



**AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES**

**DEPARTMENT OF NURSING AND MIDWIFERY SCIENCES
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING (DIRECT ENTRY)
END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS APRIL 2026**

COURSE UNIT: BSM 413: Perioperative Care

Date: 8th APRIL 2026

start: 2:00PM

stop: 4:00PM

Instructions

1. This paper has three sections: Section A, Section B and Section C
2. Answer **ALL** questions in Section A and Section B and C
3. Use the University examination booklets provided
4. Re-writing the questions on your answer sheet is unnecessary

5. SECTION I: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)

1. The pre-operative measure that helps reduce the risk of aspiration during anaesthesia include;
 - a. Teaching on deep breathing exercises
 - b. Patient starvation
 - c. Administration of anti-emetics
 - d. Antibiotic prophylaxis
2. One of the primary reasons for inserting a urinary catheter before caesarean section is to;
 - a. Promote easy access to the uterus
 - b. Increase uterine contractions
 - c. Improve comfort
 - d. Prevent bladder injury
3. During surgery, white lights are preferred because they;
 - a. Don't over heat
 - b. Are easy to sterilize
 - c. Enable patient monitoring
 - d. Do not affect the operating room humidity
4. Ceilings in the operating room should be non-porous to;
 - a. Ensure equal dispersion of light
 - b. Reduce moisture accumulation
 - c. Make it light
 - d. Ensure that it supports the operating lights
5. Dry heat sterilization kills microorganisms by
 - a. Destructive oxidation of cell constituents
 - b. Denaturing the protein component of the organism
 - c. Coagulating enzymes in the organism cells
 - d. Deactivating the organism proteins
6. Restricted areas of the operating room include
 - a. Scrub areas
 - b. Hoarding areas
 - c. Staff lounge
 - d. Recovery room
7. Surgical drapes should
 - a. Be made of materials which are malleable
 - b. Maintain an isothermic temperature
 - c. Be made of static materials
 - d. Only be used once
8. The main aim of surgical scrub is to
 - a. Decontaminate the body
 - b. Reduce microbial count on the skin
 - c. Sterilize the hands
 - d. Avoid contaminating the surgical site
9. The circulating midwife
 - a. May also play the role of a scrub nurse
 - b. Is the nurse responsible for theatre preparation
 - c. Is the custodian of the patient
 - d. Only takes care of the surgical team members

10. The most commonly used anaesthesia for caesarean section is:
 - a. General anaesthesia
 - b. Local anaesthesia
 - c. Spinal anaesthesia
 - d. Inhalational anaesthesia
11. The choice of a suture material depends on
 - a. Length of surgery
 - b. Weight of the patient
 - c. Level of sterility required
 - d. Wound location
12. The preferred suture for the uterus after caesarian section is
 - a. Polyglactin 910 size 0
 - b. Polydiaxanone size 2
 - c. Polyester size 1
 - d. Polytrimethylene carbonate size 2
13. The best position during abdominal hysterectomy is;
 - a. Supine
 - b. Prone
 - c. Trendelenburg
 - d. Left lateral
14. One of the key instruments during removal of retained parts of conception is;
 - a. Vaginal speculum
 - b. Kocher's artery forceps
 - c. Travers retractor
 - d. Spencer well's artery forceps
15. Immediately postoperatively the midwife should observe the mother for:
 - a. Possible hypotension
 - b. Level of consciousness
 - c. Pain and comfort
 - d. Suture line drainage
16. Excessive vaginal bleeding after caesarean section may indicate:
 - a. Normal lochia
 - b. Full bladder only
 - c. Hypotension from drugs
 - d. Uterine atony
17. After surgery for ectopic pregnancy, the priority nursing observation will be;
 - a. Increased bowel movements
 - b. Signs of internal bleeding
 - c. Urine color
 - d. Bounding pulse rate
18. The primary purpose of early ambulation after surgery is to prevent:
 - a. Pain
 - b. Constipation
 - c. Thromboembolism
 - d. Infection
19. Anaesthetic drugs given to the mother may affect the baby by causing:
 - a. Increased activity
 - b. Respiratory depression
 - c. Hyperthermia
 - d. Infection

20. Exemptions to patient privacy and confidentiality include
- Doctors interest and emergency therapy
 - Unconscious patients and religious backgrounds
 - Public concern and hospital orders
 - Court orders and research purposes

SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

- Outline five characteristics of ideal operating room floors (5 Marks)
- State six characteristics of an idea disinfectant (6 Marks)
- Outline six roles of the midwife when receiving a mother to the operating room for caeserian section (6 Marks)
- State five possible complications for the mother after caeserian section within the first 30 minutes post operatively (5 Marks)
- State four roles of the midwife in ensuring safety of the newborn baby immediately after caeserian delivery (4 Marks)
- Outline four specific post operative care measures implemented by the midwife while caring for a mother in the post anaesthetic care unit after laparotomy due to ruptured ectopic pregnancy (4 Marks)

SECTION C: LONG ANWER QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)

- The major role of perioperative midwife is the prevention of surgical site infections and also protection of the other surgical team members
 - State four roles of the midwife in the prevention of exposure to patient's body fluids intraoperatively (4 Marks)
 - Describe the practices in the operating room that may expose the patient to surgical site infections (16 Marks)