



UNIVERSITY OF EMBU

2017/2018 ACADEMIC YEAR

TRIMESTER EXAMINATIONS

SECOND YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE
(NURSING)

HNS 224: MIDWIFERY III

DATE: AUGUST 2, 2018

TIME: 2:00-5:00PM

INSTRUCTIONS:

Answer:

All MCQs in Section A;

All Short-answer Questions in Section B

All Long-answer Questions in Section C

Cancelled work should be done neatly by crossing with a single line in the essay and by use of X in the MCQs

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (TOTAL: 20 MARKS)

Choose (CIRCLE/TICK) only one correct answer from the following questions

1. A nurse who is attending to a postpartum mother at two weeks should be aware that
 - a) The uterus will be non palpable above the symphysis pubis
 - b) The vaginal discharge will be lochia rubra
 - c) Urinary retention is a common problem
 - d) The pelvic muscles will have regained their tone
2. Once the mother delivers, the factor that will initiate lactation will be
 - a) Rise in progesterone levels
 - b) Rise in oestrogen levels
 - c) Rise in prolactin levels
 - d) Rise in oxytocin levels

Reg No.

3. Which of the following is true in regards to the postpartum period
 - a) Most women will experience intense postpartum depression.
 - b) Fathers who are more involved with the parenting role have a higher incidence of depression.
 - c) Research has validated the existence of a "critical period" for mother-infant attachment.
 - d) Most parents will experience sleep deprivation during the postpartum period
4. A nurse in the postnatal ward, when preparing the mother and baby for discharge knows that
 - a) An APGAR score of 7 in 5 minutes is an indicator of good outcome
 - b) Jaundice is a sign of severe neonatal sepsis
 - c) Maternal diabetes will always lead to respiratory distress syndrome
 - d) Term babies are often prone to apneic attacks
5. During the immediate postpartum period, the hemoglobin level is expected to stabilize by the ----day
 - a) Third
 - b) Fourth
 - c) Fifth
 - d) Seventh
6. Diuresis in a postpartum mother during the first week will result to a total fluid loss of
 - a) 400- 500mls/kg
 - b) 150- 300 mls/kg
 - c) 200-300 mls/kg
 - d) 250mls- 350mls/kg
7. In a non lactating mother, the menstrual menses are expected to resume by the
 - a) 7th week
 - b) 6th week
 - c) 4th week
 - d) 8th week
8. For a mother who develops breast abscess, the best option for the newborn feeding will be
 - a) Breast feeding
 - b) Cup feeding
 - c) Formula feeding

- d) Intravenous fluids
9. A mother who shows disinterest in the neonate and crying without provocation in the second week of puerperium could be developing
- a) Postpartum blues
 - b) Postpartum depression
 - c) Postpartum psychosis
 - d) Puerperal sepsis
10. During a post natal check up at two weeks, the nurse discovers that the fundus of the uterus was slightly below the umbilicus. The most probable diagnosis will be
- a) Post partum hemorrhage
 - b) Puerperal sepsis
 - c) Normal uterine involution
 - d) Uterine muscle laxity
11. In a normal neonate, from the second week of life the body weight should increase at
- a) 10- 20 g/kg/day
 - b) 20-30 g/ kg/day
 - c) 10-15 g/kg/day
 - d) 50-100 g/kg/day
12. The best mode of feeding for a preterm neonate who is born at 34 weeks will be
- a) Tube feeding
 - b) Bottle feeding
 - c) Cup feeding
 - d) Brest feeding
13. In a neonate who presents with yellowish discoloration of the skin, kernicterus will be suspected if
- a) The sclera has yellowish discoloration
 - b) The soles and palms are involved
 - c) The neonate is lethargic
 - d) The mucous membranes are discolored

Reg No.

14. In the management of neonatal hypoglycemia, the correct amount of intravenous 10 % dextrose will be
- a) 5 mls/kg
 - b) 2 mls/kg
 - c) 3 mls/kg
 - d) 10 mls/kg
15. The recommended dosage of prophylactic phytomedione to all term neonates at birth is
- a) 0.5 mg
 - b) 1.0 mg
 - c) 1 μ g
 - d) 0.5 μ g
16. During neonatal resuscitation, chest compressions should be given when the pulse rate is
- a) Between 120-160 b/min
 - b) Between 100 -120 b/min
 - c) Below 100 b/min
 - d) Below 60 b/min
17. The following is the correct sequence of chest compressions to breathes during a neonatal resuscitation
- a) 2:15
 - b) 15:2
 - c) 2:5
 - d) 5:2
18. The moro reflex in a neonate is elicited by
- a) Stroking the side of the mouth
 - b) Putting something in their mouth
 - c) Touching the chin
 - d) Supporting and releasing the body temporary
19. From day two of life, intravenous fluid therapy in neonates will be administered in the following ratio of glucose to half strength Darrow's solution
- a) 3:2
 - b) 1:2
 - c) 2:1
 - d) 1:1

20. For a neonate on nasogastric tube feeding, the correct amount of expressed breast milk on day 3 of life will be
- a) 120 mls/kg/day
 - b) 100 mls/kg/day
 - c) 80 mls/kg/day
 - d) 60 mls/kg/day

SECTION B: Answer ALL the questions in this section (40 marks)

Use the answer booklet provided

1. State 5 physical characteristics that are observed in a mother during puerperium (5 marks)
2. Describe the physiological changes that occur in the cardiovascular system in a newborn immediately after birth (6 marks)
3. Explain the 3 modes of feeding that can be used in neonates (6 marks)
4. Explain 4 clinical manifestations of puerperal sepsis (8 marks)
5. State 5 characteristics that indicate prematurity in a neonate (5 marks)
6. Describe the 2 modalities of treatment that are used in the management of neonatal jaundice (6 marks)
7. State 4 roles and responsibility of a community midwife in the provision health promotion activities (4 marks)

SECTION C: Answer ALL the questions in this section (40 marks)

Use the answer booklet provided

1. Mrs. J comes is admitted to the postnatal ward following a spontaneous vertex delivery to a normal term neonate. After 24 hours, the nurse has to carry out a thorough examination before she can be discharged home.
 - a) State 4 reasons for carrying out postnatal examination to a mother post delivery (4 marks)
 - b) Describe the management that the nurse would carry out to Mrs. J and her baby before they are discharged (12 marks)
 - c) Identify 4 complications that may occur in Mrs J. after discharge (4 marks)

Reg No.

2. Baby T, is admitted in the newborn unit after spontaneous delivery with a score of 3/1,4/5,4/10
- a) State the 3 types of birth asphyxia (3 marks)
 - b) State 5 causes of birth asphyxia (5 marks)
 - c) Describe the management of baby T in the first 72 hours in the newborn unit (12 marks)

--END--