**KENYA MEDICAL TRAINING COLLEGE – NYAMIRA**

**END OF YEAR 1 SEMESTER TWO EXAMINATION**

**MARCH 2015 KRCHN CLASS (PRE-SERVICE)**

**GYNECOLOGY EXAMINATION**

DATE: 27/4/2016 TIME:…………………..

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Read the questions carefully and answer only what is asked.
2. Enter your examination number and question number on each page used.
3. ALL questions are compulsory.
4. For part 1 (MCQs), write the answer in the spaces provided on the answer booklet and each MCQ is one (1) mark.
5. For Part 2 (SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS), answer the questions following each other.
6. For Part 3 (LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS), answer to each question MUST start on a separate page.
7. 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.
8. Do NOT use a pencil.
9. 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) GYNAECOLOGY – 10 MARKS**

Q.1. Which one of the following is a characteristic of osteoporosis?

1. It is caused by lack of oestrogen.
2. There is loss of normal bone density.
3. There is low testosterone levels in female.
4. Typically there is no wasting or deterioration of bone mass and density.

Q.2. The main cause of carcinoma of the cervix is:

1. Human papilloma virus.
2. Immunodeficiency syndrome.
3. Tumours.
4. Nulliparity.

Q.3. When is a vaginal fistula referred to as obstetric fistula?

1. When it is formed in the walls of the vagina.
2. When there is abnormal connection between the vesico and the bladder.
3. When there is abnormal connection that opens into the urinary tract.
4. When it is caused by child birth where prolonged labour presses the unborn child tightly against the pelvis.

Q.4. Anti D is not indicated in:

1. Threatened abortion.
2. Complete abortions.
3. All abortions except in complete abortions.
4. Ectopic pregnancy.

Q.5. Which one of the following is the possible outcome of tubal pregnancy?

1. Distention of peritoneal cavity.
2. Formation of hydatid form mole.
3. Formation of tubal mole.
4. Formation of a corneous mole.

Q.6. Colposcopy is indicated in one of the following except:

1. When carcinoma is confined to the cervix.
2. When there is abnormal smears.
3. In abnormal cervical lesions even if cytology is negative.
4. Those with post coital bleeding even if the smear is negative.

Q.7. What is the main function of hypothalamus?

1. Produces prolactin which stimulates the mammary glands to produce milk.
2. Causes rhythmic concerned with the process of reproduction.
3. Causes contraction of the fallopian tubes to enable the ovum move.
4. Controls reproductive cycle through hormones of the anterior pituitary gland and ovaries.

**PART ONE: MCQS (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS) GYNAECOLOGY – 10 MARKS**

Q.8. Ovarian cysts are:

1. Non-neoplastic functional cysts.
2. Corpus luteum cysts.
3. Primary ovarian cysts and tumours.
4. Solid enlargement or growths of the ovary.

Q.9. Dysmenorrhea is one of the disorders of menstruation and it occurs in two forms:

1. Pain colicky in nature and sometimes not severe.
2. Primary or non-spasmodic dysmenorrhoea.
3. Primary and secondary dysmenorrhoea.
4. Secondary and congestic dysmenorrhoea.

Q.10. Which of the following is the worst possible outcome of ectopic pregnancy?

1. The tube may rupture causing haemorrhage into the peritoneal cavity.
2. The fertilized ovum may remain in the tube surrounded by a mass of blood clots forming a tubal mole.
3. Blood may escape and form an haematoma in the pouch of Douglas forming an haematocele.
4. The placenta may re-implant within the abdomen causing abdominal pregnancy and the fetus may be impregnated with lime salts.

**PART TWO: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS – GYNECOLOGY – 20 MARKS**

Q.1. Mary 41 years old is admitted to gynecological ward with a provisional diagnosis of ovarian cyst following a routine examination at the family planning clinic.

1. Define ovarian cyst. 1 mark
2. Name four symptoms that Mary will present with. 2 marks
3. State five (5) complications that are associated with ovarian cyst. 5 marks

Q.2. (a) Name four (4) positions used in gynecological nursing. 2 marks

(b) Mrs Beatrice had vesico vaginal fistula during a difficult delivery.

1. Draw a well labelled diagram of female reproductive organ (lateral view). 5 marks
2. Define vesico vaginal fistula. 1 mark
3. State two classifications of obstetric fistula. 4 marks

**PART THREE: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS – GYNECOLOGY – 20 MARKS**

Q.1. Mrs Kenya, who is 56 years old has been admitted to a gynecological ward with a diagnosis of cancer /carcinoma of the breast stage four.

1. List four (4) signs and symptoms that Mrs Kenya may present with. 2 marks
2. Explain three (3) major ways in which cancer of the breast spreads. 3 marks
3. Draw a well labelled diagram of the breast. 4 marks
4. Mrs Kenya, is for radical mastectomy. Explain in detail the pre-operative

care that you will provide. 9 marks

1. Briefly explain three (3) aims of treating cancers of the breast. 3 marks