



AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING AND MIDWIFERY SCIENCES
Kenya Registered Community Health Nursing
End Of January-April 2025 Semester Examinations

COURSE CODE AND TITLE: DCHN: 121 Midwifery

DATE: 9-4-2025

TIME: 2 HOURS Start: 2:00PM Finish: 4:00PM

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This exam will be marked **out of 70 Marks**
2. ALL Questions are compulsory.
3. The Examination has Three Sections: Section A- Multiple Choice Questions, Section B: Short Answer Questions, Section C: Long Essay Questions
4. Answer all Questions in the ANSWER BOOKLET provided
5. Do not write anything on the question paper
6. Use the back of your booklet for rough work if need be.

SECTION I: MULTIPLE CHOICES QUESTIONS

(20 MARKS)

1. A nursing intervention in third stage of labor that will prevent postpartum hemorrhage from occurring is: -
 - a) Massaging the uterus
 - b) Delivering the placenta by pulling on the cord
 - c) Stuffing the birth canal with gauze
 - d) Encouraging ambulation immediately after the end of third stage
2. A cephalohematoma: -
 - a) Grows larger in subsequent days
 - b) Can cross a suture line
 - c) Is present at birth
 - d) Pits on palpation
3. A patient presents with vulvar irritation and pruritis. Speculum examination reveals a hyperemic, edematous, vaginal vault with odorless discharge. The pH is 4.0. The MOST likely diagnosis is: -
 - a) Bacterial vaginosis (BV)
 - b) Candidiasis
 - c) Trichomoniasis
 - d) Gonococcal vaginitis
4. A morbidly obese, 32-year-old woman presents for contraceptive counseling. Which of the following is NOT absolute contraindication to use of oral contraceptives (OCs).
 - a) History of pulmonary embolism
 - b) Hepatitis C carrier
 - c) One pack per day smoker
 - d) Estrogen-receptor-positive breast cancer
5. Limitation to bilateral tubal ligation includes: -
 - a) Irreversible method
 - b) Uncertain of desired family size
 - c) Those men willing to participate in family planning

- d) Those who voluntarily follow informed consent for procedure
6. Contra indication of vasectomy includes: -
- a) Diabetic patients, phimosis
 - b) Large hydrocele, hypospadias
 - c) Desired family size, male participation in FP
 - d) Large hydrocele, Inguinal hernia
7. The causative organism of Syphilis is: -
- a) *Vibrio Cholerae*
 - b) *Streptococcal Aureus*
 - c) *Treponema pallidum*
 - d) *Hemophilus Ducreyi*
8. One of the following is not a component of the 4 C's in management of STI's: -
- a) Counselling
 - b) Contact tracing
 - c) Case management
 - d) Clearance and return visit
9. Closure of the newborn's foramen ovale occurs when: -
- a) Blood flows from the pulmonary artery to the aorta
 - b) PO₂ is increased causing constriction to occur
 - c) The umbilical cord is severed
 - d) Left atrial pressure exceeds right atrial pressure
10. The newborn with post maturity syndrome is at high risk for cold stress due to: -
- a) Absence of vernix
 - b) Decreased subcutaneous fat
 - c) Parchment like skin
 - d) Extended posture

11. Factors that initiate respiration in a newborn include: -
- a) High levels of CO₂, impact of cold air on the face, compressing of chest wall
 - b) High levels of O₂, sneezing, handling of the baby
 - c) Impact of cold air on the face, high levels of O₂, handling the baby
 - d) Low levels of CO₂, compression of chest wall, crying
12. The first act on commencing resuscitation of a new born baby is: -
- a) Follow ABC approach.
 - b) Dry and cover the baby.
 - c) Commence chest compression.
 - d) Insert an airway.
13. A danger sign during pregnancy is: -
- a) Labor pains more than 18 hours
 - b) Arm or leg prolapsed
 - c) Reduced fetal movements
 - d) Placenta not delivered within 30 minutes
14. The maternal causes of unstable lie include: -
- a) Lax uterine muscles, contracted pelvis
 - b) Contracted pelvis, placenta praevia
 - c) Polyhydramnios, placenta praevia
 - d) Polyhydramnios, contracted pelvis
15. In targeted postnatal care, the three postnatal checks are scheduled as follows;
- a) Within 24 hours, 2-4 weeks, 6th week
 - b) Within 24 hours, 1-2 weeks, 6th week
 - c) Within 48 hours, 1-2 weeks, 4-6 weeks
 - d) Within 48 hours, 4-6 weeks, 6th month

16. A client whose L.M.P on 17/7/2023 will have her EDD on:
- 10/4/2024
 - 24/3/2024
 - 14/4/2024
 - 24/4/2024
17. Probable signs of pregnancy include:
- Amenorrhea, pregnant test positive, frequency of micturition
 - Ballottement of the uterus, Braxton hick's contractions, positive pregnancy sign.
 - Amenorrhea, breast tenderness, Braxton hick's contractions.
 - Fetal parts palpated, menorrhea, pregnancy test positive.
18. The aim of performing abdominal examination during pregnancy is to:
- Assess mother's health status
 - Exclude pseudo-pregnancy
 - Assess fetal size and growth
 - Prepare for delivery
19. Hagar's sign is a probable sign of pregnancy characterized by:
- Softening of the cervix
 - Periodic uterine tightening
 - Color change of the vagina from pink to violet
 - Softening of the lower uterine segment
20. Fertilization takes place in the:
- Isthmus
 - Ampulla
 - Infundibulum
 - Interstitial portion

SECTION II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

(30 MARKS)

1. Identify four features associated with true labour. (4 marks)
2. Explain the pathophysiology of pelvic inflammatory disease. (4 marks)
3. State four ways by which combined oral contraceptives act to prevent pregnancy. (4 marks)
4. Outline four (4) causes of small for gestational age infant. (4 marks).
5. State four (4) drugs used in the resuscitation of a Neonate and their indication. (4 marks).
6. State six (6) effects of diabetes to the mother. (6 marks)
7. State the four (4) stages of placenta praevia. (4 marks)

SECTION III: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

(20MARKS)

1. Miss P para 2+0, 30 years is seen for the first time in the Prenatal clinic at a gestation of 34 weeks. A diagnosis of severe Anemia is made.
 - a) Explain three (3) causes of anemia in pregnancy. (6 marks)
 - b) State four (4) effects of anemia to the mother. (4 marks)
 - c) Describe the management of miss P until term. (10 marks)