**KENYA MEDICAL TRAINING COLLEGE – NYAMIRA**

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

**ABNORMAL MIDWIFERY CAT**

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 the questions following each other.
5. For Part 3 (LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS), answer to each question MUST start on a separate page.
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.

For Examiner:

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **MCQS** | **SAQS** | **LAQS 1** | **LAQS 2** | **TOTAL** |
|  |  |  |  |  |

**PART ONE: MCQS (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS) ABNORMAL MIDWIFERY– 5 MARKS**

Q.1. One of the following includes management of clients with cardiac disease in pregnancy:

1. Administer tocolytics if woman goes into preterm labour.
2. Perform caesarean section on all women with cardiac disease.
3. Administer anticoagulants on women who have prosthetic valves.
4. Use ergometrine in AMTSL if syntocin is not available.

Q.2. Which of the following statements includes management of a pregnant woman who has a Hb of less than 5gm/dl:

1. Administer total dose iron infusion.
2. Transfuse with whole blood with no diuretic.
3. Transfuse with red blood cells under a diuretic.
4. Administer oral haematinics.

Q.3. Which of the following statements includes management of TB and the new-born:

1. If the woman has been on anti TB for more than 2 months to her EDD, give the baby BCG.
2. If the newborn is symptomatic, give prophylactic isoniazid.
3. If the woman has been on anti TB therapy for less than two months to her EDD, give the baby BCG.
4. If baby develops TB while on isoniazid, give BCG.

Q.4. A diagnosis of gestational diabetes is made is:

1. If fasting blood sugar is less than 7mmols/Litre.
2. Random blood sugar is less than 11mmols/Litre.
3. During a glucoses tolerance test, blood sugar at 2 hours is less than 11mmols/Litre.
4. During a glucoses tolerance test, blood sugar at 2 hours is more than 11mmols/Litre.

Q.5. Which of the following statements best describes the complete breech:

1. The hips are flexed and the legs are extended on the abdomen.
2. The hips and knees are flexed and feet are tucked besides the buttocks.
3. The hips and legs are not fully flexed, the feet are lower than the buttocks.
4. Hips are extended, kneels are flexed.

**PART TWO: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS – ABNORMAL MIDWIFERY – 35 MARKS**

Q.1. Outline the classification of cardiac disease based on exercise tolerance. 4 marks

Q.2. Outline five (5) categories of hypertensive disorders in pregnancy. 5 marks

Q.3. Outline five (5) pathological effects that occur in pre-eclampsia. 5 marks

Q.4. Outline five (5) measures of preventing anaemia in pregnancy. 5 marks

Q.5. Describe the mechanism of Right Occipital Posterior (long rotation). 8 marks

Q.6. Outline the manoeuvre that a midwife can apply to deliver the extended head

in breech presentation. 5 mark

Q.7. State three (3) measures that a midwife can take to prevent rhesus

isoimmunisation. 3 marks

**PART THREE: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS – ABNORMAL MIDWIFERY – 20 MARKS**

Q.1. Mrs R para 0+0 G1 at 32 weeks of gestation comes to the antenatal clinic with

slight per vaginal bleeding.

1. Outline the four degrees of placenta praevia. 4 marks
2. Differentiate between placenta praevia and placenta abruptio. 5 marks
3. Describe the specific management of Mrs P until term. 11 marks