

CHUKA



UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

**EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE OF IN BACHELOR OF SCIENCE
(NURSING)**

NURU 281: MIDWIFERY NURSING I

STREAMS: BSC NURSING (Y2T3)

DAY/DATE: THURSDAY 07/08/2025

TIME: 2 HOURS

8.30 A.M. – 10.30 A.M

PART I: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20marks)-choose one best option

1) Soon after the first missed menstrual period the cervix begins to soften as a result of the increased blood supply. This is known as:

- a) Goodell's sign
- b) Hegar's sign
- c) Chadwick's sign
- d) Lightening

2) The cervical canal fills with a thick mucous plug that bars bacteria from entering the uterus during pregnancy. The clinical name for this mucous plug is:

- a) catarrh
- b) operculum
- c) phlegm
- d) endocervicitis

3) During the course of a pregnancy the consistency of the cervix changes. Before pregnancy, in early to mid-pregnancy, and at term, it is likened respectively to:

- a) the tip of the nose, the earlobe, and the lips.
- b) the earlobe, the tip of the nose, and the lips
- c) the lips, the earlobe, and the tip of the nose.
- d) the lips, the tip of the nose, and the earlobe.

4) As the fetus grows, the uterus enlarges, pressing out from within. Elastic fibers of the deep layers of skin separate and break resulting in the formation of:

- a) striae gravidarum
- b) pruritus
- c) linea nigra
- d) chloasma

5) The last normal menstrual period may be used to calculate the duration of pregnancy:

- a) If that was the last menstrual period while the patient was on her last packet of oral contraceptive pills
 - b) If the patient has a regular cycle and she was not on contraceptives.
 - c) If the last menstrual period had started earlier and had been shorter than the patient would have expected.
 - d) Patients' information about their last menstrual period is always wrong.
- 6) A woman should book for antenatal care:
- a) Before she falls pregnant
 - b) When she has missed her second menstrual period
 - c) When she first feels fetal movements
 - d) When she is 28 weeks pregnant
- 7) If the uterine fundus is just below the umbilicus (20 weeks) and the patient is 18 weeks pregnant by dates:
- a) The dates must be considered correct and used to determine the duration of pregnancy
 - b) The fundal height must be considered correct and used to determine the duration of pregnancy
 - c) An ultrasound examination must be requested and the result used to determine the duration of pregnancy
 - d) The average duration of 19 weeks must be accepted as the correct duration of pregnancy
- 8) The nurse is preparing a teaching plan for a pregnant woman about the signs and symptoms to be reported immediately to her health care provider. Which of the following would the nurse include?
- a) Headache with visual changes in the third trimester
 - b) Urinary frequency in the third trimester
 - c) Nausea with vomiting during the first trimester
 - d) Backache during the second trimester
- 9) After teaching a pregnant woman how to count fetal movements, the nurse determines that the teaching was successful when the client states which of the following?
- a) "I'll do the count once a week on a morning that I'm not rushed for work."
 - b) "I'll sit comfortably in a recliner or lie on my side when I do the counts."
 - c) "I won't expect more than three movements to happen in an hour."
 - d) "I'll do the counts while I'm sitting and watching my son's basketball game."
- 10) Which ligament extends from the ovary to the fundus of the uterus?
- a) Suspensory ligament of ovary
 - b) Round ligament
 - c) Uterosacral ligament
 - d) Ovarian ligament
- 11) By how many weeks is the uterus normally palpable at the xiphoid sternum
- a) 28 weeks
 - b) 36 weeks
 - c) 40 weeks
 - d) 32 weeks
- 12) When is it advisable to do a fetal anomaly scan?
- a) 22-24 weeks
 - b) 14-16 weeks
 - c) 24-28 weeks.

- d) 18-22 weeks
- 13) In systemic circulation of the fetus, the highest oxygen content occurs in which of the following?
- a) ascending aorta
 - b) ductus arteriosus
 - c) left ventricle
 - d) umbilical vein
- 14) The main cause of perinatal mortality in multiple pregnancy is
- a) twin-twin transfusion syndrome
 - b) intrauterine growth retardation
 - c) prematurity
 - d) congenital anomalies
- 15) The pregnant client states her last menstrual period began on July 8th with a regular cycle of 30 days. Using Naegele's Rule, her due date would be identified as:
- a) April 17.
 - b) October 17.
 - c) October 15.
 - d) April 15.
- 16) Which of the following is a potential consequence of poorly controlled Gestational Diabetes Mellitus (GDM) for the fetus?
- a) Macrosomia
 - b) Premature birth.
 - c) Polyhydramnios
 - d) All of the above.
- 17) When is Gestational Diabetes Mellitus typically diagnosed?
- a) At any time during pregnancy.
 - b) Between the 20th and 24th week of pregnancy.
 - c) Between the 24th and 28th week of pregnancy.
 - d) After delivery.
- 18) Which is not a true statement with regards to a normal pregnancy?
- a) the resting heart rate increases by 15-20 beats / min by the end of the third trimester
 - b) the blood volume increases by 45%
 - c) polycythemia develops
 - d) there is a leucocytosis up to 18 000
- 19) Which of the following is **NOT** a risk factor for preeclampsia?
- a) molar pregnancy
 - b) multigravida
 - c) age < 20 years
 - d) multiple pregnancy
- 20) Which immunoglobulins can cross through the placenta to provide passive immunity for the fetus?
- a) IgA and IgG
 - b) IgM and IgG
 - c) Only IgA
 - d) Only IgG.

PART II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

- 1) Describe the anatomical and physiological changes of the cardiovascular system in pregnancy (6Marks)
- 2) Compare and contrast placenta abruption and placenta praevia (6Marks)
- 3) State three minor complications of pregnancy and one remedy for each (6Marks)
- 4) Describe the pathophysiology of anemia in pregnancy
- 5) Explain three major roles of a midwife in prevention of mother to child transmission of HIV during pregnancy (6Marks)

PART III: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)

- 1) Miss D comes to the antenatal clinic at 34 weeks gestation for her second antenatal visit
 - a) Explain the components of history to be done during this visit (8Marks)
 - b) Describe the Leopold's maneuvers and expected normal findings (12Marks)
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