



**AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING & MIDWIFERY SCIENCES
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING
End Of Semester Examination- August 2025 Examinations**

**BSN 227: Midwifery and Obstetric Nursing II
BSN APRIL 2024 YEAR-II SEMESTER-II PRESERVICE**

DATE: Thursday 14th August 2025

DURATION: 2 HOURS START: 09.00 FINISH: 1100 AM

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. Do Not write anything on the question paper -use the back of your booklet for rough work if need be.
4. Any form of examination cheating will lead to the cancellation of the examination.

SECTION I: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)

1. Immediate postpartum maternal monitoring involves observation of vital signs, blood loss, and uterine retraction every: -
 - A. 30 to 60 minutes for the first two hours
 - B. 15 to 60 minutes for the first two hours
 - C. 15 to 45 minutes for the first two hours
 - D. 15 to 30 minutes for the first two hours
2. Severe preeclampsia is diagnosed when: -
 - A. Proteinuria and a diastolic pressure of < 110 mm Hg are detected
 - B. Proteinuria, convulsions, and diastolic blood pressure of > 110 mm Hg are detected
 - C. Proteinuria and diastolic blood pressure of > 110 mm Hg are detected
 - D. Proteinuria and diastolic blood pressure of < 110 mm Hg are detected
3. The types of insulin therapy in managing diabetes in pregnancy are: -
 - A. Short-acting insulin and intermediate-acting insulin
 - B. Short-acting insulin and long-acting insulin
 - C. Intermediate-acting insulin and long-acting insulin
 - D. Long-acting insulin and intermediate-acting insulin
4. The normal breathing rate in a newborn infant is: -
 - A. 30 - 60 breaths per minute
 - B. 60 - 90 breaths per minute
 - C. Greater than 30 breaths per minute
 - D. Less than 90 breaths per minute
5. Magnesium sulfate as the drug of choice for controlling convulsions in eclampsia is administered at: -
 - A. 4 grams in 5 minutes, and 5 grams in deep intramuscular each buttock
 - B. 4 grams in 20 minutes, and 5 grams in deep intramuscular each buttock
 - C. 4 grams in 10 minutes, and 5 grams in deep intramuscular each buttock
 - D. 4 grams in 15 minutes, and 5 grams in deep intramuscular each buttock
6. Which of the following is a clinical manifestation of severe malaria in pregnancy?
 - A. Abdominal pain associated with uterine contractions
 - B. Frequent or reduced fetal movements
 - C. Oliguria
 - D. High body temperature of 38 degrees centigrade
7. The cornerstone diagnostic procedure for tuberculosis in pregnancy is:
 - A. Chest radiography with an abdominal lead shield
 - B. Microscopic sputum examination for acid-fast bacilli
 - C. Mantoux test
 - D. Time test
8. The cervix is usually fully effaced at: -
 - A. At approximately 3 cm dilatation
 - B. At approximately 4 cm dilatation
 - C. At approximately 5 cm dilatation
 - D. At approximately 6 cm dilatation

9. In eclampsia at least 37 weeks gestation augmented vaginal delivery is recommended when: -
- A. The bishop score is ≥ 3
 - B. The bishop score is ≥ 4
 - C. The bishop score is ≥ 5
 - D. The bishop score is ≥ 6
10. The drug of choice for unconscious gestational hypertensive patients is: -
- A. Alpha methyl dopa
 - B. Nifedipine
 - C. Hydralazine
 - D. Heparin
11. Oxygen is administered to unconscious pregnant women at: -
- A. 4 Liters per minute via a non-rebreather face mask
 - B. 5 Liters per minute via a non-rebreather face mask
 - C. 6 Liters per minute via a non-rebreather face mask
 - D. 7 Liters per minute via a non-rebreather face mask
12. The primary cause of microcytic hypochromic is: -
- A. Iron deficiency
 - B. Folate deficiency
 - C. Vitamin B deficiency
 - D. Vitamin C deficiency
13. The drugs contraindicated in pregnancy attributed to their teratogenicity are: -
- A. Streptomycin and Cotrimoxazole
 - B. Warfarin and streptomycin
 - C. Clindamycin and warfarin
 - D. Clindamycin and streptomycin
14. Dexamethasone is administered in eminent premature birth preferably at: -
- A. 37 weeks of gestation
 - B. 36 weeks of gestation
 - C. 35 weeks of gestation
 - D. 34 weeks of gestation**
15. Combined first-line therapy for tuberculosis in pregnancy consists of: -
- A. Ethambutol and pyrazinamide supported with isoniazid and rifampicin
 - B. Ethambutol and isoniazid supported with pyrazinamide and rifampicin
 - C. Pyrazinamide and isoniazid supported with ethambutol and rifampicin
 - D. Isoniazid and rifampicin supported with ethambutol and pyrazinamide
16. Back pains on either lumbar side in a pregnant woman are characteristic of: -
- A. Cystitis and pyelonephritis
 - B. Pyelonephritis and moniliasis
 - C. Cystitis and moniliasis
 - D. Gonorrhoea and moniliasis

17. Uterine quiescence maintained during pregnancy by suppressed prostaglandin production inhibiting communication between myometrial cells and preventing oxytocin release is aided by: -
- Oestrogen
 - Progesterone
 - Calcium
 - Cortisol
18. The interactions between collagen, fibronectin, and dermatan sulfate referred to as proteoglycan during the earlier stages of pregnancy keep the cervix: -
- Rigid and open
 - Soft and hot
 - Rigid and hot
 - Rigid and closed
19. In a doubtful fetal presenting part during labor, an ultrasound scan is advised when: -
- The descent is one-fifth palpable
 - The descent is five-fifths palpable
 - The descent is two-fifths palpable
 - The descent is three-fifths palpable
20. Subsequent episodes of uncomplicated malaria in the first trimester of pregnancy can be treated with: -
- Quinine and clindamycin
 - Quinine and Artesunate
 - Artesunate
 - Quinine

SECTION II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

- Outline six (6) management strategies of a pregnant woman with class II cardiac diseases in pregnancy **(6 Marks)**
- Describe three (3) types of anemia in pregnancy **(6 Marks)**
- State six (6) clinical manifestations of gestational diabetes **(6 Marks)**
- State six (6) indications for vaginal examination in a woman in normal labor **(6 Marks)**
- Outline the rationale for any six (6) principles of care and management of a newborn baby **(6 Marks)**

SECTION III: LONG ANSWER QUESTION (20 MARKS)

- Madam Zoo Para 1+1 Gravida 3 is admitted to your labor ward with a diagnosis of normal labor at 5 centimeters cervical dilatation: -
 - Define normal labour **(1 Mark)**
 - Describe characteristics of the phases of the first stage of normal labor experienced by Madam Zoo **(5 Marks)**
 - Outline any five (5) key nursing interventions you would provide to Madam Zoo **(5 Marks)**

- d. Outline the guiding parameters for assessment of baby Madam Zoo at 1 minute and five minutes at birth **(5 Marks)**
- e. Outline any four (4) elements of targeted postnatal care for Madam Zoo **(4 Marks)**