UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND **FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES** DEPARTMENT OF MIDWIFERY SCIENCE

TITLE OF PAPER : NEONATE WITH COMPLICATIONS

MAIN EXAMINATION, MAY 2017

COURSE CODE

: MWF 408

DURATION

: TWO (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

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 1.7B)
- (3) Write a rationale for the response selected
- 1.1 (i) Identify one of the physical characteristics of a post-mature neonateat birth (1 mark)
 - (a) Large abdomen compared to pre-term neonate
 - (b) Hard skull bones compared to a term neonate
 - (c) Skin covered with lanugo
 - (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) Identify neonates at risk of developing asphyxia neonatorum from the list provided (1mark)
 - (a) All neonates irrespective of gestational age
 - (b) Neonates who are born at home
 - (c) Neonates whose mothers did not attend antenatal care services
 - (d) Neonates who were subjected to prolonged labour
- 1.2 (ii) Justify the response selected in 1.2 (i)

(2 marks)

- 1.3 (i) Baby Tete, a pre-mature neonate was born at home on a rainy cold day, what advice would you give to Tete's mother regarding warming the neonate while she transports her to the neonatal ward (1 mark)
 - (a) Warm the neonate using a hot water bottle
 - (b)Cover the neonate's entire body with cotton wool and a plastic bag
 - (c) Wash the neonate with warm water
 - (d)Keep neonate skin to skin contact with mother and cover with warm blankets
- 1.3 (ii) State the reason for the response selected in 1.3 (i)

(2 marks)

- 1.4 (i) Select, from the list provided, a neonate which will have more red blood cells at birth (1 mark)
 - (a) Preterm
 - (b) Post term
 - (c) Full term
 - (d) Large for gestational age

1.5 (i) Identify neonates which are at risk of developing sever provided (1 mark)	re jaundice from the list
(a) Breast fed neonates(b) Conjoined twins(c) Neonates diagnosed with haemorrhagic conditions(d) Term neonates	
1.5 (ii) Give a rationale for the response selected in 1.5 (i)	(2 marks)
1.6 (i) Which among the listed statements defines the scarf sign	(1 mark)
(a) The elbow may be brought to the midline of the chest(b) The elbow may be outwardly rotated(c) The knee may be flexed with no resistance(d) The knee may rotate inwardly with minimal resistance	
1.6 (ii) Justify the response given in 1.6 (i) (2 marks)	
1.7 (i) Identify one of the signs of congenital syphilis from the list	t provided (1 mark)
(a) Enlarged liver(b) Failure to thrive(c) Sores on the palm of hands and feet(d) All the above responses are relevant	
1.7(ii) State the reason for selecting the response given in 1.7 (i)	(2 marks)
1.8 (i) Identify among the listed conditions, a severe infection o diagnosed among women who give birth at home (1 mark)	
(a) Neonatal tetanus(b) Pemphigus(c) Omphalitis(d) Meningitis	
1.8(ii) What is the main cause of the condition identified in 1.8(i)	(1 mark)
1.9 What efforts are made by the Swaziland government in order transmission of HIV infection? (2 marks)	to mitigate Mother to child
	TOTAL MARKS: 25

(2 marks)

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

QUESTION2

a) Write short notes about the significance of an APGAR score. (10 marks)

b) Compare and contrast cephalohaematoma and caput succedenam. (15 marks)

TOTAL MARKS: 25

QUESTION 3

A midwife in charge of a neonatal ward is admitting a pre-term neonate who is 10 minutes old. Describe the care of a pre-term neonate in the first hour of life. (25 Marks)