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

THIS PAPER SHOULD NOT BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION IS GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR
QUESTION 1

Instructions:
(1) All the responses should be written on the examination answer booklet
(2) Select the MOST appropriate response from the list provided (eg 1.5 D)
(3) Write a rationale for the response selected

1.1 (i) Identify one of the physical characteristics of a preterm neonate (1 mark)

(a) Large abdomen compared to a normal neonate
(b) Large head circumference compared to a post term neonate
(c) No difference in body size for a premature and full term neonate
(d) Aligned body size for all neonates irrespective of their gestational age

1.1 (ii) State the rationale for the response given in 1.1(i) (2 marks)

1.2 (i) From the list provided, identify the breathing pattern of a preterm neonate (below 32 weeks of gestation) (1 mark)

(a) Regular abdominal breathing
(b) Intercostals breathing
(c) Sternal retraction
(d) Cheyne- stroke respirations

1.2 (ii) Justify the response given in 1.2 (i) (2 marks)

1.3 (i) Identify neonates who are at risk of developing severe jaundice from the list provided (1 mark)

(a) Full term healthy neonates
(b) Congenitally deformed neonates
(c) Neonates delivered by adolescent mothers
(d) Neonates who have acquired infection

1.3(ii) Give a rationale for the response selected (2 marks)
1.4 (i) Which among the listed statements defines the scar sign (1 mark)

(a) The elbow may be outwardly rotated
(b) The knee may be flexed with no resistance
(c) The knee may rotate inwardly with minimal resistance
(d) The elbow may be brought to the midline of the chest

1.4(ii) Justify the response given in 1.4(i) (2 marks)

1.5(i) Identify the term given to severe form of jaundice from the list provided (1 mark)

(a) Kernicterus
(b) Physiological
(c) Pathological
(d) Icterus gravis

1.5(ii) State the magnitude of the problem associated with the condition identified in 1.5(i) (2 marks)

1.6 (i) Identify among the listed conditions, a severe infection of the umbilical cord that is diagnosed among women who give birth at home (1 mark)

(a) Omphalitis
(b) Septicaemia
(c) Neonatal tetanus
(d) Skin infection

1.6(ii) How do neonates acquire this condition identified in 1.6(i) (2 marks)

1.7 (i) Failure to thrive is one of the common conditions diagnosed in neonates and young infants in Swaziland. Identify the cause of this condition from the list provided. (1 mark)

(a) HIV and AIDS
(b) Maternal malnutrition
(c) Artificial feeding
(d) None of the above responses is relevant

1.7 (ii) Give a rationale for the response given in 1.7(i) (2 marks)
1.8 (i) From the list provided, which nerve can be affected following injury to C5, C6 and C7 (1 mark)
   (a) Klumpke’s palsy
   (b) Erb’s palsy
   (c) Brachial plexus injury
   (d) Erb-Klumpke

1.8 (ii) Justify your response to 1.8 (i) (2 marks)

1.9 The high prevalence rate of HIV among pregnant women in Swaziland exposes fetuses to vertical transmission of HIV. What is the rate of HIV infection among pregnant women in Swaziland according to the Ministry of Health Statistics (2015)?

TOTAL MARKS 25

QUESTION 2

(a) Jaundice is a condition that can be diagnosed to neonates. Discuss in detail two group of neonates who are at risk of developing severe jaundice (10 marks)

(b) Describe how a midwife should care for a neonate who is receiving phototherapy, support your discussion with relevant rationales (15 marks)

TOTAL MARKS 25

QUESTION 3

You are a midwife working in a rural clinic; your role is to educate mothers about neonatal danger signs. Discuss the following danger signs under the listed sub-headings:

(a) Neonatal convulsions (9 marks)
(b) Abnormal breathing (8 marks)
(c) Fever (8 marks)

Sub-headings

(i) Definition
(ii) Signs and symptoms
(iii) Emergency management before the arrival of a neonatologist

TOTAL MARKS 25