



NCN 326

45 copies

(University of Choice)
**MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
(MMUST)**

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR**

THIRD/SECOND YEAR SECOND TRIMESTER EXAMINATIONS

**FOR THE DEGREE
OF**

**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING SEPTEMBER 2020 DIRECT
ENTRY/UPGRADING JANUARY 2020 GROUP**

COURSE CODE : NCN 326

COURSE TITLE : GYNAECOLOGY NURSING

DATE: 22/04/2022

TIME: 8AM-11AM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

This paper has three sections A,B,C

All Questions Are Compulsory

TIME: 3 HOURS

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

SECTION: A MCQS

20 MARKS

1. Which of the following glands is responsible for secreting Gonadotropin- release hormone
 - A. Thalamus
 - B. Hypothalamus
 - C. Anterior Pituitary gland
 - D. Posterior pituitary gland
2. During which cycle day of a typical 28 menstrual cycle does the follicular phase occur?
 - A. 7-14
 - B. 14-28
 - C. 1-6
 - D. 1-13
3. In what stage does the corpus luteum form
 - A. Luteal phase
 - B. Follicular
 - C. Proliferative
 - D. All stages
4. Regarding ectopic pregnancy which is true:
 - A. Bleeding precedes pain
 - B. Shoulder tip pain is an important symptom
 - C. The isthmus of the tube is the commonest site of implantation
 - D. The incidence is higher in women fitted with intrauterine device
5. The commonest surgical procedure used to treat ruptured tubal pregnancy:
 - A. Total hysterectomy
 - B. Salpingostomy
 - C. Salpingectomy
 - D. Salpingo-oophorectomy
6. Which of the following statements is true about uterine fibroids (leiomyomata).
 - A. Uterine fibroids are benign tumours of the myometrium present in 25% of women.
 - B. Uterine fibroids are more common in Caucasian women, those with a family history, parous women and those using combined oral contraceptive or injectable progestogens.
 - C. 25% are asymptomatic.
 - D. Around 1% of fibroids are leiomyosarcomata which may result in malignant change.
7. Who is at highest risk for getting uterine fibroids?
 - A. Women in their early 30s and 40s
 - B. American women
 - C. Women above 60 years
 - D. Women with multiparities

8. What is the most predisposing factor of cervical cancer
 - A. Human Papilloma virus
 - B. Radiation exposure
 - C. Pollution
 - D. Use of intravenous drugs
9. Infertility is when a couple fails to conceive after
 - A. 4 years of unprotected sex
 - B. 3years of unprotected sex
 - C. years of unprotected sex
 - D. 1 year of unprotected sex
10. Procedures used to treat infertility are
 - A. ICSI – Intracytoplasmic Sperm Injection
 - B. IVF – In Vitro Fertilization
 - C. IUI – Intrauterine insemination
 - D. All of the above
11. A miscarriage occurs before which week of pregnancy?
 - A. 6th
 - B. 15th
 - C. 38th
 - D. 20th
12. How should the morning after pill be taken?
 - A. two OCP each containing ethinyl oestradiol 50micrograms within 12 hours of sexual intercourse and two more taken at 72 hours post sexual intercourse
 - B. Two such pills taken as a single dose within 72 hours of sexual intercourse
 - C. Two such pills taken within 72 hours of sexual intercourse and two more taken twelve hours later
 - D. Two pills taken at twelve hours post sexual intercourse and two more taken 72 hours later
13. What are the health benefits associated with oral contraception?
 - A. Reduction of severe menstrual cramps
 - B. Clearing up acne and improving bone density
 - C. Prevention of certain cancers
 - D. All of the above
14. Sexual dysfunction is one category of disorders of sexuality and sexual functioning. The term sexual dysfunction refers to:
 - A. Problems with the normal sexual response cycle
 - B. Sexual urges or fantasies involving unusual sources of gratification problems
 - C. An individual is dissatisfied with their own biological sex and have a strong desire to be a member of the opposite sex.
 - D. Problems with sexual fantasies

15. In men, erectile dysfunction is associated with high levels of which of the following?
- A. Testosterone
 - B. Prolactin
 - C. Estrogen
 - D. Prostaglandin
16. Which type of vaginal fistula connects the vagina to the bladder?
- A. Colovaginal
 - B. Enterovaginal
 - C. Vesicovaginal
 - D. Urethrovaginal
17. What is a fistula?
- A. A normal connection between two or more organs
 - B. An abnormal growth in the lungs
 - C. An abnormal passageway between anatomy that is not normally joined together
 - D. A type of heart valve issue
18. Which of the following is a common symptom in women with vaginal or uterine prolapse?
- A. Excessive moisture in the vaginal mucosa
 - B. Upper back pain
 - C. Urinary incontinence
 - D. Diarrhea
19. What is the correct order to the phases of the sexual response cycle?
- A. Sexual attraction or arousal, excitement phase, plateau phase, orgasm, resolution phase
 - B. Sexual attraction or arousal, excitement phase, orgasm, plateau phase, resolution phase
 - C. Sexual attraction or arousal, excitement phase, orgasm, resolution phase, plateau phase
 - D. Plateau phase, excitement phase, orgasm, resolution phase, sexual attraction or arousal
20. Which of the following statements correctly describes one of the three physiologic differences between male and female orgasms?
- A. The male is capable of rapidly successive orgasms
 - B. The female is capable of rapidly successive orgasms
 - C. The duration of the female orgasm is shorter than that of the male orgasm
 - D. The female experiences emission and ejaculation, but to a lesser extent than the male

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (SAQS)**40 MARKS**

- 1) Draw a well labeled diagram of uterus showing areas of ectopic pregnancy
(6marks)
- 2) Describe the mode of action of combined oral contraceptives pills **(6marks)**
- 3) State six causes of heavy menstrual bleeding **(6marks)**
- 4) Describe three (3) causes of infertility **(6 marks)**
- 5) State the four (4) Medical Eligibility criteria in Family planning **(4 marks)**
- 6) State six (6) investigations done to client with a gynecological disorders **(6 marks)**
- 7) Explain three (3) risk factors to development of fistulae **(6marks)**

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (LAQS)**40 MARKS**

1. The abortion rate for Kenya is estimated to be 55 per 1000 women of reproductive age, this rate is very high when compared to other rates in Africa
 - a) State six (6) types of abortion **(6 marks)**
 - b) Explain how you will manage a client who present with threatened abortion at 6 weeks until discharge **(14 marks)**
2. Describe the five (5) types of Natural family planning Methods **(20 marks)**