

MIDWIFERY-FQE 2016

S.NO	Submit Date	Name	CAMPUS/PHONE NO.	COURSE	Total Marks (65)	Result	1. during fetal development Brown fat begins to form at	2. the hormone responsible for the secretion of mucus by the endocervical cell during pregnancies is.	3. a rhesus positive foetus is affected by rhesus negative mother due to	4. retention of portion of the placenta in the uterus after third stage of labour will	5. the midwife will encourage the mother to empty the urine bladder during first stage of labour mainly to	6. ductus arteriosus is a bypass in a baby's circulation from	7. reduction in urinary output in prolonged labour may be associated with	8. in a normal delivery with a well flexed head and the presenting diameters are	9. the maternal characteristics and midwife will use to diagnose late obstructed labour through a patographer include	10. maternal causes of shoulder presentation include	11. during the second stage of labour external rotation of the fetal and assist the midwife to realise that the	12. to prevent neural tube defect the midwife advice a woman planning to conceive to take	Answer Sheet Link
1	19-03-2022	Mark	Mombasa	NURS	22	33.8%	20 weeks.	prostaglandins	antibodies of the mother crosses the placenta into the fetal circulation	prevent the blood vessels in the placental bed to contract	avoid complication during Second stage and third stage of labour	internal iliac artery to umbilical artery	antidiuretic effect of oxytocin, pyrexia and dehydration	Mentovericle 13.5 cm and bitemporal 8.2 cm	rapid pulse rate, pyrexia excessive moulding	Uterine abnormality, multiple pregnancy	fetal shoulders are rotated into anterior-posterior diameter of the outlet	vitamin B12	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/623577c0b54cc724d06f7753
2	19-03-2022	Moraa	0724598173	Nursing	34	52.3%	20 weeks.	progesterone	antibodies of the mother crosses the placenta into the fetal circulation	prevent the uterus from contracting effectively	nomination during Second stage of labour	umbilical vein to the inferior vena cava	antidiuretic effect of oxytocin, pyrexia and dehydration	biparietal 9.5 cm and sub-occipitobregmatic 9.5	slow cervical dilatation , pyrexia, excessive molding	Lax uterine muscles, uterine abnormality	Occiput has slipped under the sub-pubic arch	folic acid	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/623577dfaee2f52435be2627
3	19-03-2022	Mercy	Siaya	Nursing	27	41.5%	20 weeks.	oestrogen	antibodies of the foetus crosses the placenta barrier to the mother circulation	cause the blood vessels in the placental bed to dilate	avoid complication during Second stage and third stage of labour	umbilical vein to the inferior vena cava	antidiuretic effect of oxytocin, pyrexia and vomiting	bitemporal 9.5 cm and occipitofrontal 11.5 cm	slow cervical dilatation, excessive moulding, oliguria	Lax uterine muscles, uterine abnormality	fetal shoulders are rotated into anterior-posterior diameter of the outlet	folic acid	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/623577eafdfce323efa9cce2
4	19-03-2022	Enock Ngeno	0712783782	Matibabu	22	33.8%	20 weeks.	human chorionic gonadotropin hormone	antibodies of the mother crosses the placenta into the fetal circulation	prevent the uterus from contracting effectively	avoid bladder rupture during third stage of labour	pulmonary artery to the aorta	dehydration, pyrexia and diarrhoea	bitemporal 9.5 cm and occipitofrontal 11.5 cm	slow cervical dilatation , pyrexia, excessive molding	contracted pelvis, preterm pregnancy	fetal shoulders are rotated into anterior-posterior diameter of the outlet	vitamin A	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/623578a2fdfce323efa9ccf7
5	19-03-2022	Evance	0758573001	Nursing	28	43.1%	12 weeks	progesterone	antibodies of the mother crosses the placenta into the fetal circulation	prevent the uterus from contracting effectively	avoid complication during Second stage and third stage of labour	internal iliac artery to umbilical artery	diarrhoea, pyrexia, vomiting	biparietal 9.5 cm and sub-occipitobregmatic 9.5	slow cervical dilatation, excessive moulding, oliguria	Lax uterine muscles, uterine abnormality	fetal shoulders are descended	folic acid	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/623578f9b72219240b02e87b

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6	19-03-2022	Lavy	Nai	Nursing	23	35.4%	20 weeks.	progesterone	antibodies of the foetus crosses the placenta barrier to the mother circulation	prevent the uterus from contracting effectively	nomination during Second stage of labour	left atrium and right atrium	antidiuretic effect of oxytocin, pyrexia and dehydration	biparietal 9.5 cm and sub-occipitobregmatic 9.5	rapid pulse rate, pyrexia excessive moulding	contracted pelvis, preterm pregnancy	fetal shoulders are rotated into anterior-posterior diameter of the outlet	folic acid	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62357931b72219240b02e880
7	19-03-2022	Mrs kipkoech	0796430455	nursing	33	50.8%	12 weeks	progesterone	antibodies of the mother crosses the placenta into the fetal circulation	cause the blood vessels in the placental bed to dilate	nomination during Second stage of labour	pulmonary artery to the aorta	antidiuretic effect of oxytocin, pyrexia and vomiting	bitemporal 9.5 cm and occipitofrontal 11.5 cm	rapid pulse rate, pyrexia, oliguria	lax uterine muscles, multiple pregnancy	fetal body is in the lateral position	ferrous sulfata	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/623579c563699f245b11c7ff
8	19-03-2022	Sharon Sikhoya	sharonsikhoya@gmail.com	Nursing	23	35.4%	12 weeks	progesterone	antibodies of the foetus crosses the placenta barrier to the mother circulation	cause the blood vessels in the placental bed to dilate	avoid bladder rupture during third stage of labour	umbilical vein to the inferior vena cava	diarrhoea, pyrexia, vomiting	biparietal 9.5 cm and sub-occipitobregmatic 9.5	rapid pulse rate, pyrexia excessive moulding	contracted pelvis, preterm pregnancy	fetal shoulders are descended	folic acid	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/623579d2b54cc724d06f77bb
9	19-03-2022	Benice Achieng	MAKINDU	NURSING	22	33.8%	20 weeks.	oestrogen	antibodies of the mother crosses the placenta into the fetal circulation	prevent the blood vessels in the placental bed to contract	avoid complication during Second stage and third stage of labour	umbilical vein to the inferior vena cava	antidiuretic effect of oxytocin, pyrexia and vomiting	Mentoverticle 13.5 cm and bitemporal 8.2 cm	slow cervical dilatation, excessive moulding, oliguria	lax uterine muscles, multiple pregnancy	fetal shoulders are descended	ferrous sulfata	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/623579e22706be23e6e46d12
10	19-03-2022	Racheal maina	Nyeri	Nursing	27	41.5%	20 weeks.	prostaglandins	antibodies of the mother crosses the placenta into the fetal circulation	prevent the uterus from contracting effectively	minimise infection during labour	pulmonary artery to the aorta	antidiuretic effect of oxytocin, pyrexia and vomiting	bitemporal 9.5 cm and occipitofrontal 11.5 cm	slow cervical dilatation, excessive moulding, oliguria	Uterine abnormality, multiple pregnancy	fetal shoulders are rotated into anterior-posterior diameter of the outlet	ferrous sulfata	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/623579f265ac63242f516ead

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11	19-03-2022	Stacy chepkemoi	0708396381	Nursing	17	26.2%	16 weeks	oestrogen	antibodies of the mother crosses the placenta into the fetal circulation	prevent the uterus from contracting effectively	avoid complication during Second stage and third stage of labour	left atrium and right atrium	antidiuretic effect of oxytocin, pyrexia and dehydration	biparietal 9.5 cm and sub-occipitobregmatic 9.5	slow cervical dilatation, excessive moulding, oliguria	Lax uterine muscles, uterine abnormality	fetal shoulders are rotated into anterior-posterior diameter of the outlet	ferrous sulfate	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62357a4ade47ff2480f7b7bc
12	19-03-2022	Cellone	Lodwar	Ench	28	43.1%	20 weeks.	progesterone	antibodies of the mother crosses the placenta into the fetal circulation	prevent the uterus from contracting effectively	nomination during Second stage of labour	pulmonary artery to the aorta	diarrhoea, pyrexia, vomiting	bitemporal 8.2 cm and submentobregmatic 9.5 cm	rapid pulse rate, pyrexia excessive moulding	lax uterine muscles, multiple pregnancy	fetal body is in the lateral position	ferrous sulfate	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62357a7f2706be23e6e46d53
13	19-03-2022	Man kim	0701874944	Nursing	17	26.2%	20 weeks.	human chorionic gonadotropin hormone	antibodies of the mother crosses the placenta into the fetal circulation	prevent the blood vessels in the placental bed to contract	avoid complication during Second stage and third stage of labour	left atrium and right atrium	antidiuretic effect of oxytocin, pyrexia and dehydration	bitemporal 8.2 cm and submentobregmatic 9.5 cm	slow cervical dilatation, excessive moulding, oliguria	contracted pelvis, preterm pregnancy	fetal shoulders are rotated into anterior-posterior diameter of the outlet	ferrous sulfate	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62357b432706be23e6e46d71
14	19-03-2022	Elphas	Kkt	Nursing	31	47.7%	16 weeks	progesterone	the maternal red cells enter the fetal circulation	prevent the uterus from contracting effectively	avoid complication during Second stage and third stage of labour	pulmonary artery to the aorta	antidiuretic effect of oxytocin, pyrexia and dehydration	bitemporal 9.5 cm and occipitofrontal 11.5 cm	slow cervical dilatation, pyrexia, excessive molding	contracted pelvis, preterm pregnancy	fetal body is in the lateral position	folic acid	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62357b5c5a344123c13aff73
15	19-03-2022	kevin	0707086275	nursing	27	41.5%	12 weeks	human chorionic gonadotropin hormone	antibodies of the mother crosses the placenta into the fetal circulation	prevent the blood vessels in the placental bed to contract	nomination during Second stage of labour	pulmonary artery to the aorta	antidiuretic effect of oxytocin, pyrexia and vomiting	biparietal 9.5 cm and sub-occipitobregmatic 9.5	slow cervical dilatation, excessive moulding, oliguria	Lax uterine muscles, uterine abnormality	fetal shoulders are rotated into anterior-posterior diameter of the outlet	folic acid	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62357bf4fdce323efa9cdb3

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16	19-03-2022	Abraham	Mtrh	Nurse	27	41.5%	12 weeks	progesterone	antibodies of the mother crosses the placenta into the fetal circulation	prevent the uterus from contracting effectively	avoid complication during Second stage and third stage of labour	pulmonary artery to the aorta	diarrhoea, pyrexia, vomiting	bitemporal 9.5 cm and occipitofrontal 11.5 cm	slow cervical dilatation, excessive moulding,oliguria	contracted pelvis, preterm pregnancy	Occiput has slipped under the sub-pubic arch	folic acid	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62357c0eae2f52435be2804
17	19-03-2022	Ann kerubo	Kitale	D/DLNURS/22035/138	26	40.0%	16 weeks	prostaglandins	antibodies of the foetus crosses the placenta barrier to the mother circulation	prevent the uterus from contracting effectively	avoid complication during Second stage and third stage of labour	internal iliac artery to umbilical artery	antidiuretic effect of oxytocin, pyrexia and vomiting	biparietal 9.5 cm and sub-occipitobregmatic 9.5	slow cervical dilatation ,pyrexia, excessive molding	lax uterine muscles, multiple pregnancy	fetal body is in the lateral position	ferrous sulfate	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62357c142706be23e6e46db0
18	19-03-2022	Faith	Mosoriot	KRCHN	0	0%	No Answer	No Answer	the fetal red blood cell enters the mother's circulation	No Answer	No Answer	No Answer	No Answer	No Answer	No Answer	No Answer	No Answer	No Answer	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62357dfd834e9f24d7780179
19	19-03-2022	Nurki	Embu	Nursing	16	24.6%	12 weeks	progesterone	the maternal red cells enter the fetal circulation	prevent the blood vessels in the placental bed to contract	avoid complication during Second stage and third stage of labour	internal iliac artery to umbilical artery	dehydration, pyrexia and diarrhoea	bitemporal 8.2 cm and submentobregmatic 9.5 cm	slow cervical dilatation, excessive moulding,oliguria	contracted pelvis, preterm pregnancy	fetal body is in the lateral position	vitamin A	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62357e0b96f15f239ef062be
20	19-03-2022	Ivy jepkemoi	0768238396	Diploma in community health nursing	26	40.0%	16 weeks	human chorionic gonadotropin hormone	antibodies of the mother crosses the placenta into the fetal circulation	prevent the uterus from contracting effectively	avoid complication during Second stage and third stage of labour	pulmonary artery to the aorta	antidiuretic effect of oxytocin,pyrexia and dehydration	Mentovericle 13.5 cm and bitemporal 8.2 cm	slow cervical dilatation ,pyrexia, excessive molding	Lax uterine muscles, uterine abnormality	fetal shoulders are rotated into anterior-posterior diameter of the outlet	folic acid	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62357eb15a344123c13b0002

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21	19-03-2022	Mark Muthigani	0796727770	Nursing	21	32.3%	20 weeks.	prostaglandins	antibodies of the foetus crosses the placenta barrier to the mother circulation	prevent the uterus from contracting effectively	avoid bladder rupture during third stage of labour	left atrium and right atrium	antidiuretic effect of oxytocin, pyrexia and vomiting	bitemporal 8.2 cm and submentobregmatic 9.5 cm	slow cervical dilatation ,pyrexia, excessive molding	Uterine abnormality, multiple pregnancy	fetal shoulders are rotated into anterior-posterior diameter of the outlet	vitamin B12	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62357f25b72219240b02ea5c
22	19-03-2022	Brian	0796260975	Nursing	37	56.9%	20 weeks.	oestrogen	antibodies of the foetus crosses the placenta barrier to the mother circulation	prevent the uterus from contracting effectively	avoid complication during Second stage and third stage of labour	pulmonary artery to the aorta	antidiuretic effect of oxytocin,pyrexia and dehydration	biparietal 9.5 cm and sub-occipitobregmatic 9.5	slow cervical dilatation ,pyrexia, excessive molding	Uterine abnormality, multiple pregnancy	fetal shoulders are rotated into anterior-posterior diameter of the outlet	folic acid	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62357f41fdfce323efa9cdec
23	19-03-2022	Abdullahi mohamed noor	Kilifi	Nursing	10	15.4%	16 weeks	human chorionic gonadotropin hormone	antibodies of the foetus crosses the placenta barrier to the mother circulation	prevent the uterus from contracting effectively	avoid bladder rupture during third stage of labour	umbilical vein to the inferior vena cava	antidiuretic effect of oxytocin,pyrexia and dehydration	bitemporal 9.5 cm and occipitofrontal 11.5 cm	slow cervical dilatation ,pyrexia, excessive molding	Uterine abnormality, multiple pregnancy	Occiput has slipped under the sub-pubic arch	vitamin B12	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62358007b54cc724d06f79b4
24	19-03-2022	Muga	Kisumu	D/nurs	17	26.2%	16 weeks	oestrogen	antibodies of the mother crosses the placenta into the fetal circulation	prevent the uterus from contracting effectively	minimise infection during labour	pulmonary artery to the aorta	dehydration, pyrexia and diarrhoea	biparietal 9.5 cm and sub-occipitobregmatic 9.5	slow cervical dilatation, excessive moulding,oliguria	contracted pelvis, preterm pregnancy	fetal shoulders are rotated into anterior-posterior diameter of the outlet	ferrous sulfate	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/623580ebb72219240b02eb10
25	19-03-2022	Janet	0715956923	Nursing	21	32.3%	12 weeks	human chorionic gonadotropin hormone	antibodies of the mother crosses the placenta into the fetal circulation	prevent the uterus from contracting effectively	nomination during Second stage of labour	pulmonary artery to the aorta	antidiuretic effect of oxytocin, pyrexia and vomiting	bitemporal 9.5 cm and occipitofrontal 11.5 cm	rapid pulse rate,pyrexia excessive moulding	contracted pelvis, preterm pregnancy	fetal shoulders are rotated into anterior-posterior diameter of the outlet	folic acid	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6235831eb72219240b02eb4c

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26	19-03-2022	Maureen	Siaya	Nursing	22	33.8%	16 weeks	human chorionic gonadotropin hormone	antibodies of the mother crosses the placenta into the fetal circulation	cause the blood vessels in the placental bed to dilate	avoid complication during Second stage and third stage of labour	umbilical vein to the inferior vena cava	antidiuretic effect of oxytocin, pyrexia and dehydration	bitemporal 9.5 cm and occipitofrontal 11.5 cm	slow cervical dilatation , pyrexia, excessive molding	lax uterine muscles, multiple pregnancy	fetal shoulders are rotated into anterior-posterior diameter of the outlet	ferrous sulfate	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/623584e0aee2f52435be2a64
27	19-03-2022	Lucy	0701858338	Krchn	22	33.8%	20 weeks.	oestrogen	antibodies of the mother crosses the placenta into the fetal circulation	prevent the uterus from contracting effectively	avoid complication during Second stage and third stage of labour	umbilical vein to the inferior vena cava	antidiuretic effect of oxytocin, pyrexia and dehydration	bitemporal 8.2 cm and submentobregmatic 9.5 cm	slow cervical dilatation, excessive moulding, oliguria	lax uterine muscles, multiple pregnancy	fetal shoulders are rotated into anterior-posterior diameter of the outlet	folic acid	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62358604834e9f24d7780591
28	19-03-2022	Essie	Voi	Nursing	26	40.0%	12 weeks	prostaglandins	antibodies of the mother crosses the placenta into the fetal circulation	prevent the blood vessels in the placental bed to contract	nomination during Second stage of labour	pulmonary artery to the aorta	diarrhoea, pyrexia, vomiting	bitemporal 8.2 cm and submentobregmatic 9.5 cm	slow cervical dilatation , pyrexia, excessive molding	Uterine abnormality, multiple pregnancy	Occiput has slipped under the sub-pubic arch	folic acid	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62358733fdfce323efa9cf7a
29	19-03-2022	Wanza	Kmtc	Nursing	22	33.8%	16 weeks	prostaglandins	antibodies of the mother crosses the placenta into the fetal circulation	cause the blood vessels in the placental bed to dilate	avoid bladder rupture during third stage of labour	pulmonary artery to the aorta	antidiuretic effect of oxytocin, pyrexia and dehydration	bitemporal 9.5 cm and occipitofrontal 11.5 cm	rapid pulse rate, pyrexia excessive moulding	contracted pelvis, preterm pregnancy	fetal shoulders are rotated into anterior-posterior diameter of the outlet	folic acid	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6235874faee2f52435be2e79
30	19-03-2022	Nimron	Kakamega/0707701658	KRCHN	26	40.0%	16 weeks	human chorionic gonadotropin hormone	antibodies of the mother crosses the placenta into the fetal circulation	make the uterus to become hard as a tennis ball	avoid complication during Second stage and third stage of labour	umbilical vein to the inferior vena cava	antidiuretic effect of oxytocin, pyrexia and dehydration	bitemporal 9.5 cm and occipitofrontal 11.5 cm	slow cervical dilatation , pyrexia, excessive molding	Uterine abnormality, multiple pregnancy	fetal body is in the lateral position	vitamin B12	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/623587eeb54cc724d06f7b09

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31	19-03-2022	Winnie K	DCHS	Nursing	32	49.2%	20 weeks.	oestrogen	antibodies of the foetus crosses the placenta barrier to the mother circulation	prevent the uterus from contracting effectively	avoid complication during Second stage and third stage of labour	pulmonary artery to the aorta	diarrhoea, pyrexia, vomiting	biparietal 9.5 cm and sub-occipitobregmatic 9.5	slow cervical dilatation, excessive moulding,oliguria	Uterine abnormality, multiple pregnancy	fetal shoulders are rotated into anterior-posterior diameter of the outlet	folic acid	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6235886eb54cc724d06f7b51
32	19-03-2022	Kennedy	Makindu 0712325223	Nursing	18	27.7%	20 weeks.	progesterone	antibodies of the mother crosses the placenta into the fetal circulation	prevent the blood vessels in the placental bed to contract	avoid bladder rupture during third stage of labour	left atrium and right atrium	dehydration, pyrexia and diarrhoea	bitemporal 8.2 cm and submentobregmatic 9.5 cm	rapid pulse rate,pyrexia excessive moulding	contracted pelvis, preterm pregnancy	fetal shoulders are rotated into anterior-posterior diameter of the outlet	ferrous sulfate	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/623588e4b54cc724d06f7b59
33	19-03-2022	Patrick	0705076300	Nursing	10	15.4%	16 weeks	prostaglandins	the fetal red blood cell enters the mother's circulation	prevent the uterus from contracting effectively	avoid complication during Second stage and third stage of labour	internal iliac artery to umbilical artery	antidiuretic effect of oxytocin,pyrexia and dehydration	bitemporal 9.5 cm and occipitofrontal 11.5 cm	slow cervical dilatation, excessive moulding,oliguria	Uterine abnormality, multiple pregnancy	fetal shoulders are rotated into anterior-posterior diameter of the outlet	vitamin B12	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62358a775cd88723c3f449a3
34	19-03-2022	Joram	Thk	Krchn	16	24.6%	16 weeks	human chorionic gonadotropin hormone	antibodies of the mother crosses the placenta into the fetal circulation	prevent the uterus from contracting effectively	avoid complication during Second stage and third stage of labour	internal iliac artery to umbilical artery	antidiuretic effect of oxytocin,pyrexia and dehydration	bitemporal 8.2 cm and submentobregmatic 9.5 cm	slow cervical dilatation, excessive moulding,oliguria	lax uterine muscles, multiple pregnancy	fetal shoulders are rotated into anterior-posterior diameter of the outlet	folic acid	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62358c88a64921247a6c157a
35	19-03-2022	Bob Oduor	Kisumu campus	Nursing	37	56.9%	20 weeks.	human chorionic gonadotropin hormone	antibodies of the mother crosses the placenta into the fetal circulation	prevent the blood vessels in the placental bed to contract	avoid complication during Second stage and third stage of labour	pulmonary artery to the aorta	antidiuretic effect of oxytocin,pyrexia and dehydration	Mentovericle 13.5 cm and bitemporal 8.2 cm	slow cervical dilatation ,pyrexia, excessive molding	contracted pelvis, preterm pregnancy	fetal body is in the lateral position	folic acid	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62358d5afdfce323efa9d123

S.NO	Submit Date	Name	CAMPUS/PHONE NO.	COURSE	Total Marks (65)	Result	1. during fetal development Brown fat begins to form at	2. the hormone responsible for the secretion of mucus by the endocervical cell during pregnancies is.	3. a rhesus positive foetus is affected by rhesus negative mother due to	4. retention of portion of the placenta in the uterus after third stage of labour will	5. the midwife will encourage the mother to empty the urine bladder during first stage of labour mainly to	6. ductus arteriosus is a bypass in a baby's circulation from	7. reduction in urinary output in prolonged labour may be associated with	8. in a normal delivery with a well flexed head and the presenting diameters are	9. the maternal characteristics and midwife will use to diagnose late obstructed labour through a patographer include	10. maternal causes of shoulder presentation include	11. during the second stage of labour external rotation of the fetal and assist the midwife to realise that the	12. to prevent neural tube defect the midwife advice a woman planning to conceive to take	Answer Sheet Link
36	19-03-2022	Joan cherono	0725216154	Nursing	23	35.4%	16 weeks	prostaglandins	antibodies of the mother crosses the placenta into the fetal circulation	cause the blood vessels in the placental bed to dilate	minimise infection during labour	pulmonary artery to the aorta	dehydration, pyrexia and diarrhoea	biparietal 9.5 cm and sub-occipitobregmatic 9.5	rapid pulse rate, pyrexia excessive moulding	Lax uterine muscles, uterine abnormality	fetal shoulders are descended	vitamin B12	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/623590e75a344123c13b079b
37	19-03-2022	Bridgit	0742536471	Certificate in nursing	6	9.2%	20 weeks.	human chorionic gonadotropin hormone	antibodies of the foetus crosses the placenta barrier to the mother circulation	prevent the uterus from contracting effectively	avoid bladder rupture during third stage of labour	internal iliac artery to umbilical artery	antidiuretic effect of oxytocin, pyrexia and dehydration	bitemporal 9.5 cm and occipitofrontal 11.5 cm	rapid pulse rate, pyrexia excessive moulding	contracted pelvis, preterm pregnancy	fetal shoulders are rotated into anterior-posterior diameter of the outlet	vitamin A	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/623592695a344123c13b0819
38	19-03-2022	Joy	Kapee	Nursing	16	24.6%	16 weeks	human chorionic gonadotropin hormone	antibodies of the foetus crosses the placenta barrier to the mother circulation	prevent the blood vessels in the placental bed to contract	avoid complication during Second stage and third stage of labour	umbilical vein to the inferior vena cava	dehydration, pyrexia and diarrhoea	biparietal 9.5 cm and sub-occipitobregmatic 9.5	slow cervical dilatation, excessive moulding, oliguria	Uterine abnormality, multiple pregnancy	fetal shoulders are rotated into anterior-posterior diameter of the outlet	ferrous sulfate	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62359a42834e9f24d7781777
39	19-03-2022	Abdirizak Ali	Makindu mtc	KRCHN	18	27.7%	20 weeks.	human chorionic gonadotropin hormone	antibodies of the mother crosses the placenta into the fetal circulation	cause the blood vessels in the placental bed to dilate	minimise infection during labour	internal iliac artery to umbilical artery	antidiuretic effect of oxytocin, pyrexia and dehydration	bitemporal 8.2 cm and submentobregmatic 9.5 cm	rapid pulse rate, pyrexia excessive moulding	lax uterine muscles, multiple pregnancy	fetal shoulders are rotated into anterior-posterior diameter of the outlet	vitamin A	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62359b9f96f15f239ef0771f
40	19-03-2022	Dahir	Wjr	Nursing	27	41.5%	12 weeks	progesterone	antibodies of the mother crosses the placenta into the fetal circulation	prevent the uterus from contracting effectively	minimise infection during labour	pulmonary artery to the aorta	antidiuretic effect of oxytocin, pyrexia and dehydration	bitemporal 8.2 cm and submentobregmatic 9.5 cm	rapid pulse rate, pyrexia excessive moulding	Uterine abnormality, multiple pregnancy	Occiput has slipped under the sub-pubic arch	folic acid	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62359ddfb72219240b02f35d

S.NO	Submit Date	Name	CAMPUS/PHONE NO.	COURSE	Total Marks (65)	Result	1. during fetal development Brown fat begins to form at	2. the hormone responsible for the secretion of mucus by the endocervical cell during pregnancies is.	3. a rhesus positive foetus is affected by rhesus negative mother due to	4. retention of portion of the placenta in the uterus after third stage of labour will	5. the midwife will encourage the mother to empty the urine bladder during first stage of labour mainly to	6. ductus arteriosus is a bypass in a baby's circulation from	7. reduction in urinary output in prolonged labour may be associated with	8. in a normal delivery with a well flexed head and the presenting diameters are	9. the maternal characteristics and midwife will use to diagnose late obstructed labour through a patographer include	10. maternal causes of shoulder presentation include	11. during the second stage of labour external rotation of the fetal and assist the midwife to realise that the	12. to prevent neural tube defect the midwife advice a woman planning to conceive to take	Answer Sheet Link
41	19-03-2022	Cecilia kavee	0768008962	NURSING	37	56.9%	20 weeks.	oestrogen	antibodies of the foetus crosses the placenta barrier to the mother circulation	prevent the uterus from contracting effectively	avoid complication during Second stage and third stage of labour	pulmonary artery to the aorta	antidiuretic effect of oxytocin, pyrexia and vomiting	biparietal 9.5 cm and sub-occipitobregmatic 9.5	slow cervical dilatation ,pyrexia, excessive molding	Lax uterine muscles, uterine abnormality	fetal shoulders are rotated into anterior-posterior diameter of the outlet	folic acid	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6235a0905cd88723c3f45ccb
42	19-03-2022	Chepkoech Soi	Sigowet	Nursing	33	50.8%	20 weeks.	progesterone	antibodies of the foetus crosses the placenta barrier to the mother circulation	cause the blood vessels in the placental bed to dilate	avoid complication during Second stage and third stage of labour	left atrium and right atrium	antidiuretic effect of oxytocin,pyrexia and dehydration	bitemporal 9.5 cm and occipitofrontal 11.5 cm	rapid pulse rate,pyrexia excessive moulding	Uterine abnormality, multiple pregnancy	fetal shoulders are rotated into anterior-posterior diameter of the outlet	folic acid	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6235a11fd06876245595a519
43	19-03-2022	Wanjis	Bomet	Nursing	27	41.5%	20 weeks.	oestrogen	antibodies of the foetus crosses the placenta barrier to the mother circulation	prevent the blood vessels in the placental bed to contract	avoid complication during Second stage and third stage of labour	pulmonary artery to the aorta	antidiuretic effect of oxytocin,pyrexia and dehydration	biparietal 9.5 cm and sub-occipitobregmatic 9.5	rapid pulse rate, pyrexia, oliguria	lax uterine muscles, multiple pregnancy	fetal shoulders are rotated into anterior-posterior diameter of the outlet	folic acid	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6235afec70188023a408137e
44	19-03-2022	Gladys	0720045440	Nursing	22	33.8%	12 weeks	progesterone	antibodies of the foetus crosses the placenta barrier to the mother circulation	prevent the blood vessels in the placental bed to contract	nomination during Second stage of labour	pulmonary artery to the aorta	antidiuretic effect of oxytocin,pyrexia and dehydration	biparietal 9.5 cm and sub-occipitobregmatic 9.5	rapid pulse rate, pyrexia, oliguria	Lax uterine muscles, uterine abnormality	fetal shoulders are rotated into anterior-posterior diameter of the outlet	folic acid	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6235b21296f15f239ef07e79
45	19-03-2022	Kevin	Nyeri	Nursing	28	43.1%	16 weeks	progesterone	antibodies of the mother crosses the placenta into the fetal circulation	prevent the uterus from contracting effectively	avoid complication during Second stage and third stage of labour	umbilical vein to the inferior vena cava	antidiuretic effect of oxytocin,pyrexia and dehydration	biparietal 9.5 cm and sub-occipitobregmatic 9.5	rapid pulse rate,pyrexia excessive moulding	Lax uterine muscles, uterine abnormality	fetal shoulders are rotated into anterior-posterior diameter of the outlet	folic acid	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6235ba3fb72219240b02ff37

S.NO	Submit Date	Name	CAMPUS/PHONE NO.	COURSE	Total Marks (65)	Result	1. during fetal development Brown fat begins to form at	2. the hormone responsible for the secretion of mucus by the endocervical cell during pregnancies is.	3. a rhesus positive foetus is affected by rhesus negative mother due to	4. retention of portion of the placenta in the uterus after third stage of labour will	5. the midwife will encourage the mother to empty the urine bladder during first stage of labour mainly to	6. ductus arteriosus is a bypass in a baby's circulation from	7. reduction in urinary output in prolonged labour may be associated with	8. in a normal delivery with a well flexed head and the presenting diameters are	9. the maternal characteristics and midwife will use to diagnose late obstructed labour through a patographer include	10. maternal causes of shoulder presentation include	11. during the second stage of labour external rotation of the fetal and assist the midwife to realise that the	12. to prevent neural tube defect the midwife advice a woman planning to conceive to take	Answer Sheet Link
46	19-03-2022	Joy	Siaya	Nursing	27	41.5%	12 weeks	human chorionic gonadotropin hormone	antibodies of the mother crosses the placenta into the fetal circulation	prevent the uterus from contracting effectively	avoid bladder rupture during third stage of labour	internal iliac artery to umbilical artery	antidiuretic effect of oxytocin, pyrexia and vomiting	biparietal 9.5 cm and sub-occipitobregmatic 9.5	slow cervical dilatation ,pyrexia, excessive molding	contracted pelvis, preterm pregnancy	fetal body is in the lateral position	ferrous sulfate	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6235c25bfdfce323efa9e8ea
47	19-03-2022	Brown Atinga	D/NURS/22024/4356	Nursing	21	32.3%	20 weeks.	human chorionic gonadotropin hormone	the maternal red cells enter the fetal circulation	prevent the blood vessels in the placental bed to contract	avoid complication during Second stage and third stage of labour	internal iliac artery to umbilical artery	antidiuretic effect of oxytocin,pyrexia and dehydration	bitemporal 8.2 cm and submentobregmatic 9.5 cm	slow cervical dilatation, excessive moulding,oliguria	Lax uterine muscles, uterine abnormality	fetal body is in the lateral position	folic acid	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6235ce74aee2f52435be5309
48	19-03-2022	Wanjira	Mosoriot	Cm	28	43.1%	20 weeks.	progesterone	the fetal red blood cell enters the mother's circulation	cause the blood vessels in the placental bed to dilate	nomination during Second stage of labour	pulmonary artery to the aorta	antidiuretic effect of oxytocin,pyrexia and dehydration	bitemporal 8.2 cm and submentobregmatic 9.5 cm	rapid pulse rate,pyrexia excessive moulding	lax uterine muscles, multiple pregnancy	fetal body is in the lateral position	vitamin B12	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6235dc9afdfce323efa9ef53
49	19-03-2022	Brenda	Makindu	Nursing	37	56.9%	12 weeks	progesterone	the fetal red blood cell enters the mother's circulation	prevent the blood vessels in the placental bed to contract	avoid complication during Second stage and third stage of labour	pulmonary artery to the aorta	antidiuretic effect of oxytocin, pyrexia and vomiting	biparietal 9.5 cm and sub-occipitobregmatic 9.5	slow cervical dilatation ,pyrexia, excessive molding	lax uterine muscles, multiple pregnancy	Occiput has slipped under the sub-pubic arch	folic acid	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6235e93696f15f239ef09868
50	19-03-2022	Veronica Njenga	Nairobi	Nursing	28	43.1%	20 weeks.	oestrogen	antibodies of the mother crosses the placenta into the fetal circulation	cause the blood vessels in the placental bed to dilate	avoid bladder rupture during third stage of labour	internal iliac artery to umbilical artery	antidiuretic effect of oxytocin,pyrexia and dehydration	bitemporal 9.5 cm and occipitofrontal 11.5 cm	slow cervical dilatation ,pyrexia, excessive molding	lax uterine muscles, multiple pregnancy	fetal shoulders are rotated into anterior-posterior diameter of the outlet	folic acid	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6235eae1d06876245595bd94
51	19-03-2022	Wycliffe	0729533790	Cm	34	52.3%	20 weeks.	prostaglandins	antibodies of the mother crosses the placenta into the fetal circulation	cause the blood vessels in the placental bed to dilate	avoid complication during Second stage and third stage of labour	left atrium and right atrium	antidiuretic effect of oxytocin,pyrexia and dehydration	biparietal 9.5 cm and sub-occipitobregmatic 9.5	slow cervical dilatation, excessive moulding,oliguria	contracted pelvis, preterm pregnancy	Occiput has slipped under the sub-pubic arch	folic acid	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6235f0b670188023a408301a

S.NO	Submit Date	Name	CAMPUS/PHONE NO.	COURSE	Total Marks (65)	Result	1. during fetal development Brown fat begins to form at	2. the hormone responsible for the secretion of mucus by the endocervical cell during pregnancies is.	3. a rhesus positive foetus is affected by rhesus negative mother due to	4. retention of portion of the placenta in the uterus after third stage of labour will	5. the midwife will encourage the mother to empty the urine bladder during first stage of labour mainly to	6. ductus arteriosus is a bypass in a baby's circulation from	7. reduction in urinary output in prolonged labour may be associated with	8. in a normal delivery with a well flexed head and the presenting diameters are	9. the maternal characteristics and midwife will use to diagnose late obstructed labour through a patographer include	10. maternal causes of shoulder presentation include	11. during the second stage of labour external rotation of the fetal and assist the midwife to realise that the	12. to prevent neural tube defect the midwife advice a woman planning to conceive to take	Answer Sheet Link
52	19-03-2022	Alpha	Gatundu	Nursing	43	66.2%	16 weeks	progesterone	antibodies of the mother crosses the placenta into the fetal circulation	make the uterus to become hard as a tennis ball	minimise infection during labour	pulmonary artery to the aorta	antidiuretic effect of oxytocin, pyrexia and vomiting	biparietal 9.5 cm and sub-occipitobregmatic 9.5	slow cervical dilatation ,pyrexia, excessive molding	Lax uterine muscles, uterine abnormality	fetal body is in the lateral position	folic acid	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6235f7cad06876245595c6aa
53	19-03-2022	FELIX KIPRONOH	0705421888	Clinical medicine	32	49.2%	20 weeks.	prostaglandins	antibodies of the mother crosses the placenta into the fetal circulation	prevent the blood vessels in the placental bed to contract	avoid complication during Second stage and third stage of labour	pulmonary artery to the aorta	antidiuretic effect of oxytocin,pyrexia and dehydration	Mentovericle 13.5 cm and bitemporal 8.2 cm	slow cervical dilatation ,pyrexia, excessive molding	lax uterine muscles, multiple pregnancy	fetal shoulders are rotated into anterior-posterior diameter of the outlet	folic acid	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/623602a42706be23e6e4c1ea
54	19-03-2022	Grace njeri	Lodwar	Nursing	26	40.0%	16 weeks	progesterone	antibodies of the foetus crosses the placenta barrier to the mother circulation	prevent the uterus from contracting effectively	avoid complication during Second stage and third stage of labour	pulmonary artery to the aorta	antidiuretic effect of oxytocin, pyrexia and vomiting	bitemporal 9.5 cm and occipitofrontal 11.5 cm	slow cervical dilatation, excessive moulding,oliguria	lax uterine muscles, multiple pregnancy	fetal shoulders are rotated into anterior-posterior diameter of the outlet	folic acid	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/623607605cd88723c3f48c1c
55	19-03-2022	Ronoh Kipkoech	Makindu	OTM	43	66.2%	20 weeks.	progesterone	the fetal red blood cell enters the mother's circulation	cause the blood vessels in the placental bed to dilate	avoid complication during Second stage and third stage of labour	pulmonary artery to the aorta	diarrhoea, pyrexia, vomiting	Mentovericle 13.5 cm and bitemporal 8.2 cm	slow cervical dilatation ,pyrexia, excessive molding	Uterine abnormality, multiple pregancy	fetal shoulders are descended	folic acid	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62360d6b5a344123c13b4778
56	19-03-2022	Naomy cherotich	0705390593	Diploma inCommunity health nursing	22	33.8%	12 weeks	progesterone	antibodies of the mother crosses the placenta into the fetal circulation	prevent the blood vessels in the placental bed to contract	avoid complication during Second stage and third stage of labour	umbilical vein to the inferior vena cava	dehydration, pyrexia and diarrhoea	Mentovericle 13.5 cm and bitemporal 8.2 cm	slow cervical dilatation ,pyrexia, excessive molding	contracted pelvis, preterm pregnancy	fetal shoulders are rotated into anterior-posterior diameter of the outlet	ferrous sulfate	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62360e0ea64921247a6c54de

S.NO	Submit Date	Name	CAMPUS/PHONE NO.	COURSE	Total Marks (65)	Result	1. during fetal development Brown fat begins to form at	2. the hormone responsible for the secretion of mucus by the endocervical cell during pregnancies is.	3. a rhesus positive foetus is affected by rhesus negative mother due to	4. retention of portion of the placenta in the uterus after third stage of labour will	5. the midwife will encourage the mother to empty the urine bladder during first stage of labour mainly to	6. ductus arteriosus is a bypass in a baby's circulation from	7. reduction in urinary output in prolonged labour may be associated with	8. in a normal delivery with a well flexed head and the presenting diameters are	9. the maternal characteristics and midwife will use to diagnose late obstructed labour through a patographer include	10. maternal causes of shoulder presentation include	11. during the second stage of labour external rotation of the fetal and assist the midwife to realise that the	12. to prevent neural tube defect the midwife advice a woman planning to conceive to take	Answer Sheet Link
57	19-03-2022	Beatrice	Nyabondo MTC	KRCHN	36	55.4%	12 weeks	human chorionic gonadotropin hormone	antibodies of the mother crosses the placenta into the fetal circulation	prevent the uterus from contracting effectively	avoid complication during Second stage and third stage of labour	pulmonary artery to the aorta	antidiuretic effect of oxytocin, pyrexia and vomiting	bitemporal 8.2 cm and submentobregmatic 9.5 cm	slow cervical dilatation ,pyrexia, excessive molding	Lax uterine muscles, uterine abnormality	fetal body is in the lateral position	folic acid	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/623611745cd88723c3f48f5f
58	19-03-2022	Smam	1234	Cm	43	66.2%	12 weeks	progesterone	the maternal red cells enter the fetal circulation	cause the blood vessels in the placental bed to dilate	avoid bladder rupture during third stage of labour	pulmonary artery to the aorta	antidiuretic effect of oxytocin, pyrexia and vomiting	biparietal 9.5 cm and sub-occipitobregmatic 9.5	slow cervical dilatation, excessive moulding,oliguria	Uterine abnormality, multiple pregnancy	fetal body is in the lateral position	folic acid	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/623611a9d06876245595d079
59	19-03-2022	Mal	Eld	Nursing	33	50.8%	20 weeks.	oestrogen	antibodies of the mother crosses the placenta into the fetal circulation	prevent the blood vessels in the placental bed to contract	avoid complication during Second stage and third stage of labour	pulmonary artery to the aorta	antidiuretic effect of oxytocin,pyrexia and dehydration	biparietal 9.5 cm and sub-occipitobregmatic 9.5	rapid pulse rate, pyrexia, oliguria	Lax uterine muscles, uterine abnormality	fetal shoulders are rotated into anterior-posterior diameter of the outlet	folic acid	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6236129b5cd88723c3f48f77
60	19-03-2022	Peter	Nairobi	Nursing	37	56.9%	12 weeks	prostaglandins	antibodies of the mother crosses the placenta into the fetal circulation	prevent the uterus from contracting effectively	avoid complication during Second stage and third stage of labour	pulmonary artery to the aorta	antidiuretic effect of oxytocin, pyrexia and vomiting	biparietal 9.5 cm and sub-occipitobregmatic 9.5	rapid pulse rate, pyrexia, oliguria	Lax uterine muscles, uterine abnormality	fetal body is in the lateral position	folic acid	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62361781de47ff2480f7feb6
61	19-03-2022	Abdi gza	Garissa	Clinical medicine	48	73.8%	20 weeks.	progesterone	antibodies of the mother crosses the placenta into the fetal circulation	prevent the uterus from contracting effectively	avoid complication during Second stage and third stage of labour	pulmonary artery to the aorta	antidiuretic effect of oxytocin, pyrexia and vomiting	bitemporal 8.2 cm and submentobregmatic 9.5 cm	slow cervical dilatation ,pyrexia, excessive molding	Uterine abnormality, multiple pregnancy	Occiput has slipped under the sub-pubic arch	folic acid	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6236182f5a344123c13b4a52

S.NO	Submit Date	Name	CAMPUS/PHONE NO.	COURSE	Total Marks (65)	Result	1. during fetal development Brown fat begins to form at	2. the hormone responsible for the secretion of mucus by the endocervical cell during pregnancies is.	3. a rhesus positive foetus is affected by rhesus negative mother due to	4. retention of portion of the placenta in the uterus after third stage of labour will	5. the midwife will encourage the mother to empty the urine bladder during first stage of labour mainly to	6. ductus arteriosus is a bypass in a baby's circulation from	7. reduction in urinary output in prolonged labour may be associated with	8. in a normal delivery with a well flexed head and the presenting diameters are	9. the maternal characteristics and midwife will use to diagnose late obstructed labour through a patographer include	10. maternal causes of shoulder presentation include	11. during the second stage of labour external rotation of the fetal and assist the midwife to realise that the	12. to prevent neural tube defect the midwife advice a woman planning to conceive to take	Answer Sheet Link
62	19-03-2022	Abdul	07216 57997	Nursing	15	23.1%	12 weeks	oestrogen	the fetal red blood cell enters the mother's circulation	prevent the blood vessels in the placental bed to contract	minimise infection during labour	pulmonary artery to the aorta	antidiuretic effect of oxytocin, pyrexia and vomiting	Mentovericle 13.5 cm and bitemporal 8.2 cm	slow cervical dilatation, excessive moulding,oliguria	Lax uterine muscles, uterine abnormality	fetal shoulders are rotated into anterior-posterior diameter of the outlet	folic acid	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62361a482706be23e6e4cbac
63	19-03-2022	James	Siaya	Nursing	26	40.0%	20 weeks.	oestrogen	antibodies of the foetus crosses the placenta barrier to the mother circulation	prevent the uterus from contracting effectively	avoid complication during Second stage and third stage of labour	pulmonary artery to the aorta	antidiuretic effect of oxytocin,pyrexia and dehydration	bitemporal 9.5 cm and occipitofrontal 11.5 cm	slow cervical dilatation ,pyrexia, excessive molding	lax uterine muscles, multiple pregnancy	fetal shoulders are rotated into anterior-posterior diameter of the outlet	folic acid	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62361c212706be23e6e4cbc9
64	19-03-2022	Frances	0742	Nursing	33	50.8%	16 weeks	progesterone	antibodies of the mother crosses the placenta into the fetal circulation	cause the blood vessels in the placental bed to dilate	nomination during Second stage of labour	pulmonary artery to the aorta	antidiuretic effect of oxytocin, pyrexia and vomiting	bitemporal 9.5 cm and occipitofrontal 11.5 cm	slow cervical dilatation, excessive moulding,oliguria	lax uterine muscles, multiple pregnancy	fetal shoulders are rotated into anterior-posterior diameter of the outlet	folic acid	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62361c365cd88723c3f49209
65	19-03-2022	Maya	Nairobi	Nursing	48	73.8%	20 weeks.	prostaglandins	antibodies of the mother crosses the placenta into the fetal circulation	prevent the blood vessels in the placental bed to contract	avoid complication during Second stage and third stage of labour	pulmonary artery to the aorta	antidiuretic effect of oxytocin, pyrexia and vomiting	biparietal 9.5 cm and sub-occipitobregmatic 9.5	slow cervical dilatation ,pyrexia, excessive molding	Uterine abnormality, multiple pregancy	fetal shoulders are rotated into anterior-posterior diameter of the outlet	folic acid	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62361ca4de47ff2480f7ff21
66	19-03-2022	ZAKAYO KIPRONO KEMBOI	MOSORIOT KMTC/0715768852	KRCHN	22	33.8%	16 weeks	human chorionic gonadotropin hormone	antibodies of the mother crosses the placenta into the fetal circulation	cause the blood vessels in the placental bed to dilate	avoid bladder rupture during third stage of labour	internal iliac artery to umbilical artery	dehydration, pyrexia and diarrhoea	bitemporal 9.5 cm and occipitofrontal 11.5 cm	slow cervical dilatation, excessive moulding,oliguria	Uterine abnormality, multiple pregnancy	Occiput has slipped under the sub-pubic arch	folic acid	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62361cbdde47ff2480f7ff23

S.NO	Submit Date	Name	CAMPUS/PHONE NO.	COURSE	Total Marks (65)	Result	1. during fetal development Brown fat begins to form at	2. the hormone responsible for the secretion of mucus by the endocervical cell during pregnancies is.	3. a rhesus positive foetus is affected by rhesus negative mother due to	4. retention of portion of the placenta in the uterus after third stage of labour will	5. the midwife will encourage the mother to empty the urine bladder during first stage of labour mainly to	6. ductus arteriosus is a bypass in a baby's circulation from	7. reduction in urinary output in prolonged labour may be associated with	8. in a normal delivery with a well flexed head and the presenting diameters are	9. the maternal characteristics and midwife will use to diagnose late obstructed labour through a patographer include	10. maternal causes of shoulder presentation include	11. during the second stage of labour external rotation of the fetal and assist the midwife to realise that the	12. to prevent neural tube defect the midwife advice a woman planning to conceive to take	Answer Sheet Link
67	19-03-2022	Abdirahman Abdi	0792555923	diploma nursing	25	38.5%	16 weeks	prostaglandins	antibodies of the foetus crosses the placenta barrier to the mother circulation	prevent the uterus from contracting effectively	avoid complication during Second stage and third stage of labour	internal iliac artery to umbilical artery	antidiuretic effect of oxytocin,pyrexia and dehydration	bitemporal 9.5 cm and occipitofrontal 11.5 cm	slow cervical dilatation ,pyrexia, excessive molding	Uterine abnormality, multiple pregnancy	fetal body is in the lateral position	folic acid	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62361cd4de47ff2480f7ff26
68	19-03-2022	Irene	Nairobi	Nursing	49	75.4%	20 weeks.	progesterone	antibodies of the mother crosses the placenta into the fetal circulation	prevent the uterus from contracting effectively	avoid complication during Second stage and third stage of labour	pulmonary artery to the aorta	antidiuretic effect of oxytocin,pyrexia and dehydration	biparietal 9.5 cm and sub-occipitobregmatic 9.5	slow cervical dilatation ,pyrexia, excessive molding	Uterine abnormality, multiple pregnancy	fetal shoulders are rotated into anterior-posterior diameter of the outlet	folic acid	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62361f37834e9f24d7784be7
69	19-03-2022	Oduor	Siaya	Krchn	31	47.7%	12 weeks	progesterone	antibodies of the foetus crosses the placenta barrier to the mother circulation	prevent the uterus from contracting effectively	avoid complication during Second stage and third stage of labour	pulmonary artery to the aorta	antidiuretic effect of oxytocin,pyrexia and dehydration	bitemporal 8.2 cm and submentobregmatic 9.5 cm	slow cervical dilatation ,pyrexia, excessive molding	Uterine abnormality, multiple pregnancy	fetal shoulders are rotated into anterior-posterior diameter of the outlet	folic acid	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62362323834e9f24d7784c2f
70	19-03-2022	Celestine Monyangi	Homabay	KRCHN	23	35.4%	12 weeks	progesterone	antibodies of the mother crosses the placenta into the fetal circulation	prevent the blood vessels in the placental bed to contract	avoid complication during Second stage and third stage of labour	internal iliac artery to umbilical artery	antidiuretic effect of oxytocin,pyrexia and dehydration	biparietal 9.5 cm and sub-occipitobregmatic 9.5	slow cervical dilatation, excessive moulding,oliguria	lax uterine muscles, multiple pregnancy	fetal shoulders are rotated into anterior-posterior diameter of the outlet	ferrous sulfate	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6236234faee2f52435be7013
71	19-03-2022	Joyline muthini	0111404746	Nursing	11	16.9%	16 weeks	oestrogen	antibodies of the mother crosses the placenta into the fetal circulation	prevent the uterus from contracting effectively	avoid complication during Second stage and third stage of labour	internal iliac artery to umbilical artery	dehydration, pyrexia and diarrhoea	bitemporal 9.5 cm and occipitofrontal 11.5 cm	slow cervical dilatation, excessive moulding,oliguria	lax uterine muscles, multiple pregnancy	fetal shoulders are rotated into anterior-posterior diameter of the outlet	ferrous sulfate	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6236245663699f245b120bc8

S.NO	Submit Date	Name	CAMPUS/PHONE NO.	COURSE	Total Marks (65)	Result	1. during fetal development Brown fat begins to form at	2. the hormone responsible for the secretion of mucus by the endocervical cell during pregnancies is.	3. a rhesus positive foetus is affected by rhesus negative mother due to	4. retention of portion of the placenta in the uterus after third stage of labour will	5. the midwife will encourage the mother to empty the urine bladder during first stage of labour mainly to	6. ductus arteriosus is a bypass in a baby's circulation from	7. reduction in urinary output in prolonged labour may be associated with	8. in a normal delivery with a well flexed head and the presenting diameters are	9. the maternal characteristics and midwife will use to diagnose late obstructed labour through a patographer include	10. maternal causes of shoulder presentation include	11. during the second stage of labour external rotation of the fetal and assist the midwife to realise that the	12. to prevent neural tube defect the midwife advice a woman planning to conceive to take	Answer Sheet Link
72	19-03-2022	Dea	Nakuru	Krchn	27	41.5%	20 weeks.	prostaglandins	the fetal red blood cell enters the mother's circulation	make the uterus to become hard as a tennis ball	avoid complication during Second stage and third stage of labour	pulmonary artery to the aorta	antidiuretic effect of oxytocin, pyrexia and dehydration	biparietal 9.5 cm and sub-occipitobregmatic 9.5	rapid pulse rate, pyrexia, oliguria	lax uterine muscles, multiple pregnancy	fetal shoulders are rotated into anterior-posterior diameter of the outlet	folic acid	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62362d9a2706be23e6e4d043
73	19-03-2022	Mustafa	Isiolo	Nursing	32	49.2%	20 weeks.	oestrogen	antibodies of the mother crosses the placenta into the fetal circulation	prevent the uterus from contracting effectively	avoid complication during Second stage and third stage of labour	pulmonary artery to the aorta	antidiuretic effect of oxytocin, pyrexia and dehydration	bitemporal 9.5 cm and occipitofrontal 11.5 cm	slow cervical dilatation, excessive moulding, oliguria	Uterine abnormality, multiple pregnancy	fetal shoulders are descended	folic acid	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/623630ad63699f245b120d4d
74	19-03-2022	Asli alio hassan	Embu	Diploma in community Nursing	16	24.6%	16 weeks	oestrogen	the maternal red cells enter the fetal circulation	cause the blood vessels in the placental bed to dilate	avoid bladder rupture during third stage of labour	pulmonary artery to the aorta	antidiuretic effect of oxytocin, pyrexia and vomiting	Mentoverticle 13.5 cm and bitemporal 8.2 cm	rapid pulse rate, pyrexia excessive moulding	contracted pelvis, preterm pregnancy	fetal shoulders are rotated into anterior-posterior diameter of the outlet	vitamin A	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62363313834e9f24d7784ddd
75	19-03-2022	Chepkor	Nairobi	Nursing	15	23.1%	16 weeks	human chorionic gonadotropin hormone	antibodies of the foetus crosses the placenta barrier to the mother circulation	prevent the uterus from contracting effectively	nomination during Second stage of labour	pulmonary artery to the aorta	antidiuretic effect of oxytocin, pyrexia and dehydration	bitemporal 9.5 cm and occipitofrontal 11.5 cm	rapid pulse rate, pyrexia excessive moulding	Uterine abnormality, multiple pregnancy	fetal shoulders are rotated into anterior-posterior diameter of the outlet	folic acid	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/623634065a344123c13b5222
76	19-03-2022	Zipporah Taabu	Makindu/0726457068	Nursing	17	26.2%	20 weeks.	oestrogen	antibodies of the mother crosses the placenta into the fetal circulation	prevent the uterus from contracting effectively	avoid complication during Second stage and third stage of labour	internal iliac artery to umbilical artery	antidiuretic effect of oxytocin, pyrexia and dehydration	bitemporal 8.2 cm and submentobregmatic 9.5 cm	rapid pulse rate, pyrexia, oliguria	Lax uterine muscles, uterine abnormality	fetal shoulders are rotated into anterior-posterior diameter of the outlet	ferrous sulfate	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/623637b865ac63242f51b80d

S.NO	Submit Date	Name	CAMPUS/PHONE NO.	COURSE	Total Marks (65)	Result	1. during fetal development Brown fat begins to form at	2. the hormone responsible for the secretion of mucus by the endocervical cell during pregnancies is.	3. a rhesus positive foetus is affected by rhesus negative mother due to	4. retention of portion of the placenta in the uterus after third stage of labour will	5. the midwife will encourage the mother to empty the urine bladder during first stage of labour mainly to	6. ductus arteriosus is a bypass in a baby's circulation from	7. reduction in urinary output in prolonged labour may be associated with	8. in a normal delivery with a well flexed head and the presenting diameters are	9. the maternal characteristics and midwife will use to diagnose late obstructed labour through a patographer include	10. maternal causes of shoulder presentation include	11. during the second stage of labour external rotation of the fetal and assist the midwife to realise that the	12. to prevent neural tube defect the midwife advice a woman planning to conceive to take	Answer Sheet Link
77	19-03-2022	Habiba	0721965237	Kmtc	20	30.8%	12 weeks	oestrogen	the fetal red blood cell enters the mother's circulation	prevent the uterus from contracting effectively	nomination during Second stage of labour	left atrium and right atrium	antidiuretic effect of oxytocin, pyrexia and vomiting	Mentovericle 13.5 cm and bitemporal 8.2 cm	slow cervical dilatation ,pyrexia, excessive molding	Lax uterine muscles, uterine abnormality	fetal body is in the lateral position	folic acid	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6236383aeee2f52435be73ef
78	20-03-2022	Wilfred	Siaya	Nursing	5	7.7%	12 weeks	oestrogen	antibodies of the foetus crosses the placenta barrier to the mother circulation	prevent the uterus from contracting effectively	minimise infection during labour	left atrium and right atrium	antidiuretic effect of oxytocin, pyrexia and vomiting	bitemporal 8.2 cm and submentobregmatic 9.5 cm	rapid pulse rate, pyrexia, oliguria	Lax uterine muscles, uterine abnormality	fetal shoulders are rotated into anterior-posterior diameter of the outlet	vitamin B12	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6236a61270188023a408549c
79	20-03-2022	Amos	Bomet	Nursing	33	50.8%	20 weeks.	oestrogen	antibodies of the mother crosses the placenta into the fetal circulation	prevent the uterus from contracting effectively	avoid complication during Second stage and third stage of labour	left atrium and right atrium	antidiuretic effect of oxytocin, pyrexia and vomiting	biparietal 9.5 cm and sub-occipitobregmatic 9.5	rapid pulse rate, pyrexia, oliguria	lax uterine muscles, multiple pregnancy	fetal shoulders are rotated into anterior-posterior diameter of the outlet	folic acid	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6236b758d06876245595e934
80	20-03-2022	Moryn	Bomet	Nursing	21	32.3%	16 weeks	prostaglandins	antibodies of the mother crosses the placenta into the fetal circulation	prevent the uterus from contracting effectively	avoid complication during Second stage and third stage of labour	pulmonary artery to the aorta	antidiuretic effect of oxytocin,pyrexia and dehydration	bitemporal 9.5 cm and occipitofrontal 11.5 cm	rapid pulse rate, pyrexia, oliguria	contracted pelvis, preterm pregnancy	fetal shoulders are rotated into anterior-posterior diameter of the outlet	folic acid	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6236bbcad06876245595ea07
81	20-03-2022	Damaris	0715560731	Nursing	22	33.8%	16 weeks	progesterone	antibodies of the mother crosses the placenta into the fetal circulation	prevent the uterus from contracting effectively	minimise infection during labour	umbilical vein to the inferior vena cava	dehydration, pyrexia and diarrhoea	bitemporal 9.5 cm and occipitofrontal 11.5 cm	slow cervical dilatation ,pyrexia, excessive molding	Uterine abnormality, multiple pregnancy	fetal shoulders are descended	ferrous sulfata	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6236bdac63699f245b1224ba

S.NO	Submit Date	Name	CAMPUS/PHONE NO.	COURSE	Total Marks (65)	Result	1. during fetal development Brown fat begins to form at	2. the hormone responsible for the secretion of mucus by the endocervical cell during pregnancies is.	3. a rhesus positive foetus is affected by rhesus negative mother due to	4. retention of portion of the placenta in the uterus after third stage of labour will	5. the midwife will encourage the mother to empty the urine bladder during first stage of labour mainly to	6. ductus arteriosus is a bypass in a baby's circulation from	7. reduction in urinary output in prolonged labour may be associated with	8. in a normal delivery with a well flexed head and the presenting diameters are	9. the maternal characteristics and midwife will use to diagnose late obstructed labour through a patographer include	10. maternal causes of shoulder presentation include	11. during the second stage of labour external rotation of the fetal and assist the midwife to realise that the	12. to prevent neural tube defect the midwife advice a woman planning to conceive to take	Answer Sheet Link
82	20-03-2022	Tores	Meru	Nursing	21	32.3%	40 weeks	human chorionic gonadotropin hormone	antibodies of the mother crosses the placenta into the fetal circulation	prevent the blood vessels in the placental bed to contract	avoid complication during Second stage and third stage of labour	umbilical vein to the inferior vena cava	antidiuretic effect of oxytocin, pyrexia and vomiting	Mentovericle 13.5 cm and bitemporal 8.2 cm	rapid pulse rate, pyrexia, oliguria	lax uterine muscles, multiple pregnancy	fetal body is in the lateral position	vitamin B12	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6236c4935a344123c13b683e
83	20-03-2022	John Deere	Kitui campus	Nursing	33	50.8%	20 weeks.	progesterone	antibodies of the mother crosses the placenta into the fetal circulation	prevent the blood vessels in the placental bed to contract	avoid bladder rupture during third stage of labour	left atrium and right atrium	antidiuretic effect of oxytocin, pyrexia and vomiting	bitemporal 9.5 cm and occipitofrontal 11.5 cm	slow cervical dilatation ,pyrexia, excessive molding	lax uterine muscles, multiple pregnancy	fetal shoulders are rotated into anterior-posterior diameter of the outlet	folic acid	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6236c8d8fdce323efaa22f2
84	20-03-2022	Juma Bilian	Bomet kmtc/0725064677	Certificate in community health nursing	33	50.8%	20 weeks.	oestrogen	antibodies of the mother crosses the placenta into the fetal circulation	prevent the uterus from contracting effectively	avoid complication during Second stage and third stage of labour	left atrium and right atrium	antidiuretic effect of oxytocin,pyrexia and dehydration	biparietal 9.5 cm and sub-occipitobregmatic 9.5	slow cervical dilatation ,pyrexia, excessive molding	contracted pelvis, preterm pregnancy	fetal shoulders are descended	folic acid	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6236cdb65cd88723c3f4c26b
85	20-03-2022	Abdinasir	Garisa	Nursing	16	24.6%	16 weeks	human chorionic gonadotropin hormone	antibodies of the mother crosses the placenta into the fetal circulation	prevent the uterus from contracting effectively	avoid bladder rupture during third stage of labour	umbilical vein to the inferior vena cava	antidiuretic effect of oxytocin,pyrexia and dehydration	Mentovericle 13.5 cm and bitemporal 8.2 cm	slow cervical dilatation ,pyrexia, excessive molding	Uterine abnormality, multiple pregancy	fetal shoulders are rotated into anterior-posterior diameter of the outlet	ferrous sulfate	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6236ce775adc5a2411ac1e34
86	20-03-2022	Elijah kigen	0708610506	Nursing	22	33.8%	40 weeks	human chorionic gonadotropin hormone	antibodies of the mother crosses the placenta into the fetal circulation	prevent the uterus from contracting effectively	avoid complication during Second stage and third stage of labour	left atrium and right atrium	antidiuretic effect of oxytocin,pyrexia and dehydration	biparietal 9.5 cm and sub-occipitobregmatic 9.5	rapid pulse rate,pyrexia excessive moulding	Lax uterine muscles, uterine abnormality	fetal shoulders are rotated into anterior-posterior diameter of the outlet	folic acid	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6236d5b0834e9f24d778702b

S.NO	Submit Date	Name	CAMPUS/PHONE NO.	COURSE	Total Marks (65)	Result	1. during fetal development Brown fat begins to form at	2. the hormone responsible for the secretion of mucus by the endocervical cell during pregnancies is.	3. a rhesus positive foetus is affected by rhesus negative mother due to	4. retention of portion of the placenta in the uterus after third stage of labour will	5. the midwife will encourage the mother to empty the urine bladder during first stage of labour mainly to	6. ductus arteriosus is a bypass in a baby's circulation from	7. reduction in urinary output in prolonged labour may be associated with	8. in a normal delivery with a well flexed head and the presenting diameters are	9. the maternal characteristics and midwife will use to diagnose late obstructed labour through a patographer include	10. maternal causes of shoulder presentation include	11. during the second stage of labour external rotation of the fetal and assist the midwife to realise that the	12. to prevent neural tube defect the midwife advice a woman planning to conceive to take	Answer Sheet Link
87	20-03-2022	hillary bett	0799938843	nursing	27	41.5%	20 weeks.	oestrogen	antibodies of the mother crosses the placenta into the fetal circulation	prevent the blood vessels in the placental bed to contract	avoid complication during Second stage and third stage of labour	left atrium and right atrium	antidiuretic effect of oxytocin, pyrexia and vomiting	bitemporal 9.5 cm and occipitofrontal 11.5 cm	slow cervical dilatation, excessive moulding,oliguria	contracted pelvis, preterm pregnancy	fetal shoulders are rotated into anterior-posterior diameter of the outlet	folic acid	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6236dc542706be23e6e4edc0
88	20-03-2022	Bravin	0708102414	Nursing	20	30.8%	40 weeks	prostaglandins	antibodies of the foetus crosses the placenta barrier to the mother circulation	prevent the blood vessels in the placental bed to contract	avoid complication during Second stage and third stage of labour	pulmonary artery to the aorta	antidiuretic effect of oxytocin,pyrexia and dehydration	bitemporal 8.2 cm and submentobregmatic 9.5 cm	slow cervical dilatation ,pyrexia, excessive molding	lax uterine muscles, multiple pregnancy	fetal body is in the lateral position	ferrous sulfate	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6236e20670188023a4087010
89	20-03-2022	Hasan	C/nurse/20037/394	Nursing	22	33.8%	12 weeks	oestrogen	antibodies of the mother crosses the placenta into the fetal circulation	prevent the uterus from contracting effectively	minimise infection during labour	pulmonary artery to the aorta	antidiuretic effect of oxytocin,pyrexia and dehydration	biparietal 9.5 cm and sub-occipitobregmatic 9.5	slow cervical dilatation, excessive moulding,oliguria	Lax uterine muscles, uterine abnormality	fetal shoulders are rotated into anterior-posterior diameter of the outlet	folic acid	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6236eb16b54cc724d06fdf31
90	20-03-2022	Marian	bomet	cert in nursing	23	35.4%	20 weeks.	prostaglandins	antibodies of the mother crosses the placenta into the fetal circulation	prevent the uterus from contracting effectively	avoid complication during Second stage and third stage of labour	umbilical vein to the inferior vena cava	antidiuretic effect of oxytocin,pyrexia and dehydration	biparietal 9.5 cm and sub-occipitobregmatic 9.5	slow cervical dilatation, excessive moulding,oliguria	contracted pelvis, preterm pregnancy	fetal shoulders are rotated into anterior-posterior diameter of the outlet	ferrous sulfate	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6236ec7b96f15f239ef0d28c
91	20-03-2022	Akondo loice	0758483508	Community health nursing	17	26.2%	20 weeks.	prostaglandins	antibodies of the mother crosses the placenta into the fetal circulation	prevent the uterus from contracting effectively	avoid complication during Second stage and third stage of labour	internal iliac artery to umbilical artery	antidiuretic effect of oxytocin,pyrexia and dehydration	Mentovericle 13.5 cm and bitemporal 8.2 cm	rapid pulse rate, pyrexia, oliguria	contracted pelvis, preterm pregnancy	fetal shoulders are rotated into anterior-posterior diameter of the outlet	ferrous sulfate	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6236ee5e65ac63242f51e149

S.NO	Submit Date	Name	CAMPUS/PHONE NO.	COURSE	Total Marks (65)	Result	1. during fetal development Brown fat begins to form at	2. the hormone responsible for the secretion of mucus by the endocervical cell during pregnancies is.	3. a rhesus positive foetus is affected by rhesus negative mother due to	4. retention of portion of the placenta in the uterus after third stage of labour will	5. the midwife will encourage the mother to empty the urine bladder during first stage of labour mainly to	6. ductus arteriosus is a bypass in a baby's circulation from	7. reduction in urinary output in prolonged labour may be associated with	8. in a normal delivery with a well flexed head and the presenting diameters are	9. the maternal characteristics and midwife will use to diagnose late obstructed labour through a patographer include	10. maternal causes of shoulder presentation include	11. during the second stage of labour external rotation of the fetal and assist the midwife to realise that the	12. to prevent neural tube defect the midwife advice a woman planning to conceive to take	Answer Sheet Link
92	20-03-2022	Derrick	Bomet	Nursing	16	24.6%	20 weeks.	oestrogen	the maternal red cells enter the fetal circulation	prevent the uterus from contracting effectively	minimise infection during labour	umbilical vein to the inferior vena cava	antidiuretic effect of oxytocin, pyrexia and dehydration	Mentovericle 13.5 cm and bitemporal 8.2 cm	slow cervical dilatation, excessive moulding, oliguria	Uterine abnormality, multiple pregnancy	fetal shoulders are rotated into anterior-posterior diameter of the outlet	folic acid	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6236efd0d06876245595fa2a
93	20-03-2022	Ruth	Gt	Krchn	38	58.5%	16 weeks	prostaglandins	antibodies of the mother crosses the placenta into the fetal circulation	cause the blood vessels in the placental bed to dilate	avoid complication during Second stage and third stage of labour	pulmonary artery to the aorta	diarrhoea, pyrexia, vomiting	biparietal 9.5 cm and sub-occipitobregmatic 9.5	slow cervical dilatation, pyrexia, excessive molding	contracted pelvis, preterm pregnancy	Occiput has slipped under the sub-pubic arch	folic acid	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62370b54834e9f24d7788588
94	20-03-2022	Daiman	Garissa kmtc	Nursing	28	43.1%	20 weeks.	human chorionic gonadotropin hormone	antibodies of the mother crosses the placenta into the fetal circulation	make the uterus to become hard as a tennis ball	avoid complication during Second stage and third stage of labour	internal iliac artery to umbilical artery	dehydration, pyrexia and diarrhoea	biparietal 9.5 cm and sub-occipitobregmatic 9.5	slow cervical dilatation, excessive moulding, oliguria	Uterine abnormality, multiple pregnancy	fetal shoulders are rotated into anterior-posterior diameter of the outlet	ferrous sulfata	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/623712f4d068762455960466
95	20-03-2022	Daud	Grsa	Nursing	22	33.8%	20 weeks.	human chorionic gonadotropin hormone	antibodies of the mother crosses the placenta into the fetal circulation	prevent the uterus from contracting effectively	avoid bladder rupture during third stage of labour	internal iliac artery to umbilical artery	antidiuretic effect of oxytocin, pyrexia and dehydration	bitemporal 9.5 cm and occipitofrontal 11.5 cm	rapid pulse rate, pyrexia, oliguria	Uterine abnormality, multiple pregnancy	fetal shoulders are rotated into anterior-posterior diameter of the outlet	folic acid	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62371327de47ff2480f8416c