UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES

GENERAL NURSING DEPARTMENT

COURSE NAME: SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH
COURSE CODE: GNS 319
FINAL EXAMINATION: DECEMBER 2015

INSTRUCTIONS:
• ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS
• EACH QUESTION CARRIES 25 MARKS
• WRITE CLEARLY

TOTAL MARKS: 75
ALLOCATED TIME: 2 HOURS

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES INCLUDING COVER PAGE: 6

THIS PAPER IS NOT TO BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION IS GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR
Answer ALL questions in this section. For the Multiple Choice Question (1.1-1.18), please select the best answer from the options provided. e.g. 1.1 A.

QUESTION 1:

1.1. Mabandia is a 23 year old nurse who has contracted mumps at work. Which reproductive organ is likely to be affected by this infection:
   a. Erectile tissue (Corpus Cavernosum)
   b. Testes
   c. Seminal vesicles
   d. Prostate

1.2. On assessment of the scrotum and it feels like a bag of worms, the diagnosis would be:
   a. Hernia
   b. Epididymo-orchitis
   c. Testicular torsion
   d. Varicocele

1.3. When you conduct a speculum exam, you notice a yellow-white nodule with smooth but delicate lining (more like a pimple). You conclude that this lesion is a:
   a. Nabothian cyst
   b. Cervical polyp
   c. Ectropion
   d. Furunculosis

1.4. The risks of developing breast cancer are increased by the following except for:
   a. Early menarche
   b. Nulliparity
   c. Early maternal age (before age 20)
   d. Late Menopause

1.5. Body temperature rises slightly during which stage of the menstrual cycle:
   a. Menstrual phase
   b. Ovulatory Phase
   c. Follicular phase
   d. Luteal phase
1.6. A newborn is brought to the clinic two days after delivery and the mother complains that the baby is having vaginal bleeding. On examination you notice some evidence of spotting on the nappy. How would you advise her:
   a. To take the baby to hospital for further investigations
   b. To consider litigation for a possible perpetrator from home, someone must have abused the baby.
   c. Tell her to relax; the bleeding will go away without any treatment.
   d. Refer to the paediatrician to rule out any birth defects.

1.7. Nosizo came to the clinic and reported that she was using a condom which torn during sex (12 hours ago). She needs emergency contraception and in your Family Planning stock, you only have Lofemenal. How would you advise Nosizo to take the pill in this circumstance?
   a. Take 2 stat.
   b. Take 4 stat then 1 OD for 2 day.
   c. Take 2 stat then another 2 after 12hrs
   d. Take 4 stat then another 4 after 12hrs

1.8. An unpopular fact is that smoking can help prevent the occurrence of:
   a. Varicocete
   b. Myoma
   c. Breast cancer
   d. Endometriosis

1.9. Fibrocystic changes occurring in the breast are characterised by:
   a. A lobular, firm, mobile and tender mass with retraction signs
   b. A round, soft to firm, usually elastic mass, mobile and tender often regresses after menopause
   c. A round, firm and non-tender mass that is mobile
   d. A firm, hard and fixed irregular or stellate, non-tender mass

1.10. Mrs Sazola is a 55 year old and complains of dyspareunia. She has never experienced this problem until a year ago. The likely causes for her conditions could be:
   a. Vaginal Dystrophy
   b. Vaginal Agenesis
   c. Fibroids
   d. All of the above
1.11. The following drugs are likely to cause erectile dysfunction except for:
   a. Methyldopa (Aldomet)
   b. Cimetidine (Tagamet)
   c. Chlorpromazine (CPZ)
   d. Viagra

1.12. In Swaziland, the Maternal Mortality Rate is estimated at ____/100,000 (DHS, 2007).
   a. 229
   b. 589
   c. 101
   d. 338

1.13. Women on Rifampicin are advised to use dual protection when using:
   a. Combined Injectable Contraceptive
   b. Combined Oral Contraceptive
   c. Progesterone Only Injectable
   d. B and C

1.14. The chief symptom for a person suffering from endometriosis is:
   a. Severe Dizziness
   b. Menorrhagia
   c. Dyspareunia
   d. Mittelschmerz

1.15. The following is not true about Priapism:
   a. It can be caused by Marijuana, Viagra or cocaine
   b. It is likely to affect people with sickle-cell disease
   c. Treatment may involve aspiration of clot directly from penis.
   d. It is painful and causes contracture of the penis.

1.16. Musa (26 years) came to the clinic and complained that he has sexual difficulty, and he indicated that "he felt like he is hitting the wall". What could he be referring to?
   a. He has pyronic's disease
   b. He has prostatodynia
   c. His girlfriend has vaginismus
   d. He has erectile dysfunction
1.17. All of these may cause dyspareunia except for:
   a. Menopause
   b. Andropause
   c. Orchitis
   d. Fibroids

1.18. Mr. Mavuso doesn’t have a wife and enjoys secretly watching his neighbours having sex. He could be suffering from:
   a. Voyeurism
   b. Pornography
   c. Exhibitionism
   d. Sex deprivation

1.19. Which of the sustainable development goals relates closely to Sexual Reproductive Health? (1.5)

1.20. List the 11 components of Sexual Reproductive Health (SRH) that are addressed by the Swaziland National SRH Policy. (5.5)

QUESTION 2 [Total 25]
Temalangeni (19) has come to the clinic, 6 weeks post-partum for Family planning. She wishes to continue breastfeeding her baby (second) for at least 3 years. She tells you that she has lactation amenorrhea. She is on antiretroviral treatment - first line, Blood Pressure was found to be 130/86 mmHg, weight, 66kg, height 1.6m.

2.1 Explain in details the three (3) conditions required for an effective Lactation Amenorrhea Method (3)

2.2 Temalangeni decides to use the Intra Uterine Device (IUD). Discuss the facts that you will cover when counselling Temalangeni regarding her choice of family planning. (10)

Zodwa came to the clinic complaining of a foul smelling vaginal discharge. Her Last Menstrual Period (LMP) is 3 weeks ago. Using the Health Promotion Package for Syndromic Management of STI’s in Swaziland:

2.3 Discuss how you would care for Zodwa. (12)
3.1 Discuss 3 (three) Sexual Reproductive Health issues common in polygyny. (3)

3.2 Describe the procedure, eligibility and mechanism of cryotherapy in the treatment of pre-cancerous cervical lesions, as well as the necessary education to recipients. (8)

3.3 Gender Based Violence (GBV) is a sensitive issue. It is important to ensure that care for survivors is culturally appropriate and sensitive. Discuss the rights that health care providers should respect when caring for GBV clients. (14)

# GOOD LUCK!!