



KENYA MEDICAL TRAINING COLLEGE
FACULTY OF CLINICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF CLINICAL MEDICINE

FINAL QUALIFYING EXAMINATION
FOR
DIPLOMA IN CLINICAL MEDICINE AND SURGERY
PAPER: REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

DATE: 30th July, 2021

TIME: 3 HOURS (9:00AM – 12:00 NOON)

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This paper consists of:
 - Section 1 (40 Multiple Choice Questions)
 - Section 2 (4 Short Answer Questions)
 - Section 3 (1 Long Answer Question)
2. Attempt **ALL** Questions
3. Write the **EXAMINATION NUMBER** given on all the answer sheets provided and on the question paper.
4. Ensure that all examination answer scripts are handed in at the end of the examination
5. Ensure you sign the examination register provided

EXAMINATION NUMBER

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH**SECTION I: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS - (40 MARKS)**

1. Oral contraceptive pills function by inhibiting
 - a) ovulation.
 - b) implantation
 - c) fertilization
 - d) reproduction
2. Chancroid is a sexually transmitted disease caused by
 - a) Treponema pallidum
 - b) Trichomonas
 - c) Neisseria gonorrhoea
 - d) Haemophilis ducreyi.
3. What is correct about amniocentesis
 - a) withdrawal of amniotic fluid from pregnant women
 - b) chemical analysis of fluids of pregnant women
 - c) intrauterine diagnosis
 - d) culturing amniotic cells and study of metaphasic chromosomes to identify chromosomal abnormality
4. Umbilical cord contains
 - a) discus proligerus
 - b) allantoic artery and vein.
 - c) placenta
 - d) umbilicus
5. After a sperm has entered in the ovum entry of other sperm is prevented by
 - a) development of the yolk
 - b) condensation of the yolk
 - c) formation of pigment coat
 - d) development of fertilization membrane
6. Which of the following represent a condition where the motility of sperms is highly reduced
 - a) asthenospermia
 - b) polyspermy
 - c) oligospermia
 - d) azoospermia
7. Corpus luteum secretes majorly
 - a) progesterone
 - b) lutenizing hormone
 - c) estrogen
 - d) follicular stimulating hormone.
8. What is the correct surgical method for preventing pregnancy in which the vas deferens is cut
 - a) ovariectomy
 - b) hysterectomy
 - c) vasectomy
 - d) castration

9. Emergency contraceptive pills help to prevent pregnancy if used within 72 hours of
- menstruation
 - ovulation
 - coitus
 - implantation
10. Which one of the following statements is incorrect regarding intra uterine devices
- these are small pieces of plastic/metal that are inserted into the uterus
 - they should be removed only by a health care provider
 - they offer protection from sexually transmitted diseases
 - they prevent pregnancy by creating a mild chronic inflammation

Use the following case scenario to answer questions 11-14

Mary, a 32-year-old fish vendor came to see you at the prenatal clinic. She brought with her all her 3 children. Peyer 1 year and 6 months, Joy 3 years and Dan 7 years old. She mentioned that she stopped taking oral contraceptives several months ago and now suspects she is pregnant. She cannot remember her LMP.

11. Which of the following would be useful in calculating Mary's Estimated date of Conception.
- appearance of linea negra
 - the time she first perceived fetal movements
 - increase pulse rate
 - presence of oedema
12. Which hormone is necessary for a positive pregnancy test
- progesterone
 - HCG
 - estrogen
 - placental lactogen
13. With this pregnancy Mary is a;
- para 3 Gravida 3
 - primi gravida
 - para 3 gravida 4
 - para 0 gravida 3
14. When teaching Mary about her pregnancy you should include personal common discomforts. Which of the following is an indication for prompt professional supervision
- constipation and haemorrhoids
 - back ache
 - facial oedema
 - frequent urination
15. The most accurate method of measuring fundal height is
- millimeters
 - centimeters
 - inches
 - finger breadths

16. In Leopold's Maneuvers, the first maneuver is to
- Determine degree of cephalic flexion and engagement
 - determine part of fetus presenting into pelvis
 - locate the back, arms and legs
 - determine the height and what part of fetus is in the fundus
17. The hormone that stimulates the ovaries to produce estrogen is
- GnRH
 - LH
 - LHRF
 - FSH
18. At what week of gestation do the multigravida start experience quickening
- 16
 - 20
 - 24
 - 28
19. Which of the following is one of the goals of the reproductive health concept
- to achieve healthy sexual development and maturation
 - to prevent specific RH problem through counseling
 - provide care, treatment and rehabilitation
 - To practice RH as a way of life of every man and woman
20. The relationship of the long axis of the fetus to the long axis of the mother is called
- lie
 - presentation
 - position
 - attitude
21. Bishop score does not include
- dilation of the cervix
 - position of the cervix
 - presenting part of the fetus
 - consistency of the cervix
22. Which of the following medications when given before and during pregnancy may help protect neural tube defects
- vitamin B6
 - iron
 - folic acid
 - zinc
23. 14-week pregnant woman had abortion and she was told that it was complete abortion. The following is true regarding complete abortion
- cervical os is opened with tissue inside the cervix
 - need to have the evacuation of the uterus
 - there is minimal or no pain and minimal or no bleeding
 - follow up with β -hcg for one year
24. Regarding ectopic pregnancy, which one is wrong
- can only be diagnosed after it has ruptured
 - may coexist with normal uterine pregnancy

- c) is situated in the ovary in about 0.5% of all cases
d) is more dangerous when it is situated in the isthmus of the fallopian tube
25. In cases of premature rupture of membrane, which one is not acceptable in conservative management
- serial CBC/EHIG to diagnose rising WBC
 - close monitoring of maternal vital signs
 - frequent vaginal examination to assess cervical dilation
 - Ultrasound to assess fetal weight and the amount of liquor
26. The drug of choice to prevent convulsions in eclampsia is
- magnesium sulphate
 - diazepam
 - hydralazine
 - labetalol
27. Which of the following is not considered as high risk pregnancy
- gestational diabetes
 - candida infection in pregnancy
 - bleeding in pregnancy
 - patient with history of IUFD
28. Normal vaginal defense mechanisms do not include
- acidity of the vagina
 - thick tenacious cervical mucus
 - high maternal antibodies
 - alkalinity of the vagina
29. Which one is not a progestin only pill
- micronol
 - microval
 - Microlut
 - Mycrogynon
30. The following is a non-contraceptive benefit of progestin only injectable contraceptive
- amenorrhoea
 - they are highly effective and safe
 - it's a long acting method
 - a pelvic exam is not required for initiation
31. Regarding positioning of a gynecological patient
- its dorsal when the knees are abducted and thighs flexed
 - Sims position is ideal for inspecting posterior vaginal wall
 - dorsal position gives a better view of external genitalia
 - in Lithotomy position the patient's knees are flexed and thighs abducted
32. In vaginal examination
- speculum is not part of it
 - digital examination can be done in all clients regardless of their hymen status
 - palpation of the vaginal walls is done from below upwards
 - pressing of the urethra is not part of it
33. The following is a component of gynecological history
- inquiring about pregnancy symptoms

- b) sexual history
 c) details of earlier miscarriages
 d) inquiring about complications during pregnancy
34. Clinical conditions associated with the menopause. Which one is not
 a) atrophic vaginitis
 b) hot flushes
 c) osteoporosis
 d) AUB
35. The following is not a pregnancy related symptom
 a) increased frequent in micturition
 b) constipation
 c) increased thirst
 d) breast changes
36. Birth preparedness in ANC does not include the following
 a) place of birth
 b) emergency transport
 c) birth companion
 d) financial support
37. What is the parity of a mother who has given birth to twins twice, to a singleton once had a pregnancy termination at 29 weeks and ectopic at 8 weeks
 a) para 5 + 2 ✓
 b) para 3 + 2
 c) para 6 + 1
 d) para 4 + 1
38. The commonest cause of urinary tract infection in a pregnant mother is
 a) proteous
 b) staph aureus
 c) Escherichia coli
 d) candida albicans
39. Which of the following is not a sign of fetal distress
 a) meconium stained liquor ✓
 b) fetal heart rate of >180 beats per minute ✓
 c) fetal heart rate of <100 beats per minute ✓
 d) caput succedenam
40. Normal post-partum discharge begins as
 a) Lochia alba
 b) Lochia serosa
 c) Lochia rubra
 d) Serous/mucopurulent discharge

SECTION 2: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS - (40 MARKS)

1

- a) List the mandatory laboratory investigations done during ANC - (5 marks)
 - Cervical smear
 - Urine culture
 - VDRL
 - HIV test
- b) List at least 5 components of a partograph that are used to describe the progress of labour (5 marks)
 - Cervical dilatation
 - Fetal heart rate
 - Uterine contraction
 - Time
- 2. Outline active management of third stage of labour (10 marks)
 - Active management
 - Administration of drugs
 - Clamping and cutting of cord
 - Delivery of placenta
 - Massage of uterus
 - Perineal inspection and care
 - Observation
- 3. Outline the elements of post abortal care (10 marks)
 - Advice on contraception
 - Referral to appropriate services
 - Psychological support
 - Referral to other services if needed
- 4. Illustrate the grading of APGAR score (10 marks)
 - APGAR score
 - First minute
 - Fifth minute
 - A: Activity
 - P: Pulse rate

SECTION 3: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS - (20 MARKS)

1.

- a) Define infertility (4 marks)
- b) List the male and female causes of infertility (8 marks)
 - Male: varicocele, sperm count, etc.
 - Female: ovulation, fallopian tube, etc.
- c) List the investigations that you would recommend and expected findings (8 marks)

- SEMEN ANALYSIS
 - VASOGRAM
 - TRANS-RECTAL ULTRASOUND