



MAASAI MARA UNIVERSITY

REGULAR UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2022/2023 ACADEMIC YEAR THIRD YEAR FIRST TRIMESTER

SCHOOL OF PURE, APPLIED AND HEALTH SCIENCES BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING

COURSE CODE: NUR 3101 COURSE TITLE: MIDWIFERY III

DATE: 18/4/2023

TIME: 1430-1730 HRS

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES

Section A: Multiple Choice Questions. Answer ALL Questions

Section B: Short Answer Questions. Answer ALL Questions

Section C: Long Answer Questions. Answer Question ONE and any other ONE question.

This paper consists of 6 printed pages. Please turn over.

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)

1. A nurse in delivery room prepares for prevention of heat loss in the newborn caused by evaporation by:
 - a) Warming the crib pad
 - b) Turning overhead radiant warmer
 - c) Closing the nearby windows and doors
 - d) Drying the infant with a warm cloth
2. In targeted postnatal care, the three postnatal checks are scheduled as follows;
 - a) Within 24-48 hours, 2-4 weeks, 4-6th week, 6th month
 - b) Within 24-48 hours, 1-2 weeks, 6-8th week, 6th month
 - c) Within 24-48 hours, 4-6 weeks, 5-6 weeks, 6th month
 - d) Within 24-48 hours, 1-2 weeks, 4-6 weeks, 6th month
3. A midwife examines breasts of primipara on first day of puerperium. An expected finding would be:
 - a) Leakage of milk and let down
 - b) Swollen, warm and tender on palpation
 - c) Soft, non-tender, colostrum present
 - d) A few blisters and bruise on each nipples
4. Prevention of deep venous thrombosis in puerperium involves:
 - a) Confinement to bed, avoidance of pressure, postnatal exercises
 - b) Early ambulation, plenty of oral fluids, avoidance of pressure
 - c) Prolonged inactivity, postnatal exercises, plenty of oral fluids
 - d) Operative deliveries, early ambulation, prolonged inactivity
5. Cracked nipples of a postpartum mother occurs due to:
 - a) Flat nipple
 - b) Dry and hygienic nipples
 - c) Prolonged breastfeeding
 - d) Congenital anomalies of baby
6. The exogenous causative organisms to puerperal infection include:
 - a) Escherichia coli, clostridium welchii
 - b) Streptococcus faecalis, Hemolytic streptococcus
 - c) Hemolytic streptococcus, staphylococcus aureus
 - d) staphylococcus aureus, Escherichia coli
7. Endometritis is:
 - a) Localized lesions of perineum, vulva and vagina
 - b) localized infection of the lining of the uterus
 - c) A temperature of 38 C occurring on a single occasion OR of 37.4 C occurring on 3 occasions
 - d) localized infection of the lining of the peritoneal cavity at the last trimester of pregnancy
8. Which of the following is the most common breast complication:
 - a) Mastitis
 - b) breast engorgement
 - c) breast abscess
 - d) breast cancer
9. One of the following is true about mental health in puerperium:
 - a) All disorders are accidental and hence cannot be prevented
 - b) Puerperal psychosis is a mild disorder that can lead to postpartum blues
 - c) Psychological care during intrapartum period helps in management of disorders
 - d) All the conditions are not related to child bearing process.

10. Puerperal psychosis is characterized by:
- Impaired concentration, emotional detachment, panic attack
 - Feelings of guilt, impaired appetite, hallucinations
 - Crying, laughter, disturbed sleeping pattern
 - Insomnia, suspicion and fear, hallucinations
11. A neonate generates body heat through a non-shivering method by use of:
- Brown adipose tissue
 - Stored glucose
 - White adipose tissue
 - Stored glycogen
12. Match the terms in column A with their correct description in column B:

COLUMN A

- Hypospadias
- Vernix caseosa

COLUMN B

- Brown fat on the baby's scapulae
- Urethral opening below the glans penis
- White sticky substance on baby's skin
- Undescended testes

13. Indicate whether the following statements are **true** or **false**:

- Apgar score of 3 in 5 minutes indicates severe birth asphyxia
- Barlow's test is done to rule out congenital hip dysplasia

14. To prevent neural tube defect the midwife advises a woman planning to conceive to take:

- Vitamin A
- Ferrous sulphate
- Vitamin B12
- Folic acid

15. when a baby is born with the abdominal wall that does not close fully and bowels are exposed, the diagnosis is:

- Gastroschisis
- Omphalocele
- Oesophageal atresia
- Spina bifida

16. The stimuli of respiration at birth include:

- Hypoxia, hypercapnia, warmth
- Acidosis, light, hypercapnia
- Hypothermia, touch, excess oxygen
- Acidosis, touch, less carbon dioxide

17. Neonatal injury to nerve roots C8 & T1 causes one of the following:

- Klumpke's palsy
- Erb's palsy
- Phrenic injury
- Radial palsy

18. The purpose of phototherapy is to:

- Stabilize baby's temperature
- Destroy maternal antibodies

- c) Oxidize bilirubin on the skin
 - d) Improves bilirubin level
19. The gradual rewarming process in the management of hypothermia neonatorum is aimed at:
- a) Providing energy
 - b) Preventing shock
 - c) Providing comfort
 - d) Preventing burns
20. Which one of the following clinical features is suggestive of neonatal fluid volume deficit:
- a) Sunken fontanelle
 - b) Bradycardia
 - c) Bulging fontanelle
 - d) Low urine specific gravity

SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (40 MARKS)

1. Describe the process of involution of the uterus during puerperium (6 marks)
2. Explain the four (4) elements of targeted postnatal care (8 marks)
3. Explain four (4) ways of preventing puerperal sepsis (8 marks)
4. Describe physiological changes that occur in the cardiovascular system in the newborn immediately after delivery. (6 marks)
5. Explain four (4) causes of pathological neonatal jaundice (8 marks)
6. State four (4) ways of preventing infection in Neonatal Baby Unit (4 marks)

SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (40 MARKS)

ANSWER TWO QUESTIONS. Question No. 1 is COMPULSORY

1. Baby Tom was delivered normally at term with apgar score of 8 in 1 minute and 10 in 10 minute.
- a) Describe apgar scoring (5 marks)
 - b) State four (4) minor disorders of the newborn (4 marks)
 - c) Describe the care you will give to Baby Tom from admission until discharge (11 marks)
2. Miss R a primipara now had spontaneous vaginal delivery 2 hours ago to a normal term baby.
- a) Define puerperium (1 mark)
 - b) Outline five (5) causes of sub-involution of the uterus (5 marks)
 - c) Describe the management of Miss R till discharge (14 marks)
3. Mrs Yoo, delivered a preterm baby at 30 weeks gestation, apgar score of 7 in 1 minute, 9 in 5 minutes and 10 in 10 minutes, birth weight of 1560g.
- a) Define the following terms: (3 marks)
 - i. Low birth weight
 - ii. Preterm baby
 - iii. Small for gestation baby
 - b) Describe the management of the preterm baby until discharge (12 marks)
 - c) State five (5) possible complications of a preterm baby (5 marks)

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