



**AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING & MIDWIFERY SCIENCES
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING
END OF SEMESTER SEPTEMBER -DECEMBER 2022 EXAMINATIONS**

COURSE: BSN 126: MIDWIFERY AND OBSTETRIC NURSING I

DATE: 6th December 2022

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
Section II: Short Answer Questions and Section III: Long Answer Questions**
- 3. Answer ALL Questions.**
- 4. Do not write on the question paper. Use the back of the answer booklet for any rough work**

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)

1. Dizygotic twins:
 - a) Are always of different sex
 - b) Can develop within one amniotic sac
 - c) Develop from one ova and two sperms
 - d) Develop from two ova and two sperms

2. The following pelvic landmark denotes the beginning of the pelvic outlet:-
 - a) Anatomical conjugate
 - b) Ischial spines
 - c) Ischial tuberosities
 - d) Sacro-tuberous ligaments

3. In the fetal circulation, the _____ carries blood that is rich in nutrients.
 - a) Ductus arteriosus
 - b) Inferior vena cava
 - c) Umbilical vein
 - d) Portal vein

4. The primitive layer in the fertilized ovum responsible for formation of the skin and nervous system is:-
 - a) The ectoderm
 - b) The endoderm
 - c) The mesoderm
 - d) The trophoblast

5. The myometrial layer that contract and prevent excessive bleeding after the third stage of labour are:-
 - a) Outer layer
 - b) Deciduala layer
 - c) Middle layer
 - d) Inner layer

6. The following is a positive sign of pregnancy:-
 - a) Oslander's sign
 - b) Presence of hCG in blood and urine
 - c) Internal ballotment
 - d) Nausea and vomiting

7. The type of pelvis characterized by a heart shaped brim, convergent sidewalls, prominent ischial spines and a narrow sciatic notch is a:-
- Gynaecoid pelvis
 - Android pelvis
 - Anthropoid pelvis
 - Platypelloid pelvis
8. The brow on the fetal skull corresponds to:-
- Vertex
 - Vault
 - Occiput
 - Sinciput
9. The following factors increase the risk of urinary tract infection in pregnancy :-
- Wearing loose fitting garments and cotton underwear
 - Urinary stasis as a result of the effects of progesterone on the ureters
 - Retention of urine with overflow
 - Poor post voiding hygiene practices
10. The vagina during pregnancy becomes purplish/bluish in colour as a result of:-
- The effect of progesterone
 - The effect of estrogen
 - The effect of both progesterone and estrogen
 - Increased blood supply to the vagina during pregnancy
11. The following physiological changes occur in the cardiovascular system in a normal pregnancy;-
- The heart enlarges by 30%
 - There is increased cardiac output
 - Plasma volume doubles in volume
 - Blood pressure increases in the second trimester
12. The ligaments that form the posterior wall of the pelvic outlet are the:-
- Sacrospinous ligament, sacroiliac ligaments
 - Sacrospinous ligament, sacrotuberous ligament
 - Cotyloid ligament, sacroiliac ligaments
 - Sacroiliac ligament, sacrotuberous ligament
13. The true pelvis consists of the:-
- The cavity, the sub-pubic angle of 90 degrees
 - The sacrum, the ischial spines and the ischial tuberosity
 - The brim, the cavity and the outlet
 - Obturator foramen, iliac crest and coccyx

14. The diameters of the pelvic cavity measures:-
- 12-13 cms
 - 13 cms
 - 12 cms
 - 11 cms
15. Fertilization takes place in the _____ of the fallopian tubes:-
- Interstitial portion
 - Isthmus
 - Infundibulum
 - Ampulla
16. The isthmus of the uterus measure 3.5cm
- True
 - False
17. Julius Ceasar was the inventor of caesarean section
- True
 - False
18. The hormones loosening ligaments and joints in pregnancy include :-
- Progesterone and estrogen
 - Progesterone and relaxin
 - Relaxin and estrogen
 - Progesterone and cortisol
19. Women are more vulnerable to HIV infection than men because:-
- Women have lower CD4 Cell count than men
 - Women have a larger surface area which can be easily traumatized
 - Women are passive participants in sexual intercourse
 - Women are more vulnerable to a variety of sexually transmitted infections
20. In pregnancy, the hormone associated with insulin resistance and gestational diabetes is:-
- Progesterone
 - Human chorionic gonadotrophin
 - Cortisone
 - Human placental lactogen

21. The composition of blood that passes through the foramen ovale in fetal circulation is:-
- Mixed
 - 100% oxygenated
 - Deoxygenated
 - Concentrated

SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

- State 4 probable signs of pregnancy (4 Marks)
- Describe three physiological changes that occur in a woman in the third trimester of pregnancy (6 Marks)
- Explain the advice you will give a pregnant woman with the following discomforts.
 - Heart burn (2 Marks)
 - Constipation (2 Marks)
 - Fatigue (2 Marks)
- Describe four (4) functions of the placenta (8 Marks)
- Describe three (3) tests done as part of the antenatal profile and the importance of each (6 Marks)

SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTION (20 MARKS)

- Miss T. a 19-year-old Para 0, Gravida 1 client has come to the clinic at 28 weeks gestation. she complains of fatigue, headaches and upon examination you note that she is pale. Lab results indicate a Hb of 8g/dl.
 - Explain four (4) effects of anemia on infant health and pregnancy outcome (8 Marks)
 - Describe the management of Miss T. (12 Marks)