



**AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY  
SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES  
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING AND MIDWIFERY SCIENCES  
MAY - AUGUST 2025 SEMESTER**

**COURSE CODE: BSN 225**

**COURSE NAME: Gynaecology**

**DATE: Friday 8<sup>th</sup> August 2025      START:900AM      FINISH: 11000AM**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

- This examination is out of 70 marks distributed as follows:
  - Section I: Multiple choice questions (20 marks)
  - Section II: Short answer questions (30 marks)
  - Section III: Long answer question (20 marks)
- Answer ALL the questions in the answer sheet provided.
- Maintain examination integrity as instructed.

1. The most common maternal fistula associated with difficult childbirth is:
  - a. Rectovaginal
  - b. Vesicovaginal
  - c. Uterovaginal
  - d. Urethrovaginal
  
2. The definitive treatment of severe endometriosis is:
  - a. Total hysterectomy and bilateral salpingo-oophorectomy
  - b. Sub-total hysterectomy and Oophorectomy
  - c. Hormonal replacement therapy and oophorectomy
  - d. Sub-total hysterectomy and hormonal therapy
  
3. Intrauterine insemination is used to treat infertility due to:
  - a. Blocked fallopian tubes
  - b. Female hormonal imbalances
  - c. Cervical mucus antibodies
  - d. Anovulatory cycles
  
4. Polycystic Ovarian syndrome can be caused by:
  - a. Postmenopausal women with early sexual debut
  - b. Deficiency of human chorionic gonadotropin hormone
  - c. Abnormal follicular development
  - d. Hyperactivity of the ovaries
  
5. The common causative organisms for pelvic inflammatory Disease are:
  - a. Chlamydia trachomatis and Neisseria gonorrhoea
  - b. Trichomonas vaginalis and Streptococcus aureus
  - c. Treponema pallidum and Mycoplasma genitalium
  - d. Gardnerella vaginalis and Hemophilus influenza.
  
6. Human papilloma virus commonly affects the:
  - a. Cervix, vulva and vagina
  - b. Endometrium, cervix and vulva
  - c. Vagina, ovaries and cervix
  - d. Cervix, myometrium and vagina
  
7. Colporrhaphy is indicated for vaginal wall repair to treat:
  - a. Cervical polyps
  - b. Non-malignant Vaginal tumours
  - c. Pelvic genital prolapses

- d. Reproductive fistula
8. The following are male causes of infertility EXCEPT:
- Low sperm count
  - Poor sperm motility
  - Being underweight
  - Alcoholism
9. One of the following statements is TRUE about salpingectomy:
- It is the surgical removal of fallopian tubes in ectopic pregnancy
  - It is the surgical repair of blocked fallopian tubes
  - It is the surgical incision of the fallopian tubes to remove an ectopic pregnancy
  - Salpingectomy of one fallopian tubes renders one infertile
10. The commonest presenting symptom for fibroids is:
- Lower abdominal pain
  - Postcoital bleeding
  - Heavy menstrual periods
  - Palpable abdominal mass
11. The correct statement about myomectomy is:
- It involves the removal of endometrial tissues
  - Is indicated in endometrial cancer
  - Leads to loss of fertility.
  - Performed to manage symptomatic fibroids
12. The common causative organism for Bartholin's abscess is:
- Streptococcus pyogenes
  - Staphylococcus aureus
  - Chlamydia trachomatis
  - Trichomonas vaginalis
13. The standard gynecological examination position is:
- Trendelenburg position
  - Lithotomy Position
  - Dorsal recumbent
  - Sims' position
14. Manual vacuum aspiration is done in the management of incomplete abortion if the uterine size is;
- Below 10 weeks
  - Below 13 weeks
  - Between 12 and 16 weeks

- d. Above 13 weeks
15. Anatomical factors associated with female infertility include;
- Vaginal atresia, anovulation and uterine fibroids
  - Anovulation, bicornuate uterus and ovarian tumours
  - Cervical stenosis, uterine fibroids and vaginal atresia.
  - Bicornuate uterus, vaginal atresia and cervical stenosis.
16. An examination to diagnose precancerous cervical cells for cervical cancer is:
- Pap smear test
  - Visual inspection by acetic acid
  - Colposcopy
  - Endometrial biopsy
17. The vasomotor symptoms of menopause are:
- Palpitations, vaginal dryness and mood swings
  - Vaginal dryness, hot flushes and memory loss
  - Night sweats, hot flushes and chills
  - Night sweats, memory loss and mood swings
18. Intramural fibroids are located on/in the;
- Outer surface of the uterine wall
  - Pelvic ligaments
  - Submucosal of the uterus
  - Myometrium
19. Vaginal cancer stage three involves;
- Vaginal wall and nearby lymph nodes
  - Vaginal wall, pelvic wall and lymph nodes
  - Vaginal epithelium and underlying connective tissues
  - Vaginal wall, rectum, bladder, lymph nodes
20. Radical hysterectomy involves removal of;
- Uterus only
  - Uterus and cervix
  - Uterus, cervix, fallopian tubes and ovaries
  - Uterus, cervix, vagina, fallopian tubes, ovaries, and pelvic lymph nodes

**SECTION TWO: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)**

1. Describe specific management of premenstrual syndrome (5 Marks)
2. Outline five (5) predisposing factors to ectopic pregnancy. (5 Marks)
3. Outline five (5) messages you would share with women of reproductive age on prevention of breast cancer (5 Marks)
4. State five symptoms of pelvic inflammatory disease (PID) (5 Marks)
5. Outline the classification spontaneous abortion (5 Marks)
6. State five male reproductive system disorders (5 Marks)

**SECTION THREE: LONG ANSWER QUESTION (20 MARKS)**

1. Mrs By, 65 years old, reports to the gynaecology clinic with complains of vaginal bleeding after a decade of amenorrhea. She also reports pain during sexual intercourse.
  - a. State five (5) criteria that would be used to investigate cervical cancer (5 marks)
  - b. Discuss treatment options that will be provided to Mrs. By following a diagnosis of cervical cancer stage II A (15 marks)