**KENYA MEDICAL TRAINING COLLEGE – NYAMIRA**

**SEPTEMBER 2013 KRCHN CLASS (PRE-SERVICE)**

**MIDWIFERY CAT**

DATE: 16/12/2013 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. 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.
5. Do NOT use a pencil.
6. Mobile phones are NOT allowed in the examination hall.

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

Q.1. The relationship between the long axis of the fetus and the long axis of the uterus is:

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

Q.2. Which one of the following is not a positive sign of pregnancy:

1. Presence of human chorionic gonadotrophic hormone in urine.
2. Visualisation of fetal pulsation of ultrasound.
3. Palpation of fetal parts.
4. Palpation of fetal movement.

Q.3. In pregnancy the painless uterine contraction are known as:

1. Quickening.
2. Braxion hicks.
3. Lightening.
4. Tightening.

Q.4. Which ligaments maintain the antenerted position of the uterus?

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

Q.5. Which of the following hormones is not produced by the ovary:

1. Oestogen.
2. Progesterone.
3. Relaxin.
4. Lutenizing.

Q.6. Which suture lies between the two parietal bone:

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

Q.7. Which of the following features can be enlisted as palpation?

1. Striae, linea nigra lie, position.
2. Fetal heart, lie, position, fundal height.
3. Fundal height, lie, position, presentation.
4. Presenting part, lie, position, descent.

Q.8. The product of conception between 3 – 8 weeks is referred to a:

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

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

Q.9. In fetal circulation, the temporary structure connecting the umbilical vein to the inferior vena cava is known as:

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

Q.10. Which region of the fetal skull lie from the anterior fontanelle and the coronal suture to the orbital ridges?

1. Sinciput.
2. Vertex.
3. Occuput.
4. Face.

***PART TWO: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS –MIDWIFERY – 25 MKS***

Q.1. Outline the three (3) phases of the menstrual cycle. 5 marks

Q.2. State four (4) reasons for the increase of blood volume by 25- 40% in pregnancy. 4 marks

Q.3. Draw a well labelled diagram of the fetal skull showing regions and landmarks

of clinical importance. 6 marks

Q.4. Define focused antenatal care. 2 marks

Q.5. State three (3) functions of oestrogen. 3 marks

***PART THREE: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS –MIDWIFERY – 20 MKS***

Q.1. Mrs Juma para 0+0 G 1 comes to the clinic today for the first time. Her LMP is

8/8/2013.

1. Calculate her EDD. 1mark
2. Calculate her gestation by dates. 2 marks
3. Describe the care that Mrs Juma will receive on this first visit. 17 marks