



AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING & MIDWIFERY SCIENCES
END OF SEMESTER DECEMBER 2023 EXAMINATIONS
DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING
BSN 126: MIDWIFERY & OBSTETRICS NURSING 1

DATE: 13-DECEMBER, 2023

TIME: 2 HOURS

START: 9:00 AM STOP: 11:00 AM

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
- 3) Use the University examination booklets provided
- 4) Re-writing the questions on your answer sheet is unnecessary

SECTION I: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

(20 marks)

1. The following are confirmatory signs of pregnancy **EXCEPT**: -
 - (A) Positive HCG test
 - (B) Positive fetal heart rate
 - (C) Palpable fetal parts
 - (D) Visible fetus or embryo sac on ultrasound scan
2. The following **BEST** represents edema in pregnancy: -
 - (A) It is a known danger sign in pregnancy.
 - (B) Is usually caused by increased plasma volume
 - (C) Usually associated with poor venous return.
 - (D) Can be prevented by folic acid supplements.
3. Post-datism refers to: -
 - (A) Pregnancy lasting more than 39 weeks gestation
 - (B) Pregnancy lasting more than 38 weeks gestation
 - (C) Pregnancy lasting more than 40 weeks gestation
 - (D) Pregnancy lasting more than 42 weeks gestation
4. Fetal skull diameter that presents in brow presentation is: -
 - (A) Occipital-frontal diameter
 - (B) Mento-vertical diameter
 - (C) Occipital-bregmatic diameter
 - (D) Mento-occipital diameter
5. Classical features of pre-eclampsia are: -
 - (A) High blood pressure and proteinuria
 - (B) Convulsions and high blood pressure
 - (C) Edema and high blood pressure
 - (D) Convulsions and Edema
6. Gravida three (3) woman should ideally receive: -
 - (A) First and second tetanus toxoid vaccine
 - (B) Second tetanus toxoid vaccine
 - (C) Third toxoid vaccine
 - (D) Fourth and fifth toxoid vaccine.

7. The following are clinical manifestations of multiple pregnancy **EXCEPT**: -
- (A) Fundal height larger than gestation
 - (B) Exaggerated pregnancy symptoms
 - (C) Palpation of multiple fetal parts
 - (D) Passage of meconium in the womb.
8. The commonest cause of anaemia in pregnancy is: -
- (A) Worm infestations
 - (B) Haemodilution
 - (C) Iron deficiency
 - (D) Antepartum Haemorrhage.
9. The following is **NOT** a complication of gestational diabetes: -
- (A) Placenta abruption
 - (B) Neonatal hypoglycaemia
 - (C) Macrosomia
 - (D) Mental retardation
10. The major cause of early bleeding in pregnancy is: -
- (A) Severe genital tract infections
 - (B) Low lying placenta
 - (C) Miscarriage
 - (D) Early separation of placenta
11. The longitudinal presenting diameter for vertex presentation is in a well flexed head is:-
- (A) Sub-occipital frontal (10.5cm)
 - (B) Sub-occipital bregmatic (9.5cm)
 - (C) Bitemporal diameter (8.5cm)
 - (D) Occipito-frontal diameter (9.5cm).

12. The **CORRECT** description of pre-term premature rupture of membranes is: -
- (A). Early separation of membranes during labour
 - (B). Rupture of membranes after 37 completed weeks' gestation with labour onset
 - (C). Rupture of membranes before 37 completed weeks' gestation with labour onset
 - (D). Rupture of membranes prior to 37 completed weeks' gestation without labour onset.
13. One of the following statements is **True**: -
- (A) The anterior fontanelle is diamond shaped
 - (B) Polyhydramnios refers to excess of 500mls of amniotic fluid.
 - (C) Renal agenesis in the fetus can cause oligohydramnios
 - (D) Clubbed foot is a complication of polyhydramnios
14. The following are effects of syphilis in pregnancy **EXCEPT**: -
- (A) Stillbirths
 - (B) Low birth weight babies
 - (C) Prematurity
 - (D) Hydrocephalus
15. Deficiency of folic acid in pregnancy can lead to: -
- (A) Congenital goitre
 - (B) Spina Bifida
 - (C) Clubbed foot
 - (D) Anencephaly

16. The rate of Mother to Child transmission of HIV is highest during: -

- (A) Pregnancy
- (B) Labour & Delivery
- (C) Postdelivery
- (D) Breastfeeding

17. The commonest site of the fallopian tube for fertilization is known as: -

- (A) Fimbriae
- (B) Oviduct
- (C) Isthmus
- (D) Ampulla

18. The commonest site for zygote implantation is known as: -

- (A) Lower and posterior wall of uterus
- (B) Lower and anterior wall of Uterus
- (C) Upper and anterior wall of uterus
- (D) Upper & posterior wall of uterus

19. The duration from fertilization to implantation of the zygote is: -

- (A) 2-4 days
- (B) 3-8 days
- (C) 7-10 days
- (D) 10-14 days

20. The correct statement about the placenta is: -

- (A) it weighs a third of the baby's weight
- (B) Has three membranes attached
- (C) Has approximately 20 lobes
- (D) The maternal side is grey in colour.

SECTION II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

(30 marks)

1. State three features of magnesium toxicity citing the regimen antidote (5 Marks).
2. List five (5) differences between an amnion and chorion (5 Marks)
3. Explain five components of preconception care (5 Marks).
4. State five gastrointestinal changes and adaptations that occur in pregnancy (5 Marks).
5. State five features of a gynaecoid pelvis (5 Marks).
6. State five techniques for assessing pelvic adequacy (5 Marks).

SECTION III: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

(20 marks)

1. Describe the comprehensive antenatal care provided to a first-time mother attending clinic at 16 weeks gestation (20 Marks).