



**AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY  
SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES  
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING AND MIDWIFERY SCIENCES  
KENYA REGISTERED COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING  
END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS APRIL 2023**

**DNS 123: MIDWIFERY I**

**DATE: 14<sup>TH</sup> APRIL 2023**

**TIME: 2 Hours**

**Start: 0900 HOURS**

**Finish: 1100 HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1. This exam will be marked out of 70 Marks**
- 2. ALL Questions are compulsory.**
- 3. The Examination has Three Sections: Section I- Multiple Choice Questions, Section II: Short Answer Questions, Section III: Long Essay Questions**
- 4. Answer all Questions in the ANSWER BOOKLET provided**
- 5. 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 hormone secreted by Corpus luteum is:-
  - A. Progesterone
  - B. Luteinizing hormone
  - C. Follicle stimulating hormone
  - D. Relaxin
  
2. During pregnancy endometrium is called:-
  - A. Endoderm
  - B. Mesoderm
  - C. Ectoderm
  - D. Decidua
  
3. The area enclosed by labia minora where vagina and urethra opening are enclosed is called:-
  - A. Vestibule
  - B. Urethral orifice
  - C. Vaginal orifice
  - D. Perineum
  
4. Term used for developing baby from conception to three weeks is:-
  - A. Embryo
  - B. Morula
  - C. Zygote
  - D. Fetus
  
5. Innominate bone is made of:-
  - A. Ilium, brim, pubic bone
  - B. Ischium, sacrum, coccyx
  - C. Ilium, brim, pubic bone
  - D. Ilium, Ischium, pubic bone
  
6. The relationship of the fetal head and limbs to its own trunk is termed as:-
  - A. Position
  - B. Lie
  - C. Denominator
  - D. Attitude

7. Fetal diameter taken from the point where the chin joins the neck to the highest point on the vertex is:-

- A. Sub-mento bregmatic
- B. Sub-occipital frontal
- C. Sub-mento vertical
- D. Sub-occipital bregmatic

8. Match the following terms in **COLUMN 1** with the correct statements in **COLUMN 2** ( ½ Mark Each)

<b>COLUMN 1</b>	<b>COLUMN 2</b>
A. Frequency of Micturition	i. Is a definite sign of urinary tract infection in pregnancy
B. Morning Sickness	ii. Occurs in early and late months of pregnancy due to pressure from the growing uterus
	iii. Is a Presumptive sign of pregnancy
	iv. Is a Positive sign of pregnancy

9. In mechanism of normal labour, a movement that is observed before safe delivery of the shoulders is:-

- A. Restitution
- B. Crowning
- C. Extension
- D. External rotation of the head

10. Pelvic abdominal palpation on a pregnant woman is done to:-

- A. Locate foetal pole to determine presentation
- B. Locate foetal back to determine position
- C. Ascertain the level of engagement
- D. Rule out splenomegaly in case of jaundice

11. Probable signs of pregnancy include:-

- A. Amenorrhea, positive pregnant test, frequency of micturition
- B. Amenorrhea, breast tenderness, Braxton hicks' contractions
- C. Ballotment of the uterus, Braxton hicks' contractions, positive pregnancy test
- D. Foetal part palpated, amenorrhea, positive pregnancy test

12. A woman whose L.M.P is 26.06.2022 will have EDD of:-
- A. 2.03.2023
  - B. 2.04.2023
  - C. 3.03.2023
  - D. 3.04.2023
13. The presumptive signs of second stage of labour include:-
- A. Uterine contractions, soft tissue displacement
  - B. Rupture of fore waters, expulsive uterine contractions
  - C. Backache, progressive cervical dilatation
  - D. Fully dilated cervix, erratic uterine contractions
14. The recommended diagnostic method for HIV/AIDS in a 6-month old infant under PMTCT follow up is:-
- A. Maternal rapid antibody test
  - B. Infant plasma RNA test
  - C. Maternal and infant Elisa test
  - D. Infant rapid antibody test
15. Uterine changes during puerperium: -
- A. Occurs due to lack of physiological ligatures that lead to hemorrhage
  - B. Is aided by process of autolysis by the proteolytic enzymes
  - C. Increases due to retention of increased uterine muscles
  - D. Is marked after postnatal period due to retention of the products of phagocytosis
16. Moulding indicated as 2+ means sutures:-
- A. Are opposed
  - B. Just touch each other
  - C. Overlap but reducible digitally
  - D. Overlapped and not reducible
17. When monitoring a mother in labour using a partograph, observations charted every 30 minutes include :-
- A. Fetal heart rate, Cervical dilatation, Uterine Contraction
  - B. Colour of amniotic fluid, cervical dilatation, fetal heart rate
  - C. Moulding, Uterine contraction, Fetal descent
  - D. Fetal heart rate, Colour of amniotic fluid, maternal pulse rate

18. Active Management of Third Stage of Labour (AMSTL) includes:-
- A. Early cord clamping, Controlled Cord Traction, delaying oxytocin administration
  - B. Administration of Oxytocin, Fundal pressure to deliver placenta, delayed cord clamping
  - C. Delayed cord clamping, Oxytocin administration, Controlled Cord Traction
  - D. Early cord clamping, Oxytocin administration, Controlled Cord Traction
19. The reflex that causes a baby's toes to spread upon stroking the foot is:-
- A. Moro
  - B. Babinski
  - C. Crossed extension
  - D. Deep tendon
20. The fetal shunt that closes as a result of prostaglandin withdrawal is:-
- A. Foramina ovale
  - B. Ductus venosus
  - C. Ductus arteriosus
  - D. Umbilical veins

**SECTION II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)**

1. Draw and label the parts of the fallopian tube ( 5 Marks)
2. State the four (4) factors that affect the labour process (4 Marks)
3. Outline five (5) basic principles of managing first stage of labour (5 Marks)
4. State the four (4) pillars of elimination of mother to child transmission of HIV (EMTCT) ( 4 Marks)
5. Highlight five (5) functions of placenta (5 Marks)
6. Outline four (4) benefits of breastfeeding (4 Marks)
7. State three (3) respiratory changes that occur to the newborn after birth (3 Marks)

### **SECTION III: LONG ANSWER QUESTION (20 MARKS)**

#### **INSTRUCTIONS: Attempt ONLY ONE Question**

1. The current WHO Antenatal care (ANC) model uses the term “contact” as opposed to “visits” as it implies an active connection between the pregnant woman and the care provider.
  - a) State five (5) ways a midwife can help in achieving aims of antenatal care ( **5 Marks**)
  - b) Describe the history gathered during antenatal booking visit (**12 Marks**)
  - c) State three (3) Promotive care given to a pregnant woman in the antenatal period (**3 Marks**)
2. Mrs. P was admitted at term in second stage of labour and delivered a live male infant birth weight 3200grams.
  - a) Define a normal newborn ( **1 Mark**)
  - b) State the five aspects of Apgar scoring ( **5 Marks**)
  - c) Describe the immediate newborn care you will give to the baby ( **10 Marks**)
  - d) Outline four ways in which the baby can loose heat ( **4 Marks**)