



**AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING & MIDWIFERY SCIENCES
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING
END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS- DECEMBER 2023 EXAMINATIONS**

COURSE CODE AND TITLE: BSN 311: GENDER, SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

DATE: 5-DECEMBER-2023

DURATION: 2 HOURS

START: 2:00 PM FINISH: 4:00 PM

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. Any form of cheating will lead to automatic cancellation of the examination

SECTION I: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

(20 MARKS)

1. Manual Vacuum Aspiration is an effective method of post-abortion care for uterine sizes up to: -
 - A. Ten weeks
 - B. Eight weeks
 - C. Twelve weeks
 - D. Twenty weeks
2. A pregnant woman informs you that her last date of the menstrual period was 24.09.2022, what is her expected date of delivery: -
 - A. 02.06.2023
 - B. 01.07.2023
 - C. 01.06.2023
 - D. 02.07.2023
3. The following are pillars of safe motherhood: -
 - A. Focused antenatal, targeted postnatal, and post-abortion care
 - B. Comprehensive obstetric, focussed antenatal care and neonatal emergency care
 - C. Focused antenatal care, HIV/AIDs care, and neonatal emergency care
 - D. Focused postnatal care, HIV/AIDs care, and neonatal emergency care
4. The following determines Gender as a social construct about maleness or femaleness: -
 - A. Societal norms, human biology, demeanors
 - B. The sociocultural attitudes, stereotypes, and societal norms
 - C. Stereotypes, human biology, and societal norms
 - D. Human biology, human behavior, and demeanors
5. The pillars of Kenya Vision 2030 consist of: -
 - A. Leadership, management, and governance pillars
 - B. Political, social, and psychological pillars
 - C. Economic, social, and psychological pillars
 - D. Social, economic, and political pillars
6. The dose of Vitamin A administered to postnatal mothers is: -
 - A. 200 000 IU
 - B. 100 000 IU
 - C. 20 000 IU
 - D. 10 000 IU
7. Vitamin K can be administered: -
 - A. Intradermally or orally
 - B. Intravenously or orally
 - C. Intramuscularly or orally
 - D. Subcutaneously or orally

8. In addition to the components of Basic Emergency Obstetric and Neonatal Care, Comprehensive Emergency Obstetric and Neonatal Care includes: -
- A. Intravenous antibiotics, analgesics, and magnesium sulphate
 - B. Parental oxytocin, analgesics, and manual removal of the placenta
 - C. Assisted vaginal delivery, analgesics, and newborn resuscitation
 - D. Caesarean section, anaesthesia, and blood transfusion
9. The third visit to targeted postnatal clinic by postnatal mothers is within: -
- A. Within 48 hours after birth
 - B. Within 1-2 weeks after birth after birth
 - C. Within 4-6 weeks after birth
 - D. Within 4-6 months after birth
10. The following are the schedules of focussed antenatal care EXCEPT: -
- A. First visit within less than 16 weeks
 - B. Second visit within 16-28 weeks
 - C. Third visit within 28-32 weeks
 - D. Fourth visit with 36-40 weeks
11. The mechanism through which households take an active role in health and health-related development is known as: -
- A. Community participation
 - B. Community strategy
 - C. Community involvement
 - D. Community engagement
12. Traditional birth attendants as Community Own Resource Persons are: -
- A. Regulated by the Ministry of Health
 - B. Practitioners of community midwifery
 - C. Skilled birth attendants
 - D. Non-skilled birth attendants
13. Blood transfusion of antenatal women is advised when: -
- A. Hb <7 g/ml
 - B. Hb <8 g/ml
 - C. Hb <9 g/ml
 - D. Hb <10 g/ml
14. Diagnosis of threatened abortion is made in: -
- A. Moderate to heavy bleeding, closed cervix, and uterine size equal to dates
 - B. Slight to moderate bleeding, open cervix, and uterine size equal to dates
 - C. Slight to moderate bleeding, closed cervix, and uterine size equal to dates
 - D. Heavy bleeding, closed cervix, and uterine size equal to dates

15. Missed abortion is characterized by: -
- A. Little or no bleeding, closed cervix, and uterine size less than or equal to dates
 - B. Little or no bleeding, open cervix, and uterine size less than or equal to dates
 - C. Little or moderate bleeding, closed cervix, and uterine size less than or equal to dates
 - D. Little or moderate bleeding, open cervix, and uterine size less than or equal to dates
16. The treatment strategy for septic abortion consists of: -
- A. Ampicillin 2g IV 6hrly + Gentamycin 5mg/kg IV daily + Metronidazole 500 mg IV 8hrly until the patient is fever free for 12 hours
 - B. Ampicillin 2g IV 6hrly + Gentamycin 5mg/kg IV daily + Metronidazole 500 mg IV 8hrly until the patient is fever free for 48 hours
 - C. Ampicillin 2g IV 6hrly + Gentamycin 5mg/kg IV daily + Metronidazole 500 mg IV 8hrly until the patient is fever free for 24 hours
 - D. Ampicillin 2g IV 6hrly + Gentamycin 5mg/kg IV daily + Metronidazole 500 mg IV 8hrly until the patient is fever free for 72 hours
17. Youths are referred to in Kenya as the population aged: -
- A. $10 \leq 19$
 - B. $13 \leq 35$
 - C. $18 \leq 24$
 - D. $18 \leq 35$
18. Syphilis in latent stage: -
- A. Is infectious
 - B. Does not cause chronic bone or joint inflammations
 - C. Is not infectious
 - D. Does not cause cardiovascular complications
19. During manual vacuum aspiration: -
- A. The speculum is used to hold the cervix and hold it horizontally
 - B. The tenaculum is used to grasp the anterior lip of the cervix and hold it horizontally
 - C. Uterine sound is used to penetrate the cervical horizontally
 - D. Hagar's dilator is used to hold the cervix horizontally
20. Newborn babies of women on direct observed therapy for tuberculosis can be: -
- A. Breastfed after two weeks of treatment
 - B. Breastfed after four weeks of treatment
 - C. Breastfed after six weeks of treatment
 - D. Breastfed after eight weeks of treatment

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

- 1.** Define the following terms: -
 - a. Reproductive health (1 Mark)
 - b. Gender equity (1 Mark)
 - c. Gender equality (1 Mark)
 - d. Gender stereotyping (1 Mark)
1. State six (6) pillars of Maternal and Neonatal Health (6 Marks)
2. State five (5) reasons why community and government should focus on the health of adolescents and youths (5 Marks)
3. State any five (5) objectives of the Kenya Health Policy 2007 (5 Marks)
4. State the six (6) cohorts of the life cycle according to the Kenya Essential Package of Health (6 Marks)
5. State four (4) types of Female Genital Mutilation (4 Marks)

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

1. You are the Reproductive Health Coordinator of a County with diverse social, economic, and demographic backgrounds: -
 - a. Define the concept of diversity management (1 Mark)
 - b. Define the concept of gender mainstreaming (1 Mark)
 - c. Define the concept of disability mainstreaming (1 Mark)
 - d. State six (6) values of diversity (6 Marks)
 - e. Describe four (4) dimensions of diversity (8 Marks)
 - f. State three (3) categories of sexual division of labour (3 Marks)