



(University of Choice)

**MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
(MMUST)**

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR**

SECOND YEAR THIRD TRIMESTER EXAMINATIONS

**FOR THE DEGREE
OF
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE NURSING (DL)**

COURSE CODE: NCD 223 (SPs/ SUPPs)

COURSE TITLE: MIDWIFERY I (PREGNANCY)

DATE: 06/09/2022 TIME: 11.30 AM - 2.30 PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

All Questions Are Compulsory

TIME: 3 Hours

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination
cheating



SECTION A MCQ'S (20 MARKS)

1. which of the following nutrient supplements should a woman consume during pregnancy?
 - a) Folic Acid and Vitamin D
 - b) Iron
 - c) Vitamin A
 - d) Minerals
2. There is increasing concern about the importance of adequate nutrition in the pre-conception period to support a successful pregnancy. This is because:
 - a) In the embryonic period the foetus is vulnerable to external factors in its environment
 - b) The embryonic period often occurs before a woman knows she is pregnant
 - c) Interventions in late pregnancy may be too late to be effective
 - d) All of the options given are correct
3. A pregnant lady complaining of persistent vomiting and fatigue which affected her daily life, the true diagnosis will be:
 - A. Ectopic pregnancy
 - B. Hydatiform mole
 - C. Hyperemesis gravidarum
 - D. Abortion
4. When a pregnant woman goes into a convulsive seizure, the MOST immediate action of the nurse to ensure safety of the patient is:
 - A. Apply restraint so that the patient will not fall out of bed
 - B. Put a mouth gag so that the patient will not bite her tongue and the tongue will not fall back
 - C. Position the mother on her side to allow the secretions to drain from her mouth and prevent aspiration
 - D. Check if the woman is also having a precipitate labour
5. Normal labour is the process by which contraction of the gravid uterus expel the fetus and other products of conception
 - a) Between 37 and 42 weeks of gestation from the last menstrual period
 - b) Before 37 weeks of gestation
 - c) After 42 weeks of gestation
 - d) After 24 weeks gestation
6. The nursing care plan for a woman who has placenta abruptio should include careful assessment for signs and symptoms of which of the following?
 - A. Jaundice
 - B. Hypovolaemic shock
 - C. Impending convulsions
 - D. Hypertension

7. Fetal lie refers to:-
- Longitudinal axis of the fetus in relation to the oblique axis of the maternal uterus
 - Longitudinal axis of the fetus in relation to the transverse axis of the maternal uterus
 - Longitudinal axis of the fetus in relation to the long axis of the maternal uterus
 - Longitudinal axis of the fetus in relation to the long axis of the maternal pelvis
8. Presentation is the part of the fetus that is: -
- Relates to the right or the left side of the maternal pelvis
 - Presenting or is the closest proximity to the birthing canal
 - Related to the long axis of the mother
 - First enter the pelvic cavity
9. True onset of labour is defined as follows
- Passage of bloody show
 - Occurance of uterine contractions
 - Cervical dilatation and effacement
 - Excessive fetal movement
10. The prenatal diagnostic test that takes pictures of the unborn baby using sound waves is known as:-
- Catheter
 - Prenatal check
 - Ultra sound
 - Pelvic exam
11. The best treatment for a patient with uterine rupture is:
- Taking blood sample
 - Preparing the patient for CS
 - Induce labor by oxytocin
 - Notify the doctor immediately
12. Which of the following indicates the correct peak levels of hCG in the maternal circulation versus the gestational age?
- 100,000 mIU/mL at 10 weeks
 - 10,000 mIU/mL at 10 weeks
 - 100,000 mIU/mL at 40 weeks
 - 10,000 mIU/mL at 40 weeks
13. Which of the following is described as abnormal implementation of a placenta during the second half of pregnancy, usually with hemorrhage?
- Placenta previa

- B. Ectopic pregnancy
 - C. Incompetent cervix
 - D. Abruptio placenta
14. Which of the following would the nurse identify as a sign of PIH?
- A. Edema of the feet and ankles
 - B. Vomiting early at morning
 - C. Weight gain of 1 lb/week
 - D. Early morning headache
15. How can pregnant women protect themselves from getting infected with malaria
- A. Using mosquito repellent
 - B. Wearing light-coloured, long-sleeved shirts and trousers
 - C. Sleeping under insecticide-treated bed nets
 - D. Taking malaria prophylaxis
16. The major complication of eclampsia is:
- A. Convulsions, coma and Cerebral haemorrhage.
 - B. Renal failure, Heart failure, and Liver failure.
 - C. Disseminated intravascular coagulation, and Abruptio placenta.
 - D. All the above.
17. Which of the following is the most likely effect on the fetus if the woman is severely anemic during pregnancy?
- A. Large for gestational age (LGA) fetus
 - B. Hemorrhage
 - C. Intrauterine growth retardation (IUGR)
 - D. Erythroblastosis fetalis
18. A gravida-cardiac mother is advised to observe bed rest primarily to
- A. Allow the fetus to achieve normal intrauterine growth
 - B. Minimize oxygen consumption which can aggravate the condition of the compromised heart of the mother
 - C. Prevent perinatal infection
 - D. Reduce incidence of premature labor
19. To prevent preterm labor from progressing, drugs are usually prescribed to stop the labor. The drugs commonly given are:
- A. Magnesium sulfate and Terbutaline
 - B. Prostaglandin and oxytocin
 - C. Progesterone and estrogen
 - D. Dexamethasone and prostaglandin
20. Alpha-fetoprotein (AFP):
- A Is a fetal-specific protein
 - B Is immunologically similar to albumin
 - C Is elevated in maternal serum when the pregnancy is affected with Down syndrome
 - D Is elevated in amniotic fluid when the pregnancy is affected with open spina bifida

SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. Describe five Barriers to Delivery of Preconception Care (10 marks)
2. Describe the three types of placenta preavia (6 marks)
3. Draw the anatomy of the female pelvis indicating the landmarks and diameters (8 marks)
4. Explain the complications of Diabetes Mellitus to the Mother and the Featus (8 marks)
5. Explain the four prevention measurses in PMTCT (8 marks)

SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTION

1. Describe the management of a mother with aneamia in the 1st trimester until the start labour (20 marks)
2. Describe fetal circulation (20 marks)