CHUKA



UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

THIRD YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING

NURS 351: SEXUAL REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

STREAMS: BSC (NURS) Y3S1 TIME: 2 HOURS

DAY/DATE: FRIDAY 26/03/2021 11.30 A.M. – 1. 30 P.M.

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Do not write anything on the question paper.

- 2. Mobile phones and any other reference materials are NOT allowed in the examination room.
- 3. All questions are compulsory.

PART I: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)

- 1) There is a great deal of debate about what is the best screening strategy regarding the use of mammography. Which of the following is true about the most important feature of mammography?
 - a) It allays fears in women.
 - b) It can detect lesions as small as 1 mm.
 - c) It essentially misses no cancer.
 - d) It leads to a reduction in mortality in breast cancer in women aged 50 to 64 years.
- 2) Which of the following make an adolescents less likely to seek health Services?
 - a) Initiatives arranged by non-governmental organization clinics.
 - b) Doctor who treat him equally to everyone else.
 - c) Board in the healthcare facility indicating what health services are provided and how much they cost.
 - d) Attitude of receptionists.

- 3) The health facility characteristics of a youth friendly clinic include all except?
 - a) Convenient location
 - b) Convenient hours
 - c) Comfortable surroundings
 - d) Specially trained staff.
- 4) What is the most effective way of preventing unsafe abortions?
 - a) Require parental notification for teenagers seeking abortion
 - b) Maintain restrictive abortion laws
 - c) Make effective methods of contraception available and affordable
 - d) Require stringent training for medical personnel and licensing of abortion facilities
- 5) What is the leading cause of death among 15-19 year old girls?
 - a) Diarrheal diseases
 - b) Pregnancy and childbirth complications
 - c) Road injury
 - d) Self-harm
- 6) The Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) vaccine is an effective means of preventing
 - a) Breast cancer
 - b) Uterine cancer
 - c) Ovarian cancer
 - d) Cervical cancer
- 7) Child marriage in which one or both persons are below the age of 18 affects
 - a) 1 in 50 girls globally
 - b) 1 in 25 girls globally
 - c) 1 in 10 girls globally
 - d) 1 in 5 girls globally
- 8) A 20-year-old patient complains of painful vulvar ulcers present for 72 hours. Examination reveals three tender, punched-out lesions with a yellow exudate but no induration. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?
 - a) Chancroid
 - b) Granuloma inguinale
 - c) Lymphogranuloma venereum
 - d) Syphilis
- 9) The most common reportable sexually transmitted disease (STD) in women that can cause conjunctivitis and neonatal pneumonia is which of the following?
 - a) gonorrhea
 - b) syphilis
 - c) chlamydia

- d) herpes
- 10) Which of the following occurs earliest in preadolescent girls entering puberty?
 - a) axillary hair growth
 - b) breast development
 - c) menarche
 - d) pubic hair growth
- Which of the following diagnosis is a possible cause of vaginal bleeding in a 53yr menopausal woman on Hormonal Replacement Therapy?
 - a) Endometrial polyp.
 - b) Subserosal fibroid.
 - c) Atrophic vaginitis.
 - d) Ovarian cancer
- Which of the following physical findings should prompt an evaluation of a pathologic process in a menopausal woman?
 - a) atrophic vaginal mucosa
 - b) clitoromegaly
 - c) small labia minora
 - d) seborrheic cysts of the vulva
- Which of the following is not true with regards to sexual and reproductive health in humanitarian emergencies?
 - a) Women and children make up the majority of affected populations
 - b) Every day an average of 50% of women die in humanitarian settings
 - c) It is critical to include sexual and reproductive health care in humanitarian responses
 - d) Approximately a quarter of women in humanitarian settings are of childbearing age
- What is the most likely vaginitis diagnosis based on the following criteria: pH 5.0; clue cells > 20% per HPF; KOH "whiff test" positive; and homogenous discharge?
 - a) Trichomoniasis
 - b) Candidiasis
 - c) Bacterial vaginosis
 - d) Chlamydia
- 15) Menopausal clients on Hormone Replacement Therapy(HRT) with combined therapy relative to no HRT need to know that there is increased risk of?
 - a) blood coagulability
 - b) choleithiasis.
 - c) endometrial carcinoma.
 - d) breast carcinoma.

- A 63-year-old patient presents with symptoms of vaginal itching, vaginal dryness, and dyspareunia. Which of the following is the most appropriate medical therapy?
 - a) Orally administered estrogen for the first 25 days of each month
 - b) Vaginal estrogen cream daily
 - c) Orally administered progesterone 5 to 10 mg daily for 10 days each month
 - d) Estrogen 20 mg administered intravenously
- With osteoporosis, the accelerated bone loss occurring in the first 1 to 8 years after menopause is associated with which of the following?
 - a) an elevation in circulating parathyroid hormone levels
 - b) increased urinary loss of phosphorus and hydroxyproline
 - c) no influence on trabecular bone
 - d) primarily with effects on cortical bone
- 18) Reproductive health includes which of the following
 - a) Access to acceptable, effective and safe contraception
 - b) Protection from sexually transmitted infections
 - c) Health services for safer pregnancies and deliveries
 - d) All of the above
- 19) A 6-year-old girl is seen for a 10-day history of intense vulvar itching leading to excoriation. The vulva are noted to be diffusely inflamed. What is the most likely cause for these symptoms?
 - a) Candida albicans infection
 - b) foreign body
 - c) sexual assault
 - d) atrophic vulvitis
- 20) Which one of the following is not a responsibility of service providers in counseling young people?
 - a) Be a reliable, factual source of information about sexual and reproductive health.
 - b) Create an atmosphere of privacy, respect and trust.
 - c) Advise the client about morality of his/her own behavior
 - d) Engage in dialogue or an open discussion with the client

PART II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

1) Discuss the relationship between Sexually transmitted diseases and HIV infection

(6

marks)

2)	Explain the importance of comprehensive care strategy for people living with HIV	
marks)	(6
3)	State six characteristics of the services offered in a youth friendly clinic	(6 marks)
4)	Describe three major challenges to improvement of reproductive health	(6 marks)
5)	Outline the six pillars of safe motherhood	(6 marks)
PART III: LONG ANSWER QUESTION (20 MARKS)		
1)	plescence is a very critical and sensitive period of growth in the life cycle of a human ag.	
	a) Describe some of the health problems associated with adolescenceb) Explain five sources of social influence on adolescent sexuality	(10 marks) (10 marks)