TITLE OF PAPER:

COMMUNITY MIDWIFERY II

COURSE CODE:

MID 131

MAIN EXAMINATION:

MAY 2012

TIME:

2 HOURS

TOTAL MARKS:

75

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS
- 2. FIGURES IN BRACKETS INDICATE MARKS ALLOCATED TO EACH OR PART OF A QUESTION
- 3. ANSWER EACH QUESTION ON A NEW PAGE

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INSTRUCTION: IN THE FIRST FIFTEEN (15) QUESTIONS, SELECT THE MOST CORRECT RESPONSE. IN YOUR ANSWER SHEET WRITE THE LETTER AGAINST THE CORRESPONDING NUMBER e g 1.2 – A

EACH CORRECT RESPONSE WILL EARN ONE MARK

QUESTION 1.1

It is customary to consider epidemiologic studies as falling into two broad categories. The study of the amount and distribution of the disease within a population by person, place and time is called:

- A. Analytic study
- B. Cohort study
- C. Descriptive study
- D. Experimental study

QUESTION 1.2

When a condition or a specific disease is seen to occur at the same time (simultaneously) in great numbers in a human community, the situation is referred to as being:

- A. Endermic
- B. Epidemic
- C. Pandemic
- D. Sporadic

QUESTION 1.3

The number of registered births per 1000 women aged between 15 and 49 years in a given year is referred to as:

- A. Crude birth rate
- B. General fertility rate
- C. Stillbirth rate
- D. Neonatal birth rate

Maternal mortality is aggravated by:

- 1. Criminal abortion
- 2. Severe blood loss
- 3. Threatened abortion
- 4. Women abuse

CHOOSE the answer from the alphabets below

- A. 1, 2, 3.
- B. 1, 3, 4.
- C. 1, 2, 4.
- D. 2, 3, 4.

QUESTION 1.5

Mumps is a viral infection that mostly affects:

- A. Children
- B. Infants
- C. Neonates
- D. Young adults

QUESTION 1.6

Vulnerability of women to HIV / AIDS is due to:

- A. Lack of adequate HIV/AIDS education
- B. Lack of interest to HIV/AIDS education
- C. Lack of retroviral drugs
- D. Lack of support from the spouse

Smoking in males may potentiate:

- A. A decrease in sperm count
- B. An increase in sperm count
- C. An increase in sperm morphology
- D. A decrease in sperm morphology

QUESTION 1.8

Maternal alcoholism during pregnancy subjects the fetus to the risk of:

- A. Post-maturity
- B. Abortions
- C. Mental retardation
- D. Prematurity

QUESTION 1.9

Of all those infected with HIV, 70 % of them are:

- A. Alcohol and drug users
- B. Children between 0-5 years
- C. Homosexual men
- D. Women and girls

QUESTION1.10

According to the UNAIDS 'EPIDEMIC UPDATE' the majority of people infected with HIV are living in:

- A. Asia
- B. Sub-Saharan Africa
- C. South America
- D. Western Countries

Some of the barriers that prevent HIV positive women from disclosing their status and gaining access to medical care treatment are:

- A. Shame and fear
- B. Stigma and prejudice
- C. Violence and discrimination
- D. All of the above

QUESTION1.12

African governments together with non-governmental organizations (N G O's) are working together to mitigate the effects of HIV/AIDS epidemic and focus is on women because they are:

- A. Natural carers therefore, play an important role implementing interventions to control spread of HIV
- B. Careless therefore, responsible for the spread of HIV
- C. Less concerned about HIV spread and need to be sensitized
- D. Need to be controlled so that they stop their unsafe sexual practices

QUESTION 1.13

A fit woman aged 25 years wishes to have a home confinement. Her doctor/ midwife may agree if:

- A. She has one previous normal delivery
- B. She has had four previous normal deliveries
- C. Her height is below 150 cm
- D. This is her first pregnancy

In giving antenatal advice to the pregnant woman, would you say that:

- A. It is alright to take drugs during pregnancy because they do not cross the placental barrier
- B. Smoking during pregnancy has little effect on the developing fetus
- C. Sports should be avoided during pregnancy
- D. Frequent rest periods should be arranged to avoid unnecessary fatigue

QUESTION 1.15

Jabu a teenager who is four (4) months pregnant confides in the midwife that she has herpes genitalis. She asks if her baby will also have the virus. The midwife should respond that:

- A. If treatment is started during pregnancy, her baby will probably be Protected.
- B. This is one of the few vaginal diseases that does not affect the baby before, during or after delivery.
- C. If she has an active infection at term, a caesarian section will probably protect her baby.
- D. Her baby will be protected by a vaccine that will be administered immediately after delivery.

INSTRUCTION: FOR THE NEXT TEN (10) QUESTIONS INDICATE WHETHER

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE TRUE OR FALSE. IN YOUR ANSWER SHEET, WRITE THE NUMBER OF THE

STATEMENT, AND WHETHER TRUE OR FALSE e g, 1.16 - TRUE or 1.16 - FALSE

QUESTION 1.16

Chlamydial trachomatis in pregnancy leads to neonatal pneumonia

QUESTION 1.17

Measles vaccine should not be given to a child with egg hypersensitivity

QUESTION 1.18

Deficiency in folic acid during pregnancy predisposes the fetus to anaemia

QUESTION 1.19

Human milk contains higher protein and mineral salts than cow's milk

QUEESTION 1.20

Breast milk provides the child with natural passive immunity against a wide range of pathogens

QUESTION 1.21

The focus during postnatal examination is on the mother only

QUESTION 1.22

Breastfeeding plays an important role in uterine involution

QUESTION 1.23

The total amount of fat found in human milk is not influenced by the diet taken by the mother

Maternal age under 18 or over 35 years is not a relative indication for hospital confinement

QUESTION 1.25

Deliberate ill-treatment of a child is termed 'Child abuse'

QUESTION 2

- 2.1 Mention five (5) factors that should be part of postnatal counselling in an HIV positive mother.
- (5)
- 2.2 Many health workers are at risk of contracting HIV infection. Explain how HIV can be prevented using the HIV post exposure prophylaxis or control (8)
- 2.3 Discuss six (6) maternal risk factors associated with HIV in the childbearing period.
 Give an appropriate example for each.

TOTAL = 25 MARKS

QUESTION 3

- 3.1 As a community midwife you are visiting your expectant client at her home and you find that she is well advanced in labour. You have no option but to deliver her.

 Explain five factors predisposing the mother to infection during labour. (5)
- 3.2 Briefly discuss prophylactic management of postpartal haemorrhage (7)
- 3.3 Discuss the dangers that marriage at an early age carries for the your mother (13)

TOTAL = 25 MARKS