

AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF NURSING & MIDWIFERY SCIENCES END OF SEMESTER MAY-AUGUST 2024 EXAMINATIONS

COURSE CODE AND TITLE: BSM 216: Infant, Maternal & Reproductive Health Nutrition

DATE: Wednesday 7th August 2024

Duration: 2 HOURS Start: 9:00 AM Finish: 11:00 AM

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

- 1. The following are elements of nutrition;-
 - A. Carbohydrates
 - B. Proteins
 - C. Fats
 - D. All the above
- 2. The nutrients that provide protection against disease are:
 - A. Carbohydrates and fats
 - B. Proteins and vitamins
 - C. Vitamins and minerals
 - D. Proteins and lipids
- 3. The following are the macronutrients:
 - A. Carbohydrates, proteins, and fats
 - B. Vitamins, proteins, and minerals
 - C. Minerals, proteins, and fats
 - D. Carbohydrates, vitamins, and minerals
- 4. All the following are true about the significance of dietary fiber, Except
 - A. It promotes peristalsis
 - B. Reduces cholesterol absorption
 - C. Increases glycemic index
 - D. Prevents constipation
- 5. The smallest carbohydrate unit is;-
 - A. Monosaccharides
 - B. Disaccharides
 - C. Oligosaccharides
 - D. Polysaccharides
- 6.Long periods of parenteral feeds should be discouraged because;-
 - A. Increases the toxicity of blood
 - B. It exerts pressure to the heart
 - C. It increases the workload of the kidneys
 - D. It causes degeneration of the gastrointestinal tract
- 7. The micronutrient should hypertensive patients reduce is;-
 - A. Carbohydrates
 - B. Lipids
 - C. Sodium
 - D. Calcium

- 8. State whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE
 - a) The nutritional status of an individual is influenced by food intake, quantity & quality, & physical health
 - b) The spectrum of nutritional status does not spread from obesity to severe malnutrition...
- 9. The following statements best describes how the body preserves energy during pregnancy;-
 - A. Increased efficiency of energy utilization
 - B. Reduced physical activity
 - C. Increased food intake
 - D. All the above
 - 10. The strategy in preconception care that stipulates that all females who coul become gnant recommends them to take:
 - A. 400 µg folic acid each day until pregnancy is confirmed
 - B. 400 µg folic acid each day from the time pregnancy is confirmed until delivery
 - C. 400 µg folic acid each day from at least 3 months before conception until week 12 of pregnancy
 - D. 200 µg folic acid each day from at least 3 months before conception until week 12 of pregnancy
 - 11. The following statement is INCORRECT;-
 - A. Introduction of complementary foods too early may give rise to allergic reactions
 - B. Delayed introduction of complementary foods may give rise to growth faltering
 - C. Breastfeeding should continue to the age of 2 years or beyond
 - D. Low-fat and high-fibre diets are appropriate for infants under the age of 2 years
 - 12.Beriberi is a disease caused by lack of
 - A. Vitamin D
 - B. Vitamin B1
 - C. Vitamin C
 - D. Vitamin E
 - 13. Amylase in saliva begins to digest -----in the mouth.
 - A. Proteins
 - B. Vitamins
 - C. Lipids
 - D. Starch
 - 14. The following factor does NOT affect the increased nutrient requirements during pregnancy;-
 - A. General nutritional status before pregnancy
 - B. The gender of the fetus
 - C. Time interval between pregnancies
 - D. Medical condition in the mother.
 - 15. Carbohydrates comprises;-

- A. Liver
- B. Fats/Lipids
- C. starches
- D. Oil
- 16. The hormones important for breast development in pregnancy is;-
 - A. Prolactin & Oxytocin
 - B. Estrogen & Oxytocin
 - C. Estrogen and Progesterone
 - D. Progesterone and Prolactin
- 17. Calcium is essential in pregnancy for all the following except:
 - A. Cell division
 - B. The fetal skeletal formation
 - C. Teeth formation
 - D. Regulation of nerve and muscle activity
- 18. The following is not true about fats
 - A. Saturated fats are solid at room temperature
 - B. Saturated fats are the best because they provide more insulation
 - C. Unsaturated fats are liquid at room temperature
 - D. Unsaturated fats are found in plant oils and
- 19. Indirect methods of nutritional assessment;
 - A. They deal with the individual and measure objective criteria
 - B. They use community health indices that reflects nutritional influences
 - C. They are not significant indicators of the nutritional status of clients.
 - D. They are very complicated and therefore they require highly trained personnel to carry them out.
- 20. The statement that describes the function of Oxytocin is;-
 - A. Inhibits uterine contractions
 - B. Causes contraction of myoepithelial cells causing the milk let down reflex
 - C. Supports milk production
 - D. Sustains pregnancy especially during the second and third trimester.

SECTION II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

(30 MARKS)

1. State five purposes of Nutritional assessment.

(5 marks)

2. Outline four direct methods of nutritional assessment

- (4 marks)
- 3. Outline four limitations of Biomedical method of nutritional assessment (4 marks)

- 4. State the purpose of the additional amino acids during pregnancy (6 Marks)
- 5. Vitamins are classified as micronutrients. State how they differ from the macro nutrients (3 marks)
- 6. State two methods used to assess the child's nutritional status (2 marks)
- 7. State six dietary deficiencies illustrating the signs and symptoms (6 marks)

SECTION III: LONG ANSWER QUESTION – (20 MARKS)

- 1. Eating a balanced diet is essential to benefits from its components;
 - a) Outline six functional components of proteins. (6 marks)
 - b) Illustrate how the functional components of proteins support pregnancy and the postpartum period (14 marks)