

AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY

FIRST YEAR END OF TRIMESTER EXAMINATION

DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING

BSN 126: MIDWIFERY & OBSTETRICS NURSING 1

DATE: APRIL, 2024

TIME: 2 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

SECTION A: Multiple Choice Questions (20 marks)

1. The following are signs and symptoms of multiple pregnancy **EXCEPT**?
 - (A) Fundal Height measuring large for gestational age
 - (B) Excessive morning sickness
 - (C) Raised arterial pressure
 - (D) Excessive weight gain
2. One of the following is an **obstetric emergency** that occur during pregnancy:
 - (A) Gestational Diabetes Mellitus
 - (B) Pica
 - (C) Ante Partum Haemorrhage
 - (D) Constipation
3. One of the following is a confirmatory sign of pregnancy:
 - (A) Morning sickness
 - (B) Positive HCG test
 - (C) Enlarged abdomen
 - (D) Presence of fetal heart sound
4. The WHO (2016) recommended number of ANC contacts is?
 - (A) 8
 - (B) 3
 - (C) 4
 - (D) 5

5. Anaemia in pregnancy is diagnosed when Haemoglobin level is below?
- (A) 12 g/dl
 - (B) 10 g/dl
 - (C) 8 g/dl
 - (D) 5 g/dl
6. The following are characteristics of gynaecoid pelvis **EXCEPT**?
- (A) Has prominent ischial spines
 - (B) Straight pelvic sidewalls with roomy pelvic cavity
 - (C) Good sacral curve and generous forepelvis
 - (D) Rounded to slightly oval inlet
7. The presenting diameter in vertex presentation is?
- (A) Sub-occipital bregmatic
 - (B) Mento-vertical
 - (C) Biparietal
 - (D) Occipital frontal
8. The drug of choice for hastening lung maturity in pre-term premature rupture of membranes is?
- (A) Human chorionic Gonadotropin
 - (B) Dexamethasone
 - (C) Aldosterone
 - (D) Prolactin
9. Which of the following **BEST** describes pre-term premature rupture of membranes
- (A). Early separation of membranes during labour
 - (B). Rupture of membranes after 37 completed weeks' gestation with labour onset
 - (C). Rupture of membranes before 37 completed weeks' gestation with labour onset
 - (D). Rupture of membranes prior to 37 completed weeks' gestation without labour onset.
10. Gravida one (1) woman should ideally receive:
- (A) First and second tetanus toxoid vaccine
 - (B) Second tetanus toxoid vaccine

- (C) Third toxoid vaccine
- (D) Fourth and fifth toxoid vaccine.

11. The commonest cause of anaemia in pregnancy is:

- (A) Malaria in pregnancy
- (B) Vitamin C deficiency
- (C) Iron deficiency
- (D) Bleeding.

12. . Deficiency of folic acid in pregnancy can lead to:

- (A) Hypertension
- (B) Spina Bifida
- (C) Clubbed foot
- (D) Big baby syndrome

13. Term pregnancy refers to:

- (A) Pregnancy lasting more than 40 weeks
- (B) Pregnancy lasting more than 37 weeks
- (C) Pregnancy lasting more than 41 weeks
- (D) Pregnancy lasting more than 38 weeks.

14. The commonest site for fertilization in the fallopian tube is:

- (A) Ampulla
- (B) Fimbriae
- (C) Isthmus
- (D) Infundibulum

15. Polyhydramnios refers to amniotic fluid more than:

- (A) 1500 mls
- (B) 1000mls
- (C) 500 mls
- (D) 2000 mls

16. Possible congenital malformation in oligohydramnios on the baby is:
- (A) Heart defect
 - (B) Clubbed foot
 - (C) Renal Agenesis
 - (D) Big baby
17. One of the following may cause polyhydramnios:
- (A) Oesophageal atresia
 - (B) Postdatism
 - (C) Absence of the kidneys
 - (D) Anaemia in pregnancy
18. The main cause of varicose veins in pregnancy is:
- (A) Pressure of the growing fetus on inferior vena cava
 - (B) Excess release of oestrogen hormone
 - (C) Expansion of plasma volume
 - (D) Reduced maternal exercises
19. One of the following is **NOT** part of shunts that play role in fetal circulation
- (A) Foramen Ovale
 - (B) Foramen magnum
 - (C) Ductus arteriosus
 - (D) Ductus venosum
20. The normal site for placenta development is:
- (A) At the cervix
 - (B) Lower uterine segment
 - (C) Fallopian Tube
 - (D) Fundal posterior position

SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30 marks)

1. State four objectives of antenatal care (4 mark)
2. Explain the importance of five routine tests that are done in the Antenatal Profile (5 marks)
3. State five presumptive signs in pregnancy (5 marks)
4. State five functions of the placenta (5 marks)

5. Outline six benefits of preconception care (6 marks)

6. Outline the five key steps of fertilization (5 marks)

SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (20 marks)

1. Describe the changes and adaptation that occur during pregnancy

AMMU