**KENYA MEDICAL TRAINING COLLEGE – NYAMIRA**

**YEAR ONE SEMESTER TWO CAT**

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

**ABNORMAL MIDWIFERY CAT**

DATE: …………………… 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) ABNORMAL MIDWIFERY– 7 MARKS**

Q.1. The immediate effects of hyperemesis gravidarum include:

1. Electrolyte imbalance, anaemia, ketosis.
2. Dehydration, ketosis, anaemia.
3. Anaemia, electrolyte imbalance, dehydration.
4. Dehydration, electrolyte, imbalance, ketosis.

Q.2. Which of the following landmarks are assessed by the midwife during digital pelvimetry:

1. Pubic arch, sciatic notch, hollow of sacrum.
2. Intertuberous diameter, ischial spines, pubic arch.
3. Social promontory, symphysis pubis, sciatic notch.
4. Sacral promontory, symphysis pubis, sciatic notch.

Q.3. Phototherapy is considered when the serum bilirubin levels are:

1. 85 – 140 micromols in preterm babies more than 1500gms.
2. 140 – 165 mmols in term babies.
3. 140 – 165 mmols in preterm babies more than 1500gm.
4. Jaundice appearing after 48 hours.

Q.4. One of the following include the correct intervention for a woman who has cardiac disease in pregnancy:

1. Administer anticoagulant in women who have prosthetic valves.
2. Administer tocolytics if woman goes into labour.
3. Perform c/section to all women with cardiac disease.
4. Use ergometrine in active management third stage labour.

Q.5. Which of the following include effects of hydramnious:

1. Post partum haemorrhage, cord prolapse, prolonged pregnancy, placenta abruptio.
2. Cord prolapse, preterm prelabour, rupture of membranes, preterm labour, post term pregnancy.
3. Placenta abruptio, maternal uretic obstruction, unstable lie, post partum haemorrhage.
4. Placenta praevia, unstable lie, placenta abruptio, hypertensive disorders.

Q.6. Which of the following include clinical features of uterine rupture?

1. Caseation of contractions, presentation regression, fetal parts palpable in uterus.
2. Uterine apoplexy, maternal collapse, presentation regression.
3. Hypotonic uterine contractions, altered fetal heart sounds, altered abdominal contours.
4. Band’s ring, hypertonic uterine contractions, couivesaire uterus.

Q.7. One of the following include the management of tuberculosis and the newborn:

1. If the woman has been on treatment for more than 2 months to her EDD, add is smear negative, give the baby isoniazide.
2. If the woman has been on treatment for more than 2 months to her EDD, and is smear negative, give the baby BCG.
3. If the woman has active lung TB give the baby BCG.
4. If the woman has been on treatment for less than 2 months, give baby BCG.

**PART TWO: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS – ABNORMAL MIDWIFERY – 28 MARKS**

Q.1. Outline four (4) classification of cardiac diseases in pregnancy according to exercise tolerance. 4 marks

Q.2. State five (4) causes of jaundice due to interference with production of bilirubin. 5 marks

Q.3. State four (4) predisposing factors to amniotic fluid embolism. 4 marks

Q.4. State three (3) outcomes of occipital posterior position. 3 marks

Q.5. State five (5) causes of uterine rupture. 3 marks

Q.6. State four (4) contraindications of using oxytocin for augmentation of labour. 4 marks

Q.7. Describe the Loveseat Manoeuvre for delivery of extended arms in breech delivery.5 marks

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

Q.1. Mrs B para 0 +0 gravida 1 at 28 weeks of gestation comes to the antenatal clinic the first time, on examination the blood pressure is 140/90mmHg and has protein + in urine.

1. Describe four (4) classifications of hypertensive disorders in pregnancy. 4 marks
2. Describe the specific management of Mrs B during the antenatal period until

term. 13 marks

1. List six (6) complications of pre-eclampsia. 3 marks