



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

COURSE CODE AND TITLE: DNS 124 GYNAECOLOGY

DATE: 10th August 2023

TIME: 2 Hours Start: 11:15 A.M. Finish: 1:15 P.M

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. This exam will be marked out of 70 Marks**
- 2. This Exam has THREE Sections. Section A: Multiple Choice Questions, Section B: Short Answer Questions and Section C: Long Answer Question**
- 3. Answer ALL Questions in the Answer booklet provided**

SECTION I: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS**(20 MARKS)**

1. The phase of the menstrual cycle during which ovulation takes place is:-
 - A. Secretory phase
 - B. Proliferative phase
 - C. Luteal phase
 - D. Menstrual phase
2. The following hormone responsible for development of ovum during menstrual cycle :-
 - A. Progesterone and oestrogen
 - B. Gonadotrophin hormone
 - C. Follicle stimulating hormone
 - D. Luteinizing hormone
3. The normal menstrual cycle is :-
 - A. 21-35 days
 - B. 18-25 days
 - C. 30-37 days
 - D. 20-40 days
4. Primary amenorrhoea refers to:-
 - A. Absence of menarche past 15years of age
 - B. Absence of menstrual periods for more than 3months
 - C. Absence of menstrual periods for more than 6 months
 - D. Absence of menarche past 21 years of age
5. The condition is characterized by the presence of multiple fluid-filled sacs in the ovaries is known as:-
 - A. Polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS)
 - B. Ovarian cysts
 - C. Ovarian cancer
 - D. Pelvic inflammatory disease (PID)
6. Painful, abnormal growths of tissue outside the uterus, typically causing pelvic pain, is a characteristic feature of:-
 - A. Endometriosis
 - B. Menopause
 - C. Premenstrual syndrome (PMS)
 - D. Polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS)
7. Abnormal uterine bleeding is defined as:-
 - A. Menstrual bleeding that lasts longer than 10 days
 - B. Menstrual bleeding that occurs less frequently than every 28 days
 - C. Menstrual bleeding that is excessively heavy or prolonged
 - D. Menstrual bleeding that is accompanied by severe pelvic pain
8. The following is NOT a feature of Premenstrual syndrome (PMS) :-
 - A. Abdominal bloating
 - B. Weight loss
 - C. Constipation
 - D. Anxiety

9. The most likely diagnosis for a 16-year-old girl presenting with a fever (39°C), nausea, pelvic pain, and generalized malaise a few days after unprotected intercourse is:-
- A. Trichomoniasis
 - B. Primary herpes simplex infection
 - C. Syphilis
 - D. Bartholin gland abscess
10. The following is NOT a risk factor for pelvic inflammatory disease (PID):-
- A. Use of a diaphragm for contraception
 - B. Frequent vaginal douching
 - C. Multiple partners
 - D. Prior episode of PID
11. A tissue biopsy taken of a 66-year-old woman presenting with vulvar pruritis that appears with a parchment-like whitish appearance is MOST likely to confirm a diagnosis of:-
- A. Vulvar vestibulitis
 - B. Lichen sclerosis
 - C. Lichen planus
 - D. Psoriasis
12. The most likely diagnosis for a 25-year-old woman presenting with a 2.5-cm, firm, mobile breast mass is:-
- A. Fibrocystic breast disease
 - B. Fibroadenoma
 - C. Invasive ductal breast carcinoma
 - D. Mastodynia
13. A test that would NOT include the basic evaluation workup for a 34-year-old woman presenting with primary infertility and inability to get pregnant over the past 18 months when both her and her male partner are in good health is:-
- A. Menstrual calendar
 - B. Semen analysis
 - C. Diagnostic laparoscopy
 - D. Thyroid panel
14. The following is LEAST likely to be associated with the menopause:-
- A. Osteoporosis
 - B. Weight loss
 - C. Genital atrophy
 - D. Mood disturbances

15. Regarding hydatidiform molar pregnancy: -
- A. It is a type of ectopic pregnancy requiring dilation and curettage to prevent internal hemorrhaging or possible hysterectomy.
 - B. An ultrasound usually reveals a mass resembling a "cluster of grapes", and a blood test will reveal a positive pregnancy result due to elevated HCG (human chorionic gonadotropin) hormone.
 - C. The cause of a molar pregnancy is due multiple ovum becoming fertilized and coalescing to form a cluster of atypical cells containing a haploid number of chromosomes
 - D. It is reported to cause malignancy in approximately 60% of cases.
16. The principal hormone in hormonal replacement therapy (HRT) for post-menopausal women is:-
- A. Progesterone
 - B. Estrogen
 - C. FSH
 - D. Luteinizing hormone
17. Bleeding between periods is referred to:-
- A. Menorrhagia
 - B. Metrorrhagia
 - C. Polymenorrhea
 - D. Menometrorrhagia
18. The following term denotes a menstrual cycle that is irregular, of shorter duration than normal, and excessive in volume or duration:-
- A. Oligomenorrhea
 - B. Menometrorrhagia
 - C. Metrorrhagia
 - D. Amenorrhea
19. The most likely diagnosis in a 51-year-old female who complains of absence of periods for 12 months is:-
- A. Endometriosis
 - B. Menopause
 - C. Pelvic inflammatory disease
 - D. Polycystic ovarian syndrome
20. A 39-year-old woman experiencing secondary dysmenorrhea is likely to be having:-
- A. Amenorrhea
 - B. Endometriosis
 - C. High levels of prostaglandin
 - D. Low levels of aldosterone

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

1. State five (5) clinical manifestations of malignant ovarian tumors (5 Marks)
2. Outline five (5)risk factors to ectopic pregnancy (5 Marks)
3. State five causes of female infertility (5 Marks)
4. Describe the three (3) main phases of menstrual cycle under control of ovarian hormones (6 Marks)
5. State four (4) methods that can be used in breast cancer diagnosis (4 Marks)
6. State five (5) diagnostic measures for ectopic pregnancy (5 Marks)

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

1. Mrs. M a 30-year-old presents to the reproductive health clinic with complaints of heavy per vaginal bleeding, strong painful uterine contractions and cervical dilation. On examination a diagnosis of complete abortion is made.
 - a. Define complete abortion. (2 Marks)
 - b. Describe four (4) other types of spontaneous abortion other than complete abortion (8 Marks)
 - c. With the use of five (5) nursing diagnosis, formulate a nursing care plan for the nursing management of Mrs. M (10marks)