



AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING AND MIDWIFERY SCIENCES
KENYA REGISTERED COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING
END OF SEMESTER MAY-AUGUST 2024 EXAMINATIONS

COURSE CODE AND TITLE: DNS 124: GYNAECOLOGY

DATE: WEDNESDAY 14TH AUGUST 2024

TIME: 2 Hours

START: 0900 HOURS

FINISH: 1100 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. This exam will be marked out of 70 Marks**
- 2. ALL Questions are compulsory.**
- 3. The Examination has Three Sections: Section I- Multiple Choice Questions, Section II: Short Answer Questions, Section III: Long Essay Questions**
- 4. Answer all Questions in the ANSWER BOOKLET provided**
- 5. 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. The following questions would be pertinent in the history of a 25-year-old woman presenting with lower abdominal pain and a vaginal discharge :-
 - A. Have you experienced any headaches recently?
 - B. Are you allergic to any medications?
 - C. Have you had unprotected sexual intercourse recently?
 - D. How often do you exercise?

2. The following is an abnormal occurrence after menopause :-
 - A. Hot flushes
 - B. Mood swings
 - C. Menses
 - D. Night sweats

3. The following is contraindicated in clients with pelvic inflammatory disease (PID)
 - A. Sitz baths
 - B. Douching
 - C. Vulval toileting
 - D. Increased water intake

4. Dysfunctional uterine bleeding:-
 - A. Presents with no identifiable pathology
 - B. Is common among middle aged women
 - C. Bacterial infection is the most common cause
 - D. Is managed using estrogen only pills

5. Surgical removal of the uterus is called:-
 - A. Hysteroscopy
 - B. Endometrial biopsy
 - C. Myomectomy
 - D. Hysterectomy

6. The vesicovaginal fistula is characterised by:-
 - A. Fecal incontinence
 - B. Urinary incontinence
 - C. Vaginal bleeding
 - D. Pelvic pain

7. The following is a clinical feature of genital prolapse:-
- A. Difficulty swallowing
 - B. Painful sexual intercourse
 - C. Excessive thirst
 - D. Frequent urination
8. A condition characterised by the presence of endometrial-like tissue outside the uterus, often causing pelvic pain and infertility is:-
- A. Endometriosis
 - B. Adenomyosis
 - C. Vulva dystrophies
 - D. Bartholin's cyst
9. Abnormal presence of endometrial tissue within the muscular wall of the uterus, leading to excruciatingly painful menstruation and heavy bleeding is referred to as:-
- A. Endometriosis
 - B. Adenomyosis
 - C. Vulvitis
 - D. Lichen sclerosus
10. Lichen sclerosus is characterized by:
- A. Presence of endometrial-like tissue outside the uterus
 - B. Abnormal presence of endometrial tissue within the uterine wall
 - C. Chronic inflammatory skin condition affecting the vulva
 - D. Infection of the Bartholin's gland
11. The condition presenting with Bartholin's gland inflammation, swelling and tenderness in the vulval area:-
- A. Vulval dystrophies
 - B. Vulvitis
 - C. Lichen sclerosus
 - D. Bartholinitis
12. Vulval dystrophies are characterized by:
- A. Chronic inflammatory skin condition affecting the vulva
 - B. Abnormal presence of endometrial tissue within the uterine wall
 - C. Progressive degenerative changes in the vulvar skin
 - D. Infection of the Bartholin's gland

- 13.** Infertility is the inability to conceive following unprotected , genital , sexual intercourse for a period of :-
- A. Six months
 - B. One year
 - C. Three months
 - D. Two years
- 14.** Menopause is the:-
- A. Age of first menstruation in females
 - B. Age of first sexual intercourse
 - C. Cessation of menstruation in females
 - D. Age of decline in testosterone levels in males
- 15.** Imperforate hymen results in:-
- A. Primary physiological amenorrhea
 - B. Secondary physiological amenorrhea
 - C. Primary pathological amenorrhea
 - D. Secondary pathological amenorrhea
- 16.** Cervical incompetence is likely to cause:-
- A. Recurrent abortion
 - B. Ectopic pregnancy
 - C. Endometriosis
 - D. Cervical Ectropion
- 17.** When abortion occurs at 17 weeks, evacuation of uterus should be done through:-
- A. Manual vacuum aspiration
 - B. Electric Vacuum aspiration
 - C. Administration of oxytocin
 - D. Dilatation and curettage
- 18.** The normal menstrual cycle is :-
- A. 21-35 days
 - B. 18-25 days
 - C. 30-37 days
 - D. 20-40 days
- 19.** The condition is characterized by the presence of multiple fluid-filled sacs in the ovaries is known as:-
- A. Polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS)
 - B. Ovarian cysts
 - C. Ovarian cancer
 - D. Pelvic inflammatory disease (PID)

20. The most likely diagnosis in a 51-year-old female who complains of absence of periods for 12 months is:-
- A. Endometriosis
 - B. Menopause
 - C. Pelvic inflammatory disease
 - D. Polycystic ovarian syndrome

SECTION II: SHORT AND ANSWER QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

1. State the three (3) types of menstrual disorders giving examples of conditions in each category. (6 Marks)
2. Outline five (5) types of abortion (5 Marks)
3. Outline four (4) the common causes of fistulas in gynaecology (4 Marks)
4. Explain four (4) risk factors for genital prolapse. (4 Marks)
5. Outline five (5) common clinical features of pelvic inflammatory disease (PID) (5 Marks)
6. With aid of a diagram illustrate the types of uterine fibroids. (6 Marks)

PART III: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)

1. John and Sarah, a married couple in their early thirties, present to the fertility clinic with complaints of unsuccessful attempts to conceive for 2 years. John reports no significant medical history and denies any history of sexually transmitted infections. Sarah reports regular menstrual cycles , no prior pregnancies, has been tracking ovulation using home ovulation predictor kits with accordingly timed intercourse.
 - a. Outline three (3) male and three (3) female factors that predispose to infertility (4 Marks)
 - b. Outline five (5) clinical that can be utilized to ascertain fertility in the couple above (5 Marks)
 - c. Describe the wholistic nursing management this couple. (10 Marks)