



**AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING & MIDWIFERY SCIENCES
END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS**

DNS 212: MIDWIFERY II

DATE: MONDAY 11TH DECEMBER 2023

DURATION: 2 HOURS

START: 1400HRS FINISH: 1600 HRS

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 CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)

1. Cord prolapse is defined as a condition in pregnancy when cord lies:
 - A. In front of the presenting part
 - B. In front of the presenting part with membranes intact
 - C. In front of the presenting part with the membranes ruptured
 - D. Cord lies alongside the presenting part
2. A physical finding expected in a neonate born at 42 weeks' gestation is:
 - A. A sleepy lethargic baby
 - B. Lanugo covering the baby
 - C. Desquamation of the epidermis
 - D. Vernix caseosa covering the body
- 3 The placental structure which is not shared by monozygotic twin is:
 - A. Placental mass
 - B. Chorion
 - C. Amnion
 - D. Umbilical cord
4. The neonates with the highest risk for developing jaundice are those who:
 - A. Have birth trauma, previously affected sibling
 - B. Are fed on formula milk, premature
 - C. Have birth trauma, born at 37 weeks
 - D. Fed on formula milk, previously affected siblings
5. The maneuver used to deliver extended legs in breech delivery is:
 - A. McRoberts Maneuver
 - B. Pinard Maneuver
 - C. Mauriceau-smillie-veit maneuver
 - D. Lovset Maneuver

6. The process in which heat is lost from a new born due to wet drapes is
- A. Conduction
 - B. Convection
 - C. Evaporation
 - D. Radiation
7. Hyperemesis gravidarum is associated with
- A. Multiple pregnancy, hydatid form mole
 - B. Psychological factors, high parity
 - C. Primigravida, malaria in pregnancy
 - D. Polyhydramnios, unsuccessful pregnancies
8. In sexually transmitted infections, cervix may have strawberry appearance in:
- A. Gonococcal infections
 - B. Trichomonas infection
 - C. Chlamydial infection
 - D. Bacterial vaginosis
9. The most common performed episiotomy is given:
- A. Bilaterally at 90° beginning from the midpoint of the fourchette
 - B. At the midpoint of the fourchette and is directed at an angle of 45°
 - C. At 60° of the labia majora and minora
 - D. Laterally at the fourchette and directed at 90°
10. The maneuver of moving the mother in all fours with the back arched, widening the pelvic outlet in management of shoulder dystocia is called:
- A. Gaskin maneuver
 - B. Rubin I maneuver
 - C. Woods' screw maneuver
 - D. The McRoberts maneuver

11. The main cause of inversion of the uterus is:
- A. Unwise use of Oxytocic drugs
 - B. Mismanagement of third stage of labour
 - C. Malpresentations
 - D. Multiparty
12. During vacuum extraction, the cup should be situated:
- A. At the anterior fontanel
 - B. 3 cm in front of anterior fontanel
 - C. At the posterior fontanel
 - D. 3cm in front of posterior fontanel
13. Causes of secondary postpartum hemorrhage include:
- A. Retained products of conception, inherited coagulation defects, infections
 - B. Sub-involution of placental site, infections, uterine atony
 - C. Trauma, retained products of conception, inherited coagulation defects
 - D. Uterine atony, retained products of conception, trauma
14. During neonatal resuscitation chest compression are given if:
- A. Baby is unresponsive
 - B. Heart rate is less than 60/min
 - C. Heart rate is less than 100/min
 - D. Respiration rate is 30-60/min
15. A patient has puerperal pyrexia if her temperature:
- A. Rises to 37.3°C and is maintained for 24 hours during the 1st 10 days of puerperium
 - B. Rises to 38°C or higher and is maintained for 24 hours during the 1st 10 days of puerperium
 - C. Rises to 37.5°C on 2 occasions during the 1st 10 days postpartum
 - D. Rises to 38°C or higher during puerperium

16. Signs of magnesium sulphate toxicity are:
- A. Respiratory rate < 16/min, absence of patella reflex
 - B. Urine output less than 30mls/hour, Respiratory rate 16/min
 - C. Urine output less than 30mls/hour, presence of patella reflex
 - D. Respiratory rate of 12/min, absence of patella reflex
17. Artificial rupture of membranes to initiate or speed up labour is called:
- A. Augmentation
 - B. Membrane stripping
 - C. Amniotomy
 - D. Amniocentesis
18. Maternal causes of preterm premature rupture of membranes (PPROM) include: -
- A. Chorioamnionitis, Polyhydramnios, uterine didelphis
 - B. Incompetent cervix, vaginitis, Chorioamnionitis
 - C. Placenta praevia, Chorioamnionitis, vaginitis
 - D. Incompetent cervix, uterine didelphis, Malnutrition
19. Respiratory distress syndrome is:
- A. Common in preterm babies
 - B. Failure to initiate and sustain breathing
 - C. Due to lack of oxygen
 - D. Managed using therapeutic hypothermia
20. Klumpke's palsy due to damage of brachial plexus:
- A. Involves 7th and 8th cervical nerves
 - B. Presents with extended elbow
 - C. Involve 5th and 6th cervical nerve
 - D. Presents with pronated and flexed wrist

SECTION II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

1. Outline five (5) fetal causes to cord prolapse/presentation (5 Marks)
2. State four (4) differences between caput succedaneum and Cephalohematoma (4 Marks)
3. Outline the four (4) causes of primary post-partum haemorrhage (4 Marks)
4. State the three (3) classifications of low birth weight according to weight (3 Marks)
5. State five (5) causes of obstructed labour (5 Marks)
6. Explain the pathophysiology of gestational diabetes (5 Marks)
7. State the four (4) signs of impending Eclampsia (4 Marks)

SECTION III: LONG ANSWER QUESTION (20 MARKS)

1. Mrs. P 35 para 1+1 at 32 weeks' gestation is admitted with a history of per vaginal bleeding and severe abdominal pains and is planned for emergency caesarean section
 - a. State the three classification of placenta abruption (3 Marks)
 - b. Describe the management of baby P from delivery until the first 24 hours (14 Marks)
 - c. State three possible complications that baby M could develop (3 Marks)