



**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 212: MIDWIFERY II

DATE:

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**
- 6. Use the back of your booklet for rough work if need be.**

SECTION I: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)

1. In placenta accreta; placenta is:
 - A. Invading the myometrium
 - B. Attached to the endometrium
 - C. Penetrating the perimetrium
 - D. Embedded to the myometrium

2. Effects of pregnancy induced hypertension to the mother include:
 - A. Fetal hypoxia, reduced placental function, renal damage
 - B. Development of eclampsia, blindness, reduced placental function
 - C. Renal damage, blindness, development of eclampsia
 - D. Maternal hypoxia, development of eclampsia, renal damage

3. History suggestive of gestational diabetes during antenatal booking includes:
 - A. Diabetes in a first degree relative, unexplained stillbirth, persistent glucosuria
 - B. Congenital abnormality, urinary tract infection, impaired glucose tolerance
 - C. Recurrent abortions, elevated liver function tests, impaired glucose tolerance
 - D. Persistent glucosuria, previous gestational diabetes, urinary tract infection

4. The best indicator of successful neonatal resuscitation is:
 - A. Respiratory rate
 - B. Saturation rate (SPO2)
 - C. Heart rate
 - D. Chest rise and fall

5. The antidote of opioid overdose in newborn is :
 - A. Dexamethasone
 - B. Naloxone
 - C. Sodium bicarbonate
 - D. Digoxin

6 Second-degree perineal tear involves:

- A. The fourchette and anal sphincter
- B. Bulbo cavernosus and Pubococcygeous muscles
- C. Fourchette and superficial perineal muscles
- D. Damage to the anal sphincter and rectal mucosa

7. Biophysical profile score measures:

- A. Fetal movement, amniotic fluid volume, fetal length
- B. Fetal tone, fetal movement, fetal breathing
- C. Amniotic fluid volume, fetal heart rate, fetal weight
- D. Fetal heart rate, amniotic fluid color, fetal tone

8. During induction of labor, a client should be observed carefully for signs of:

- A. Cord prolapse
- B. Hypoglycemia
- C. Severe pain
- D. Uterine tetany

9. The long internal rotation of the head in the occipital posterior position is:

- A. 1/8 of a circle
- B. 3/8 of a circle
- C. 5/8 of a circle
- D. 8/8 of a circle

10. A major side effect of magnesium sulphate to a new born is:

- A. Hypoglycemia
- B. Hyperglycemia
- C. Respiratory depression
- D. Jitteriness

11. Impending signs of uterine rupture include:

- A. Tender caesarian scar, irregular uterine contractions, tachycardia
- B. Irregular uterine contractions, cry of sharp tearing pain from the mother, tachycardia
- C. Tender caesarian scar, slow descent despite good uterine contractions, maternal tachycardia
- D. Slight per-vagina bleeding, maternal tachycardia, irregular uterine

12. Tocolysis is contra indicated in:

- A. Term baby
- B. Preterm baby
- C. Cephalic presentation
- D. Fetal head less than 1/5 abdominally

13. Maternal predisposing factors to neonatal jaundice include:

- A. Eclampsia, Multiple gestation, placenta previa
- B. RH-Incompatibility, Severe Anemia, Eclampsia
- C. Chorioamnionitis, Eclampsia, Rh-Incompatibility
- D. Multiple gestation, Severe anemia, Eclampsia

14. Correct statement about physiological jaundice in a newborn is that:

- A. Always present at birth
- B. May develop 2-3 days after birth
- C. Always requires phototherapy
- D. Is due to formula feeds

15. In breech delivery, Mauriceau smellie Viet maneuver is used to:

- A. Hands
- B. Legs
- C. Head
- D. Buttocks

16. In moderate Polyhydramnios, the Amniotic Fluid Index (AFI) is:
- A. 30.1 – 35cm
 - B. More than 35 cm
 - C. 25 – 30 cm
 - D. Less than 25 cm
17. The degree of uterus inversion where the fundus protrudes through the cervix and the vagina is:
- A. First degree
 - B. Second degree
 - C. Third degree
 - D. Fourth degree
18. Maternal complications of obstructed labour include: -
- A. Fetal hypoxia
 - B. Rupture of uterus
 - C. Intracranial injury
 - D. Amniotic fluid embolism
19. In a newborn with Klumpke paralysis:
- A. the 7th and 8th cervical nerves are involved
 - B. Grasp reflex is usually absent
 - C. Moro, biceps, and radial reflexes are present in the affected arm
 - D. Shoulder motion is unaffected
20. Cephalo hematoma:
- A. Is present at birth
 - B. Persists for weeks
 - C. Crosses the suture line
 - D. Reduces in size over days

SECTION II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

1. Outline three (3) nursing interventions for vaginal candidiasis during pregnancy
3marks
2. Define hyperemesis gravidarum 1marks
3. Outline four (4) specific management of hyperemesis gravidarum 4marks
4. State the grading of cardiac disease according to New York Heart Association 4 marks
5. State five (5) possible causes of neonatal jaundice 5marks
6. State five (5) causes of obstructed labour 5 marks
7. State four (4) aims of newborn resuscitation 4marks
8. Outline five (5) effects of multiple gestation to the mother 5 marks

SECTION III: LONG ANSWER QUESTION (20 MARKS)

1. Mrs. P, Para 2+0 is admitted in the antenatal ward at a gestation of 32 weeks with history of dizziness, lethargy and fatigue. A diagnosis of anaemia in pregnancy is made
- a) State three classifications of anaemia 3 marks
 - b) Outline four causes of anaemia in pregnancy 4marks
 - c) State three objective data you will gather from Mrs. on physical head to toe examination specific to anaemia 3marks
 - d) Describe the management of anaemia in pregnancy 10marks