



(University of Choice)

MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (MMUST)

STAR ANNEX

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR**

FIRST YEAR EXAMINATIONS

**FOR THE DEGREE
OF
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN GLOBAL HEALTH AND TRAVEL
MEDICINE**

COURSE CODE: NCG 122

COURSE TITLE: MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

DATE: FRIDAY, 22-4-2022

TIME: 8AM - 11AM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Question Enter your examination number and course code in the space provided in the answer sheet
2. All questions are compulsory.
3. For Part One MCQ, **write** the correct answer in the answer sheet provided
4. Each MCQ is 1 mark
5. For Part Two and Part Three, answer all Questions respectively.

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

Section A: Multiple Choice Questions (20 marks)

1. The importance of Maternal and Child health is
 - A. Improving the well-being of mothers, infants and children
 - B. Managing non communicable diseases among this population
 - C. Maintaining physical and related health problems
 - D. Breastfeed the baby for healthy growth

2. The term "gravida" refers to.....
 - A. The total number of pregnancies a woman has had regardless of the outcomes
 - B. The number of births regardless of the outcome.
 - C. The number of pregnancies greater than 20 weeks.
 - D. The number of completed pregnancies at 20 weeks or greater.

3. An infant is defined as
 - A. Alive born human from the moment of birth until the completion of one year of life (365 days)
 - B. Alive born human from birth until 37 completed weeks
 - C. Alive born human from birth until placenta is detached
 - D. Alive born between 37 weeks and 0 weeks Sample Question

4. A postpartum patient was in labor for 30 hours and had ruptured membranes for 24 hours. For which of the following would the nurse be alert?
 - A. Endometritis
 - B. Endometriosis
 - C. Salpingitis
 - D. Pelvic thrombophlebitis

5. Live birth is the
 - A. Delivery of any infant (regardless of gestational age that demonstrates evidence of life.
 - B. Maternal pregnancy complications

- C. Birth defects
 - D. Beginning months before conception occurs and continuing through the period of lactation.
6. Infant mortality refers to
- A. The death of a baby within first year of life
 - B. The third to the eighth week after conception
 - C. Beginning months before conception and continuing through the period of lactation.
 - D. The second and third trimesters of pregnancy.
7. Which of the following is a principle of maternal and child health?
- A. The right to health requires countries to invest in maternal, reproductive and child health.
 - B. Discrimination is a formidable barrier to improvements in maternal and child health.
 - C. Violence against women is a serious form of discrimination that violates the right to health
 - D. All of the above
8. Focused antenatal care recommends that all health pregnant women should have
- A. A minimum of six Scheduled comprehensive antenatal visits during pregnancy
 - B. A minimum of eight scheduled comprehensive antenatal visits during pregnancy c) A minimum of four scheduled comprehensive antenatal visits during pregnancy.
 - C. Regardless of schedule to make as many visits as they want
9. Which of the following is not a danger sign in labour?
- A. Labour pains for more than 12 hours (sun rise to sunset)
 - B. Ruptured membranes without labour for more than 12 hours
 - C. Quickening
 - D. Cord, arm or leg prolapse
10. Which of the following confer(s) passive immunity?
- A. Hepatitis B vaccine
 - B. Hepatitis B immunoglobulin

- C. Infection with measles virus
- D. Cross placental transfer of maternal antibodies

11. The following are levels of Primary health care **EXCEPT**
- A. Secondary
 - B. Developmental
 - C. Primary
 - D. Tertiary
12. Which of the following is not a learning objective for IMCI?
- A. Measuring a Child's Growth
 - B. Provision of essential drugs and meals
 - C. Interpreting Growth Indicators
 - D. Counseling on Growth and Feeding
13. Which of the following issues is not necessary to discuss when addressing postnatal counseling?
- A. Diet, nutrition, and exercise
 - B. Postpartum mental health
 - C. Pre-conception health care
 - D. Sexuality and contraception
14. The following are benefits for exclusive breastfeeding for six months **EXCEPT**
- A. Lower risk of gastrointestinal infections for infant
 - B. More rapid maternal weight loss after birth
 - C. Initiation of safe complementary foods
 - D. Delayed return of menstrual periods
15. The following are factors that affect maternal and child health **EXCEPT**
- A. Ethnicity
 - B. Living a luxiourous life
 - C. Woman's Age

D. Socioeconomic status

16. Which of the following is not an approach to managing unintentional injury in childhood?

- A. Education
- B. Risk management
- C. Engineering
- D. Enforcement

17. Which statistic can give the most accurate reflection of the health status of a community?

- A. 1-4 year old age-specific mortality rate.
- B. Infant mortality rate or swaroops index.
- C. Maternal mortality.
- D. Crude death rate.

18. Accompanied by her husband, a patient seeks admission to the labor and delivery area. The client states that she is in labor, and says she attended the hospital clinic for prenatal care. Which question should the health worker ask her first?

- A. "Do you have any chronic illness?"
- B. "Do you have any allergies?"
- C. "What is your expected due date?"
- D. "Who will be with you during labor?"

19. Which of the following is not a component of weight gain in pregnancy?

- A. Breast tissue
- B. Amniotic fluid
- C. Thigh muscles
- D. Blood volume

20. Herd immunity refers to...

- A. Immunity that offers protection when enough people in a community have been exposed to a pathogen such that it cannot spread as easily giving immunity to 50 to 90% of the uninfected population.
- B. Immunity whereby antibodies are in other host cells
- C. Immunity which is developed later in life after microbial infection in the host
- D. Immunity that acts as first line of defense to particular microorganisms

SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. Explain three stages of pregnancy (6 marks)
2. Explain 4 leading causes of infant mortality (8 marks)
3. Explain five basic principles of focused antenatal care (10 marks)
4. Explain the four elements/components of PMTCT (8 marks)
5. Explain four principles of Primary health care (8 marks)

SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)

1. Describe at least 4 common pregnancy complications (20 Marks)
2. Using the following sub-topics, write short notes on Low birth weight (20 Marks)
 - i. Define the term Low Birth Weight (2 marks)
 - ii. Explain 4 causes of LBW (8 marks)
 - iii. Explain the complications of LBW (10 marks)