



**AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY  
SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES  
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING AND MIDWIFERY SCIENCES  
KENYA REGISTERED COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING  
SUPPLEMENATRY AND SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS**

**DNS 124: GYNAECOLOGY**

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

Duration: 2 HOURS

Start: 11:15 AM

Finish: 1:15 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. Answer ALL Questions.
4. Do Not write anything on the question paper -use the back of your booklet for rough work if need be.

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

1. A young adult, 23 years old presents with complain of abdominal pain, menorrhagia and 18 weeks' size uterine mass arising from hypogastrium. The most likely diagnosis is:
  - A. Endometriosis
  - B. Pelvic Inflammatory Disease
  - C. Uterine Fibroids
  - D. Ovarian Cyst
2. The mean age for menopause is:
  - A. 40 years
  - B. 45 years
  - C. 50 years
  - D. 48 years
3. A young college girl presents to you with complaints of oligomenorrhea, hirsutism and weight gain. Ultra sound reveals bulky ovaries with sub capsular cyst. What is the most likely diagnosis?
  - A. Polycystic Ovarian Disease
  - B. Ovarian Cancer
  - C. Cushing syndrome
  - D. Adenomyosis
4. The most frequent symptom of endometriosis
  - A. Infertility
  - B. Pain
  - C. Dyspareunia
  - D. All the above
5. The first menstruation in a female is called:
  - A. Menarche
  - B. Menopause
  - C. Dysmenorrhea
  - D. Amenorrhea
6. In a female, age menarche is:
  - A. 13 years
  - B. 10 years
  - C. 16 years
  - D. 20 years
7. Infection of fallopian tube is called:
  - A. Appendicitis
  - B. Bartholinitis
  - C. Salpingitis
  - D. Endometritis

8. The following is not a cause of primary dysmenorrhea.
- A. Narrowing of cervical canal
  - B. Uterine hypoplasia
  - C. Increased vasopressin release
  - D. Decreased production of prostaglandin
9. The acronym DUB stands for: -
- A. Direct Uterine Bleeding
  - B. Direct Uterine Blood Vessels
  - C. Dysfunctional Uterine Bleeding
  - D. Dysfunctional Uterine Blood vessels
10. The following are the most common cause of vaginitis in childbearing period: -
- A. Trichonomiasis
  - B. Moniliasis
  - C. Atropic vagina
  - D. Streptococci
11. Pelvic Inflammatory Disease (PID) is most common in following women: -
- A. Menstruating adolescent girls
  - B. Having many sexual partners
  - C. Previous history PID
  - D. All of above
12. Clinical manifestation for Pelvic Inflammatory Disease include:
- A. Lower abdominal pain
  - B. Fever
  - C. Irregular and excessive vaginal bleeding
  - D. All of above
13. Inflammation of ovaries is termed as:
- A. Oorphritis
  - B. Salpingitis
  - C. Ovaritis
  - D. Hydrocele
14. The most common cause of rectovaginal fistula is:
- A. Obstetrical complications
  - B. Endometriosis
  - C. Carcinomas
  - D. Crohn's disease

15. A 28 years old lady Para 2 + 0 gravida 3 presenting with complains of brownish vagina discharge, passage of vesicles, hyperemesis with an ultrasound showing snowstorm appearance in uterus with no fetus could be suffering from: -
- A. Septic Abortion
  - B. Gestational Trophoblastic Disease
  - C. Ectopic pregnancy
  - D. Uterine fibroids
16. A condition in which complete uterus turns backwards in a relation to the long axis of birth canal is called:
- A. Retroversion of uterus
  - B. Anteversion of uterus
  - C. Proplapse of uterus
  - D. Anteflexion of uterus
17. The type of uterine prolapse in which the uterine body protrudes outside the introitus:
- A. I degree
  - B. II degree
  - C. III degree
  - D. IV degree
18. A congenital factor that related to male that is responsible for infertility includes:
- A. Undescended testes
  - B. Hyposapdias
  - C. Kartagener syndrome
  - D. All of above
19. In the following, which the commonest benign solid tumor in women:
- A. Uterine Fibroid
  - B. Vaginal cyst
  - C. Cervical cyst
  - D. Cervical cancer
20. What do you mean by dyspareunia:
- A. Painful menstruation
  - B. Painful breathing
  - C. Pain during sexual act
  - D. Pain during uterine evacuation

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

1. Outline five (5) nursing interventions for a patient undergoing Manual Vacuum Aspiration. (5 marks)
2. State five (5) clinical features of incomplete abortion. (5 marks)
3. State five (5) preventive measures for Cancer of the Cervix. (5 marks)
4. Outline five (5) clinical features of Endometriosis (5 marks)
5. State six (6) risk factors associated with female infertility (6 marks)
6. Explain four (4) causes of physiological amenorrhea. (4 marks)

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

- 1) Mrs. X is has been admitted in gynecological ward with a diagnosis of acute ruptured tubal pregnancy (Ectopic pregnancy), which was confirmed by an ultra sound.
  - a) Outline five (5) clinical characteristics of acute tubal rupture (5 Marks)
  - b) Describe pre and post-operative management of Mrs. X (12 Marks)
  - c) State three (3) complications that can occur post operation. (3 Marks)