatal care is;
- Within 24 hours, 1-2 weeks, 4-6 weeks, 6-12 months
  - Within 48 hours, 1-2 weeks, 4-6 weeks, 4-6 months
  - 1-2 weeks, 4-6 weeks, 4-6 months, 8-12 months
  - After 7 days, 6 weeks, 6 months, 12 months
16. The newborn reflex that protects against airway obstruction is:-
- Rooting reflex
  - Moro reflex
  - Gag reflex
  - Swallowing reflex
17. Direct Coomb's test:-
- Is done on the maternal blood
  - Positive results indicate maternal sensitization
  - If negative, then the baby is also rhesus negative
  - Should be avoided if mother had received one dose of anti-D
18. The most common cause of early onset neonatal sepsis is;
- Pseudomonas aeruginosa*
  - Beta Haemolytic Streptococcus*
  - Staphylococcal aureus*
  - Klebssiela pneumoniae*
19. To prevent ophthalmia neonatorum, the nurse midwife should:-
- Avoid performing episiotomies to HIV positive mothers
  - Administer 7.1% chlorohexidine digluconate to the eyes of the neonates
  - Give the baby a broad spectrum antibiotic soon after birth
  - Apply 1% tetracycline eye ointment to the eyes of the neonate

20. The risk for mother to child transmission of HIV is increased in:-
- Full ART in pregnancy
  - Recent maternal HIV infection
  - High CD 4 cell count
  - Exclusive breastfeeding

**SECTION B SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (SAQs) (30 MARKS)**

- Explain (3) objectives of focused antenatal care (6 marks)
- State (5) presumptive signs of pregnancy (5 marks)
- State five (5) presumptive signs of second stage of labour (5 marks)
- Outline five (5) minor maternal complications during the postpartum period (5 marks)
- State five (5) interventions for a woman who develops DVT postnatally (5 marks)
- State the features of good attachment of a baby to the breast during breastfeeding (4 marks)

**SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (LAQ) (30 MARKS)**

- Mrs. T. presents to the ANC clinic for the first time after knowing she was pregnant. While doing antenatal profile for Mrs. T, she tests HIV positive. Explain your interventions that will help prevent transmission of HIV to the unborn baby (20 marks)