

#### AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY

### SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES

## DEPARTMENT OF NURSING & MIDWIFERY SCIENCES

#### END OF SEMESTER MAY AUGUST 2023 EXAMINATIONS

COURSE CODE AND TITLE: BSN 225 GYNAECOLOGY (UPGRADING)

DATE: 9<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST 2023

**DURATION:** 2 HOURS Start: 2:00 P.M. Finish: 4:00 P.M.

#### **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.

- 1. Inevitable abortion is characterized by:-
  - A. Rhythmic uterine contractions, closed cervical OS, and mild per vaginal bleeding
  - B. Severe per vaginal bleeding, cervical dilatation, and strong rhythmic uterine contractions
  - C. Open cervical OS, abdominal discomfort, and mild per vaginal bleeding
  - D. Mild per vaginal bleeding, closed cervical OS, and lower abdominal pain
- 2. Anatomical factors associated with female infertility include:-
  - A. Vaginal atresia, anovulation and uterine fibroids
  - B. Anovulation, bicornuate uterus and ovarian tumours
  - C. Cervical stenosis, uterine fibroids and vaginal atresia.
  - D. Bicornuate uterus, vaginal atresia and cervical stenosis.
- 3. Intermenstrual bleeding is referred to as:-
  - A. Metorrhagia
  - B. Menorrhagia
  - C. Dysmenorrhea
  - D. Amenorrhea
- 4. Theca luteum cysts are caused by:-
  - A. Stimulation of the ovaries by excessive human chorionic gonadotropin hormone.
  - B. Failure of the corpus luteum to regress after ovulation.
  - C. Unruptured follicle at the time of ovulation
  - D. Disturbances in the pituitary and ovarian networks
- 5. A bulging mass into the posterior fornix and upper posterior vaginal wall is a characteristic of:-
  - A. Enterocele
  - B. Cystocele
  - C. Rectocele
  - D. Urethrocele
- 6. Vulvovaginal pruritus is caused by:-
  - A. Neisseria gonorrhea and Trichomona vaginalis
  - B. Chlamydia trachomatis and Neisseria gonorrhea
  - C. Haemophilus ducreyi and Chlamydia trachomatis
  - D. Trichomona vaginalis and Candida albicans
- 7. A condition where the endometrial glands and tissue grows into the myometrium is called:-
  - A. Endometrial hyperplasia
  - B. Adenomyosis
  - C. Fibromyoma
  - D. Endometrial polyps

- 8. Hyperestrogenism is a risk factor to:-
  - A. Endometrial cancer
  - B. Valvular cancer
  - C. Vaginal cancer
  - D. Ovarian cancer
- 9. Intramural fibroids are located on/in the:-
  - A. Outer surface of the uterine wall
  - B. Pelvic ligaments
  - C. Submucosal of the uterus
  - D. Myometrium
- 10. Colporrhaphy is a reconstructive surgery used for management of:-
  - A. Vaginal cancer
  - B. Cervical polyps
  - C. Genital prolapse
  - D. Reproductive tract fistula
- 11. Vaginal cancer stage three involves:-
  - A. Vaginal wall and nearby lymph nodes
  - B. Vaginal wall, pelvic wall and lymph nodes
  - C. Vaginal epithelium and underlying connective tissues
  - D. Vaginal wall, rectum, bladder, lymph nodes
- 12 Radical hysterectomy involves removal of:-
  - A. Uterus only
  - B. Uterus and cervix
  - C. Uterus, cervix, fallopian tubes and ovaries
  - D. Uterus, cervix, vagina, fallopian tubes, ovaries, and pelvic lymph nodes
- 13. Intrauterine insemination is an infertility treatment adopted in case the:-
  - A. Blocked fallopian tubes
  - B. Cervical mucus antibodies destroy the sperms
  - C. Hormonal imbalances affecting the woman
  - D. History of oophorectomy
- 14. The vasomotor symptoms of menopause are:-
  - A. Palpitation, mood swings, vaginal dryness
  - B. Hot flushes, memory deficit, vaginal dryness
  - C. Hot flushes, night sweat, palpitation
  - D. Night sweats, memory deficit, mood swings

- 15. The female reproductive cancers associated with human papilloma virus are:-
  - A. Endometrial cancer, cervical cancer, ovarian cancer
  - B. Valvular cancer, endometrial cancer, vaginal cancer
  - C. Vaginal cancer, ovarian cancer, cervical cancer
  - D. Cervical cancer, Valvular cancer, vaginal cancer
- 16. Cervicitis is caused by:-
  - A. Neisseria gonorrhea and Trichomona vaginalis
  - B. Chlamydia trachomatis and Neisseria gonorrhea
  - C. Haemophilus ducreyi and Chlamydia trachomatis
  - D. Trichomona vaginalis and Candida albicans
- 17. Polycystic ovary syndrome is caused by:-
  - A. Excessive human chorionic gonadotropin hormone.
  - B. Failure of the corpus luteum to regress after ovulation.
  - C. Unruptured follicle at the time of ovulation
  - D. Disturbances in the pituitary and ovarian networks
- 18. Fibroadenoma is characterized by:-
  - A. Hyperplasia of the epithelial lining of the mammary ducts
  - B. Proliferation of the mammary glands connective tissue.
  - C. Mobile non-tender painless breast lump.
  - D. Wart like growths on the epithelial lining of the mammary glands
- 19. Indicate whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE:-
- A. Intraductal papilloma involves dilatation and thickening of collecting ducts
- B. Cervical polyps originate from the endocervical canal
- 20. Indicate whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE:-
  - A. Corpus luteum cyst is associated with delayed onset of menses
  - B. Follicular cysts disappear spontaneously within 2-3 menstrual cycles.

# SECTION II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

1. Outline five (5) health messages you would share with women above 40 years of age on	
conservative management of menopause	(5 Marks)
2. Describe the specific management of primary dysmenorrhea	(5 Marks)
3. State five (5) predisposing factors to breast cancer	(5 Marks)
4. State five (5) elements of post abortion care	(5 Marks)
5. Outline five (5) clinical features of endometriosis	(5 Marks)
6. Outline the classification of reproductive fistulas	(5 Marks)

- 1. Mrs P. 40 years old is admitted in the Gynaecology ward with a diagnosis of stage I cervical cancer and is scheduled for Total Abdominal Hysterectomy;
  - a) State six (6) factors that may have predisposed Mrs P. to cervical cancer (6Marks)
  - b) Describe the post-operative nursing care you will accord to Mrs P. for the first 24 hours (14 Marks)

