



**AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY  
SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES**

**DEPARTMENT OF NURSING AND MIDWIFERY SCIENCES**

**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING**

**END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS AUGUST 2024**

**COURSE CODE AND TITLE: BSN 255: GYNAECOLOGY**

**Date:**

**Time: 2 Hours**

**Start:**

**Finish:**

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**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 (MCQs) 20 MARKS**

1. Inevitable abortion is characterized by;
  - A. Rhythmic uterine contractions, closed cervical OS, and mild per vaginal bleeding
  - B. Severe per vaginal bleeding, cervical dilatation, and strong rhythmic uterine contractions
  - C. Open cervical OS, abdominal discomfort, and mild per vaginal bleeding
  - D. Mild per vaginal bleeding, closed cervical OS, and lower abdominal pain
  
2. Anatomical factors associated with female infertility include;
  - A. Vaginal atresia, anovulation and uterine fibroids
  - B. Anovulation, bicornuate uterus and ovarian tumours
  - C. Cervical stenosis, uterine fibroids and vaginal atresia.
  - D. Bicornuate uterus, vaginal atresia and cervical stenosis.
  
3. Intermenstrual bleeding is referred to as;
  - A. Metrorrhagia
  - B. Menorrhagia
  - C. Dysmenorrhea
  - D. Amenorrhea
  
4. Theca luteum cysts are caused by;
  - A. Stimulation of the ovaries by excessive human chorionic gonadotropin hormone.
  - B. Failure of the corpus luteum to regress after ovulation.
  - C. Unruptured follicle at the time of ovulation
  - D. Disturbances in the pituitary and ovarian networks
  
5. A bulging mass into the posterior fornix and upper posterior vaginal wall is a characteristic of;
  - A. Enterocele
  - B. Cystocele
  - C. Rectocele
  - D. Urethrocele
  
6. Vulvovaginal pruritus is caused by;
  - A. Neisseria gonorrhoea and Trichomona vaginalis
  - B. Chlamydia trachomatis and Neisseria gonorrhoea
  - C. Haemophilus ducreyi and Chlamydia trachomatis
  - D. Trichomona vaginalis and Candida albicans

7. Stage II cervical cancer involves;
- A. Microinvasion into the cervix
  - B. Cervix, vagina and pelvic wall
  - C. Cervix and upper two thirds of the vagina
  - D. Cervix, vagina and regional lymph nodes
8. Hypoestrogenism is a risk factor to;
- A. Endometrial cancer
  - B. Valvular cancer
  - C. Vaginal cancer
  - D. Ovarian cancer
9. Intramural fibroids are located on/in the;
- A. Outer surface of the uterine wall
  - B. Pelvic ligaments
  - C. Submucosal of the uterus
  - D. Myometrium
10. Colporrhaphy is a reconstructive surgery used for management of;
- A. Vaginal cancer
  - B. Cervical polyps
  - C. Genital prolapse
  - D. Reproductive tract fistula
11. Vaginal cancer stage three involves;
- A. Vaginal wall and nearby lymph nodes
  - B. Vaginal wall, pelvic wall and lymph nodes
  - C. Vaginal epithelium and underlying connective tissues
  - D. Vaginal wall, rectum, bladder, lymph nodes
12. Radical hysterectomy involves removal of;
- A. Uterus only
  - B. Uterus and cervix
  - C. Uterus, cervix, fallopian tubes and ovaries
  - D. Uterus, cervix, vagina, fallopian tubes, ovaries, and pelvic lymph nodes
13. Intrauterine insemination is an infertility treatment adopted in case the;
- A. Blocked fallopian tubes
  - B. Cervical mucus antibodies destroy the sperms
  - C. Hormonal imbalances affecting the woman
  - D. History of oophorectomy

14. The vasomotor symptoms of menopause are;
- A. Palpitation, mood swings, vaginal dryness
  - B. Hot flushes, memory deficit, vaginal dryness
  - C. Hot flushes, night sweat, palpitation
  - D. Night sweats, memory deficit, mood swings
15. The female reproductive cancers associated with human papilloma virus are;
- A. Endometrial cancer, cervical cancer, ovarian cancer
  - B. Valvular cancer, endometrial cancer, vaginal cancer
  - C. Vaginal cancer, ovarian cancer, cervical cancer
  - D. Cervical cancer, Valvular cancer, vaginal cancer
16. Cervicitis is caused by;
- A. Neisseria gonorrhoea and Trichomona vaginalis
  - B. Chlamydia trachomatis and Neisseria gonorrhoea
  - C. Haemophilus ducreyi and Chlamydia trachomatis
  - D. Trichomona vaginalis and Candida albicans
17. Polycystic ovary syndrome is caused by;
- A. Excessive human chorionic gonadotropin hormone.
  - B. Failure of the corpus luteum to regress after ovulation.
  - C. Unruptured follicle at the time of ovulation
  - D. Disturbances in the pituitary and ovarian networks
18. Fibroadenoma is characterized by;
- A. Hyperplasia of the epithelial lining of the mammary ducts
  - B. Proliferation of the mammary glands connective tissue.
  - C. Mobile non-tender painless breast lump.
  - D. Wart like growths on the epithelial lining of the mammary glands
19. Indicate whether the following statements are **TRUE** or **FALSE**:
- A. Intraductal papilloma involves dilatation and thickening of collecting ducts
  - B. All cervical polyps originate from the endocervical canal
20. The most common site of ectopic pregnancy is :
- A. Isthmus
  - B. Ampulla
  - C. Cervix
  - D. Ovaries

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

1. Outline two (2) differences between amenorrhea and oligomenorrhea (4 marks)
2. State four (4) health education points you would give to a woman who has been treated for ectopic pregnancy (4 marks)
3. State 2 common causes of fistulae in
  - i. Developing countries (2 marks)
  - ii. Developed countries (2 marks)
4. Describe three (3) non-surgical management of genital prolapse (6 marks)
5. Describe three (3) clinical features of gestational trophoblastic disease (6 marks)
6. Describe the three (3) management of infertility (6 marks)

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

1. An 18-year-old woman is brought to the (Out-Patient Department (OPD) with a history of per vaginal bleeding, her blood pressure is 98/60mmHg, heart rate 110 beats/min, respiratory rate 22 breaths/min, she complains of lower abdominal pain, on pelvic examination the cervix is 2 cm dilated.
  - i. Describe two (2) impacts of restrictive abortion laws on women's health(3 marks)
  - ii. Describe three (3) types of abortion (9 marks)
  - iii. Describe four (4) management of abortion (8 marks)