**KENYA MEDICAL TRAINING COLLEGE – NYAMIRA**

**SEPTEMBER 2014 KRCHN CLASS (PRE-SERVICE)**

**INTRODUCTION TO RH & MIDWIFERY CAT**

DATE: ……………….

**PART ONE: MCQS (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS) MIDWIFERY – 9 MARKS**

Q.1. Which type of pelvis has a sub pubic arch less than 90 degrees, convergent sidewalls, narrow fore pelvis and a heart shaped brim:

1. Gynaecoid.
2. Android.
3. Anthropoid.
4. Plattypelloid.

Q.2. The relationship between the fetal head and limbs with its trunk is referred to as:

1. Position.
2. Presentation.
3. Flexion.
4. Attitude.

Q.3. Which of the following statements best describes the obstetric conjugate of the pelvic brim:

1. A line from the sacral promontory taken to the upper most point of the upper border of the symphysis pubis.
2. A line from the sacro promontory taken to the posterior border of the upper surface of the symphisis pubis.
3. A line from the sacral promontory taken to the lower border of the symphisis pubis.
4. A line from the sacral iliac joint taken to the illiopectineal eminence.

Q.4. Which of the following terms best describes lightening:

1. Engagement of the fetal head leading to a decrease in fundal height.
2. Painless uterine contractions.
3. First fetal movement felt by the woman.
4. Tightening of the uterine muscles.

Q.5. Which part of the blastocyst develops into a placenta and the chorion:

1. Inner cell mass.
2. Cytotrophoblast.
3. Trophoblast.
4. Syncytium.

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Q.6. Which uterine support maintains the anteverted position of the uterus:

1. Transverse cervical ligament.
2. Ovarian ligament.
3. Broad ligament.
4. Round ligament.

Q.7. Which of the following statements best describes the vertex:

1. A region between the foramen magnum and the posterior fontanelle.
2. A region bounded by the posterior fontanelle, anterior fontanelle and two parietal eminencies.
3. A region from the anterior fontanelle and the coronal suture to the orbital ridges.
4. An area from the orbital ridges and the root of the nose to the junction of the chin and the neck.

Q.8. Which of the following features can be elicited on abdominal palpation:

1. Striae gravidarum, linea nigra, lie, position.
2. Fetal heart rate, presentation, lie, descent.
3. Descent, presentation, linea nigra, fetal heart rate.
4. Fundal height, lie, presentation, descent.

Q.9. Which of the following statements best describes the velamentous insertion:

1. The cord is inserted on the membranes.
2. The cord is attached at the edge of the placenta.
3. Double chorion and amnion on the fetal surface.
4. An extra lobe.

**PART TWO: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS - MIDWIFERY – 41 MARKS**

Q.1. State five (5) probable signs of pregnancy. 5 marks

Q.2. State five (5) reasons for the increase of blood volume by 25 %– 40% in

pregnancy. 5 marks

Q.3. Including their measurements, state 5 longitudinal diameters of the fetal skull. 5 marks

Q.4. Outline the menstrual cycle. 5 marks

Q.5. State four (4) functions of the pelvis. marks

Q.6. Outline six (6) functions of the placenta. 6 marks

Q.7. Draw a well labelled diagram showing the deep layer of the pelvic floor. 5 marks

Q.8. Draw a well labelled diagram of the fetal head viewed from above. 5 marks

Q.9. A woman comes to the antenatal clinic with an LMP of 28/7/2014.

Calculate her EDD. 1 mark