**KENYA MEDICAL TRAINING COLLEGE – NYAMIRA**

**END OF YEAR ONE SEMESTER ONE EXAMINATION**

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

**MIDWIFERY SPECIAL EXAMINATION**

DATE: ……………………… TIME: ..................

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Enter your examination number and question number on each page used.
2. ALL questions are compulsory.
3. For part 1 (MCQs), write the answer in the spaces provided on the answer booklet.
4. For Part 2 (SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS), answer to each question MUST be done on a separate sheet of paper.
5. For Part 3 (LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS), answer to each question MUST be done on a separate sheet of paper.
6. Omission of and or wrong numbering of a question or part of the question will result in 10% deduction of the marks scored from the relevant part.
7. Do NOT use a pencil.
8. Mobile phones are NOT allowed in the examination hall.

**PART ONE: MCQS (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS) SPECIAL MIDWIFERY – 20 MARKS**

Q.1. Which anatomical variation of the placenta has the cord inserted into the membranes:

1. Circumvallate.
2. Succentiariate.
3. Battle done.
4. Valamentous.

Q.2. The relationship between the long axis of the fetus and long axis of uterus is referred to as:

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

Q.3. Which uterine support is also referred to as the cardinal ligaments:

1. Transverse cervical ligaments.
2. Uterosacral ligament.
3. Broad ligament.
4. Round ligament.

Q.4. In fetal circulation, the temporary structure connecting the right atrium to the left atrium is known as:

1. Hypogastric arteries.
2. Foremen ovale.
3. Ductus arteriosus.
4. Ductus venosus.

Q.5. Which suture separates the occipital bone from the two parietal bones:

1. Coronal.
2. Sagittal.
3. Lamboidal.
4. Frontal.

Q.6. The bluish violet discouration of the vagina walls in pregnancy is referred as:

1. Osrander’s sign.
2. Goodells sign.
3. Hegars sign.
4. Chadwick’s sign.

Q.7. In pregnancy, the painless uterine contractions are known as:

1. Quickening.
2. Hicks.
3. Tightening.
4. Tightening

**PART ONE: MCQS (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS) SPECIAL MIDWIFERY – 20 MARKS**

Q.8. In mechanism of normal labour which movement occurs when the largest transverse diameter of the fetal skull is born:-

1. Crowning
2. Restitution
3. Descent
4. External rotation of head.

Q.9. In physiology of peurperium, what is the process of auto digestion of dead tissues:

1. Involution
2. Ischaemia
3. Autolysis
4. Sub involution

Q.10. The outer layer of the blastocyst which has nucleated protoplasm capable of breaking down the decidua is referred to us:-

1. Cytonophoblast
2. Blastocale
3. Mesoderm
4. Syncinotophoblast

Q.11. In fetal development the testis descend into the scrotum at between:

1. 24 weeks – 28 weeks
2. 28 weeks – 32 weeks
3. 32 weeks – 36 weeks
4. 20 weeks – 24 weeks

Q.12. Which stage of the following is not a position sign of pregnancy:.

1. Visualization of fetal pulsation on ultrasound.
2. Palpation of fetal movement.
3. Presence of human chorionic gonedohophic hormone in urine
4. Palpation of fetal parts.

Q.13. What is the size in measurement of the uterus at term:-

1. 30cm x 23cm x 20cm
2. 15cm x 12cm x 7cm
3. 7.5cm x 5cm x 2.5cm
4. 20cm x 30cm x 23cm

Q.14. Which region of the fetal skull is bounded by the anterior fontanella two parieral eminencies and the posterior fontanelle:

1. Occiput
2. Verlex
3. Sincuput
4. Forehead

Q.15. Which of the following structures bound the uterus anterior:

1. Recto uterine pouch and rectum.
2. Utero vesical pouch and rectum
3. Recto vesical pouch and bladder
4. Utero vesical pouch and bladder

**PART ONE: MCQS (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS) SPECIAL MIDWIFERY – 20 MARKS**

Q.16. What is the risk rate of mother to child transmission of HIV during pregnancy:

1. 10% - 20%
2. 25% - 35%
3. 5% - 10%
4. 30%-40%

Q.17. The obstetrical conjugate of the pelvic brim measures how many centimetres:

1. 12cm
2. 11cm
3. 13cm
4. 12.5cm

Q.18. What is the estimated average length of the umbilical cord:

1. 50cm
2. 40cm
3. 45cm
4. 55cm

Q.19. After conception fertilized ovum is referred to as:

1. Zygote
2. Molura
3. Embryo
4. Blastocyst

Q.20. Which of the following hormones is not produced by the anterior pituitary gland:

1. Luteinizing hormone
2. Follicle stimulating hormone
3. Prolactin
4. Oxytocin

**PART TWO: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS SPECIAL MIDWIFERY – 44 ½ MARKS**

Q.1. State four (4) functions of amniotic fluid. 4 marks

Q.2. Draw a well labelled diagram of the view of the fetal head from above. 5 marks

Q.3. State five (5) physiological changes that occur in the cardiovascular system during

pregnancy. 5 marks

Q.4. State five (5) components of reproductive health. 5 marks

Q.5. State any five (5) pillars of safe motherhood. 5 marks

Q.6. Draw well labelled diagram of the chorionic villi. 5 marks

Q.7. Including their measurements, state five (5) diameters of the fetal skull. 5 marks

Q.8. List three (3) muscles that form the levator anir. 1½ marks

Q.9. Explain three (3) advantages of breast feeding. 6 marks

Q.10. State three (3) phases of the menstrual cycle. 3 marks

**PART THREE: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (ESSAYS) MIDWIFERY SPECIAL – 40 MARKS**

Q.1. Mrs Mambo para 0+0 Gravita 1 aged 20 years has come to the clinic for the first time

today on history taking her LMP is 40/4/2013.

1. Calculate her EDD. 1 mark
2. Explain three (3) preventive measures to be offered to Mrs Mambo during

this visit. 6 marks

1. Explain three (3) laboratory tests to be carried out on Mrs Mambo today. 6 marks
2. Explain the examination and observations to be carried on Mrs Mambo today. 7 marks

Q.2. Mrs Kamo para 1+0 gravita 2 has just had a spontaneous vaginal delivery to a live

female infant who scored 9 at 1 min, 5 at 10 min and 10 at 10 min.

1. State four (4) ways a new born may lose heart from the body. 4 marks
2. Describe the management of baby Kamo for the first 24 hours after delivery. 16 marks