**KENYA MEDICAL TRAINING COLLEGE – NYAMIRA**

**RE-SIT END OF INTRODUCTORY BLOCK EXAMINATION**

**MARCH 2012 KRCHN CLASS (PRE-SERVICE)**

**MIDWIFERY 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 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.

**PART ONE: MCQS (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS) MIDWIFERY**

Q.1. Which type of pelvis has a rounded brim, a generous fore pelvis burnt ischial spines and a pubic arch of 900?

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

Q.2. Which of the following bond the uterus posteriorly?

1. Recto-uterine pouch of Douglass and rectum.
2. Utero-vesical pouch and the bladder.
3. Recto-uterine pouch of Douglass and the bladder.
4. Utero-vesical pouch and the rectum.

Q.3. In which part of the fallopian tube does fertilization take place?

1. Interstitial part.
2. Ingindibulum.
3. Ampulla
4. Isthmus.

Q.4. Which of the following hormones cause uterine contractions?

1. Oestrogen and prostaglandins.
2. Relaxin and oxytocin.
3. Oxytocin and prostaglandins.
4. Progesterone and oestrogen.

Q.5. Which of the following are longest diameters of the fetal skull?

1. Mental vestical.
2. Submental bregmation.
3. Vacipitoil bregmation.
4. Occipital frontal.

Q.6. What is the estimated average length of the umbilical cord?

1. 40 cm.
2. 60 cm.
3. 56cm.
4. 50 cm.

Q.7. During fetal development quickening takes place at what gestation?

1. 4 weeks – 8 weeks.
2. 16 weeks – 20 weeks.
3. 8 weeks – 12 weeks.
4. 24 weeks – 28 weeks.

Q.8. The part of the fetal head that determines the position is referred to as:-

1. The presentation.
2. The presenting part.
3. The denominator.
4. The occiput.

Q.9. What is the risk rate of mother to child transmission of HIV during labour and delivery?

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

Q.10. What is the process through which a new born baby losses heat to cold surfaces?

1. Conduction.
2. Convention.
3. Evaporation.
4. Radiation.

Q.11. At term, what is the weight of the uterus?

1. 17.5cm x 5cm x 2.5cm.
2. 30cm x 12cm x 7.5cm
3. 15cm x 12cm x 7.5cm.
4. 30cm x 23cm x 20cm.

Q.12. Which of the following is not part of the innominate bone?

1. The ischium.
2. The sacrum.
3. The pubic bone.
4. The ilium.

Q.13. Which of the following is not a hormone produced by the anterior pituitary gland?

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

Q.14. After conception, the fertilized ovum is referred to as?

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

Q.15. Which part of the blastocyst develops into the placenta and the chorion?

1. The mesoderm.
2. Inner cell mass.
3. Trophoblast.
4. Cytotrophoblast

Q.16. Which hormone when found in urine form the basis of a pregnancy test?

1. Progesterone.
2. Follicle stimulating hormone.
3. Human placental lactogen.
4. Human chorionic gonadotrophic hormone.

Q.17. The violet blue discolouration of the vagina and the cervix during pregnancy is known as:-

1. Osionder’s sign.
2. Gacquemier’s sign.
3. Hagar’s sign.
4. Harman’s sign.

Q.18. What is the anatomical variation of the placenta whereby the cord is inserted at the edge of the placenta?

1. Sucreriturials.
2. Circumvallate.
3. Valamentous.
4. Battledore.

Q.19. During antenatal care, the fourth visit should be scheduled at what gestation?

1. 32 – 40 weeks.
2. 16 – 28 weeks.
3. 28 – 40 weeks.
4. 28 – 32 weeks.

Q.20. During pregnancy, the fundus at 24 weeks is at which level?

1. Upper margin of the umbilical.
2. Lying between the symphysis pubic and the umbilicus.
3. Lying between the umbilicus and the xiphisternum.
4. At the xiphoid sternum.

**PART TWO: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS - MIDWIFERY – 40 MARKS**

Q.1. Explain four (4) uterine activities that occur during the physiology of 1st stage. 8 marks

Q.2. State four (4) functions of the pelvis. 4 marks

Q.3. State four (4) probable signs of pregnancy. 4 marks

Q.4. Draw a well labelled diagram of the sagittal section of the female

reproductive system. 6 marks

Q.5. State six (6) functions of the placenta. 6 marks

Q.6. State four (4) danger signs in pregnancy. 4 marks

Q.7. State two (2) contraindications of performing a digital vaginal examination. 2 marks

Q.8. Define normal labour. 2 marks

Q.9. Explain two (2) factors that cause onset of labour. 4 marks

**PART THREE: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS - MIDWIFERY – 40 MARKS**

Q.1. Mrs. Anita Matwere 20 years old has come to the antenatal clinic in Nyamira District Hospital for the first time. On history taking her LMP is 27/5/2012.

1. Calculate her EDD. 2marks
2. Define focused antenatal care. 2 marks
3. Describe the management of Mrs. Anita during this initial visit. 16 marks

Q.2. Miss. Kembo 16 years old has had an SVD to a live male infant who scored 9/11,

10/15, 10/10 and weighed 2.9kg.

1. Explain how your perform 1st examination on bay Kembo. 20 marks