

CHUKA



UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

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

NURS 351: SEXUAL REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

STREAMS:

TIME:2 HOURS

DAY/DATE: THURSDAY 13/04/2023

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)The following are key components of reproductive health except;

- a) Satisfying safe sex life
- b) Adolescent sexual and reproductive health
- c) Contraceptive unmet needs
- d) Essential new-born care

2)You are called upon to give a health talk to primary school pupils aged between 9-13years. The following topics may be considered age appropriate for the group except;

- a) Condom use
- b) Menstrual hygiene
- c) Physical and psychological changes of puberty
- d) Conception

3)The following STIs may be spread through vertical transmission except;

- a) HIV/AIDS

- b) Gonorrhoea
 - c) Syphilis
 - d) Hepatitis B
- 4) Safe motherhood is one of the elements of reproductive health which entails?
- a) Ability to reproduce, Focused antenatal care, clean and safe delivery
 - b) Focused antenatal care, Clean and safe delivery, targeted postnatal care
 - c) Early treatment of pregnancy and delivery related complications including post abortion care, contraceptive unmet needs, clean and safe delivery
 - d) Prevention of mother to child transmission of HIV, Clean and safe delivery, Targeted postnatal care
- 5) Access to modern contraceptives by youths is major reproductive health challenge faced in many developing countries due to issues to do with the following except;
- a) Policy directives
 - b) Societal norms
 - c) Unavailability of the contraceptive commodities
 - d) Cumbersome accessibility procedures
- 6) According to the WHO classification of adolescents and young people, a sexually active girl aged 16years is considered as;
- a) Mature minor
 - b) Early adolescent
 - c) Late adolescent
 - d) Adolescent at high risk
- 7) During a school health education session on prevention of STIs and HIV/AIDS among students, a 12year old boy asks why there are no smaller condoms for young boys who are sexually active. Which of the following would be the most appropriate response?
- a) All adolescents and should abstain from sexual intercourse till the age of 18
 - b) Condoms are only made for adults
 - c) Condoms are elastic hence can fit in any size of an erected penis
 - d) Plans are underway to manufacture smaller size condoms to take care of adolescent sexual needs

8)The following reasons may make adolescents reluctant to seek sexual and reproductive health services except;

- a) Fear, Lack of Information, Feeling of Discomfort
- b) Uncomfortable with opposite sex Health Worker, Lack of Privacy
- c) Confidentiality, Long Waiting Time, Poor quality perception
- d) Parental Consent, Cumbersome Procedure, peer pressure

9)The main goal of the minimum initial service package for provision of sexual and reproductive health services as per the ministry of health SRH policy is;

- a) Reduce mortality, morbidity and disability among populations affected by crises, particularly women and girls.
- b) Provide safe and acceptable contraceptive methods to all populations
- c) Prevent gender based violence and other sexual offences
- d) Provide free integrated reproductive health services with integrated HIV/AIDS care

10)The key focus of the social pillar of the Vision 2030 as pertains to health service delivery is'

- a) Create more tertiary referral health institutions in all counties
- b) Shift focus from curative to preventive health services
- c) Avail more consumable medical commodities to all health facilities
- d) Ensure adequate numbers of highly skilled health personnel in public health institutions to offer high quality reproductive health services

11)The national Reproductive health policy (2022) in regard to adolescent sexual and reproductive health aims at?

- a) Enforcing parental consent before anyone below the age of 18 is offered contraceptives
- b) Increasing contraceptive use among sexually active adolescents
- c) Banning contraceptive use among minors
- d) Allowing free access to contraceptives among sexually active adolescents

12)Babies born of adolescent mothers are at an increased risk of the following except;

- a) Pre-term births
- b) Small for gestation
- c) Congenital abnormalities
- d) Birth asphyxia

13)Early sexual debut is associated with increased risk of the following except

- a) Teenage pregnancies
 - b) Sexually transmitted infections
 - c) Genital cancers
 - d) Birth of babies with congenital malformations
- 14) 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
- 15) 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
- 16) Which of the following occurs earliest in preadolescent girls entering puberty?
- a) axillary hair growth
 - b) breast development
 - c) menarche
 - d) pubic hair growth
- 17) Safe motherhood initiative was initiated in the year?
- a) 1967
 - b) 1987
 - c) 1976
 - d) 1997
- 18) 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

19) Which of the following diagnosis is a possible causes of vaginal bleeding in a 53yr menopausal woman on HRT?

(a) Endometrial polyp.

(b) Subserosal fibroid.

(c) Atrophic vaginitis.

(d) Ovarian cancer.

20) 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

PART II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

1)a) Describe the four models of youth friendly services (8 marks)

b) State four counseling skills used in this clinic (4 marks)

2) Explain three major challenges to improvement of reproductive health (8 marks)

3) Zero infections in HIV/AIDs is a campaign strategy

a) State four reasons for failure of this strategy (4 marks)

b) Explain three measures to address the failure (6 marks)

PART III: LONG ANSWER QUESTION (20 MARKS)

The Safe Motherhood Initiative recognizes the need for national governments, funding agencies, and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to make maternal health an urgent health priority and to ensure that necessary political and financial support is dedicated to this effort.

a) Define safe motherhood (2 marks)

b) Describe the pillars of safe motherhood and child survival in reproductive health (12 marks)

c) Explain three factors that contribute to a high maternal mortality rate in Kenya (6 marks)