



**AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING & MIDWIFERY SCIENCES
END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS**

COURSE CODE AND TITLE BSN 314 Midwifery 111

DATE: Friday 15th August 2025 START: 1400HRS FINISH:1600HRS

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 1. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS. 20 MARKS

1. When receiving a baby during caesarean section, who has meconium aspiration, a nurse should first: -

- a) Wipe the baby thoroughly before suctioning the mouth and nose
- b) Stimulate the baby to cry and then wipe the meconium from the baby
- c) Clear the meconium from the nose first then the mouth before drying and stimulating the baby
- d) Clear the meconium from the mouth first, then the nose before drying and stimulating the baby to cry

2. The fetal causes of obstructed labour are: -

- a) CPD, deep transverse arrest, malpresentation
- b) Hydrocephalus, CPD and deep transverse arrest
- c) Lower segment fibrosis, deep transverse arrest and locked twins
- d) Hydrocephaly, malposition and locked twins

3. The manoeuvre used to deliver extended arms of the baby is: -

- a) Popliteal manoeuvre
- b) Maurice Smeill Veit manoeuvre
- c) Lovset manoeuvre
- d) Burns- Marshall manoeuvre

4. During the primary survey of a client with eclampsia you perform: -

- a) Fetal heart rate auscultation
- b) History taking
- c) Physical examination
- d) Palpation of the fundus to get fundal height

5. Each correct statement is 1/2 mark each.

Match the following classification of uterine inversion with its extent;

i. Third-degree;

ii. Second-degree;

- a) The fundus reaches the internal os
- b) The body or corpus of the uterus is inverted to the internal os
- c) The fundus protrudes to or beyond the introitus and is visible
- d) This is total uterine and vaginal inversion where both the uterus and vagina are inverted beyond the introitus.

6. The factors that negatively affect provision of midwifery services in the community is: -

- a) Socio-cultural factors
- b) Availability of health care structures
- c) Empowerment of facilities
- d) Availability of health insurance

7. A complication of precipitate labour is: -

- a) Strong, regular uterine contractions
- b) Post-partum haemorrhage
- c) Severe after-pains
- d) Uterine inertia

8. The common incision used in cesarean section is: -

- a) Vertical midline
- b) Pfannenstiel
- c) Oblique
- d) Transverse

9. A defect in the abdominal wall of a baby with extrusion of bowel that is covered by peritoneum is termed: -

- a) Oesophageal Atresia
- b) Gastroschisis
- c) Omphalocele
- d) Hernia

10. During resuscitation of a baby: -

- a) Chest compression is initiated when the heart rate is below 60 beats / minute
- b) Chest compression is initiated when the heart rate is above 60 beats/ minute
- c) ventilating the baby using a bag and mask is done when the heart rate is below 60 beats per minute
- d) ventilating the baby using a bag and mask is done when the heart rate is above 100 beats/ minute

11. A preventive measure for engorgement of breasts is: -

- a) Give analgesia to prevent pain
- b) Give antibiotics
- c) Early initiation of breastfeeding
- d) Advise the mother on emptying the breast after every feeding

12. The first-line treatment for incoordinate uterine action is: -

- a) Oxytocin infusion
- b) Amniotomy
- c) Sedation
- d) Augmentation with prostaglandins

13. . The common cause for sub involution of the uterus is;

- a) Weak uterine contraction
- b) Not passing urine
- c) Not passing stool
- d) Retained products of conceptions

14. The first-line treatment for eclampsia is: -

- a) Administration of antihypertensive agents
- b) Magnesium sulfate for treatment of seizures
- c) Immediate delivery of the fetus to prevent further complications
- d) Administration of corticosteroids to mature the fetal lungs before delivery

15. An immediate sign of amniotic fluid embolism is: -

- a) Sudden collapse of a woman in labour
- b) Hypotension
- c) Respiratory distress
- d) Coagulopathy

16. The danger signs in a newborn are: -

- a) Moist mucous membranes, fever, lethargy
- b) Fever, draining pus at the umbilical stump
- c) Refusal to breastfeed, temperature 36.5
- d) Cold and clammy skin, temperature 36.5

17. The primary treatment for vasa previa is: -

- a) Tocolytics
- b) Vaginal delivery with forceps
- c) Immediate cesarean section
- d) Expectant management

18. The maneuver used to deliver and extended head in breech presentation is: -

- a) Burns Marshall manoeuvre
- b) Løvset manoeuvre
- c) Forceps delivery maunurvere
- d) Mauriceau–Smellie–Veit manoeuvre

19. The diameters that will present in face presentation is: -

- a) Mental vertical and bi-temporal
- b) Submento-bregmatic and bi-temporal
- c) Sub occipital bregmatic and bi-parietal
- d) Occipital frontal and bi-parietal

20. The complication of oxygen administration in neonates is: -

- a) Severe respiratory distress
- b) Grunting with every breath
- c) Head nodding
- d) Blindness of the retina

SECTION 11. SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS. 30 MARKS

1. Classify the causes of post-partum haemorrhage (6 Marks)
2. State six (6) pre-requisites for Assisted Vaginal Delivery (6 Marks)
3. Explain six (6) maneuvers used in management of shoulder dystocia (6 Marks).
4. Describe six (6) characteristics of a neonate with infection of the cord (6 Marks)
5. State six specific nursing intervention for a baby with jaundice on phototherapy (6 Marks)

SECTION 11.1. LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS. 20 MARKS

1. A woman is admitted to labour ward with premature labour, at 36 weeks of gestation. Membranes rupture spontaneously and there is clear liquor draining, followed by a cord prolapse, which is pulsating.
 - i. Explain three (3) factors that will determine the safe delivery method of this client (6 Marks)
 - ii. Describe eight (8) nursing interventions that you will put in place as you plan to deliver the woman safely. (8 Marks)
 - iii. Describe the components of Kangaroo Mother Care being the management for the preterm baby (6 Marks)