



# MERU UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

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## UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2023/2024

SECOND YEAR, SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR BACHELOR OF SCIENCE  
IN NURSING

### NNU 3222: MIDWIFERY II

**DATE: DECEMBER 2023**

**TIME:3 HOURS**

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**INSTRUCTIONS:** Answer all questions in the booklet provided

Ensure that all your answers are properly numbered

Section One: Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs): Write the correct answer on the space provided in the answer booklet. Each MCQ is one mark.

Section Two: Short Answer Questions – Answer questions following each other on the answer booklet

Section Three: Long Answer Questions – Answer the questions on the answer booklet

All questions are compulsory

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#### SECTION A: MCQ (20 MARKS)

1. Which drug is administered after delivery of the placenta to minimize bleeding?
  - A. Pitocin
  - B. Pethidine
  - C. Misoprostol C
  - D. Postinor-2
2. Which option is NOT a factor in determining the presentation of the fetus during birth?
  - A. Fetal attitude
  - B. Fetal heart rate

- C. Fetal lie
  - D. Fetal position
3. In the Left Occiput Anterior fetal position, the presenting part is the:
- A. Brow
  - B. Chin
  - C. Occiput
  - D. Buttocks
4. The nurse is differentiating between cephalohematoma and caput succedaneum. What finding is unique to caput succedaneum?
- A. Scalp over the area is tender.
  - B. Edema crosses the suture line.
  - C. Edema increases during the first day.
  - D. Scalp over the area becomes ecchymosed.
5. Which finding will lead the nurse to support that a newborn is experiencing respiratory distress syndrome?
- A. Abdominal distension
  - B. Acrocyanosis
  - C. Depressed fontanel
  - D. Nasal flaring
6. Spermatogenesis is:
- A. the growth and development of sperm into primary spermatocytes
  - B. the division of spermatocytes to form secondary spermatocytes
  - C. the structural changing of spermatids
  - D. the entire process of sperm formation
7. Which of the following signs indicates false labor?
- A. Bloody show
  - B. Painful uterine contractions
  - C. Lightening
  - D. Rupture of membranes
8. In which order do the cardinal movements of labor occur?
- A. Descent, flexion, internal rotation, extension, external rotation and expulsion
  - B. Flexion, extension, internal rotation, external rotation descent, expulsion

- C. Descent, internal rotation, flexion, external rotation, extension, expulsion
  - D. Descent, extension, internal rotation, flexion, external rotation, expulsion
9. Which part of the female reproductive organs can be lacerated or incised during childbirth and repaired with sutures?
- A. Perineum
  - B. Labia
  - C. Mons pubis
  - D. Clitoris
10. When assessing a substance-exposed newborn, which finding will the nurse expect?
- A. Calm facial appearance
  - B. Daily weight gain
  - C. Increasing irritability
  - D. Feeding and sleeping well
11. Health history on the education level helps the nurse determine:
- A. Practices that influence health
  - B. Hazards the woman is exposed to
  - C. Support systems available for the woman
  - D. Willingness of the woman to seek care
12. A nurse is conducting a prenatal class on the female reproductive system. When a client in the class asks why the fertilized ovum stays in the fallopian tube for 3 days, what is the nurse's best response?
- A. "It promotes the fertilized ovum's chances of survival."
  - B. "It promotes the fertilized ovum's exposure to estrogen and progesterone."
  - C. "It promotes the fertilized ovum's normal implantation in the top portion of the uterus."
  - D. "It promotes the fertilized ovum's exposure to luteinizing hormone and follicle stimulating hormone."
13. The nurse should make which statement to a pregnant client found to have a gynecoid pelvis?
- A. "Your type of pelvis has a narrow pubic arch."
  - B. "Your type of pelvis is the most favorable for labor and birth."
  - C. "Your type of pelvis is a wide pelvis, but it has a short diameter."
  - D. "You will need a cesarean section because this type of pelvis is not favorable for a vaginal delivery."

14. A client arrives at the clinic for the first prenatal assessment. She tells the nurse that the first day of her last normal menstrual period was October 19, 2022. Using the Naegele rule, which expected date of delivery should the nurse document in the client's chart?
- A. July 12, 2023
  - B. July 26, 2023
  - C. August 12, 2023
  - D. August 26, 2023
15. During labor a client who has been receiving epidural anesthesia has a sudden episode of severe nausea, and her skin becomes pale and clammy. What is the nurse's immediate reaction?
- A. Turn the client on her side.
  - B. Notify the health care provider.
  - C. Check the vaginal area for bleeding.
  - D. Monitor the fetal heart rate every three minutes.
16. A nurse examines a client who had a cesarean birth. It is 3 days since the birth and the client is about to be discharged. Where does the nurse expect the fundus to be located?
- A. 1 fingerbreadth below the umbilicus
  - B. 2 fingerbreadths below the umbilicus
  - C. 3 fingerbreadths below the umbilicus
  - D. 4 fingerbreadths below the umbilicus
17. A woman delivers her baby immediately on arrival in the emergency department and 5 minutes later delivers the placenta. The nurse's assessment is that the woman's uterus is boggy and midline. Which action should the nurse take first?
- A. Administer uterotonic oxytocin
  - B. Ask the woman if after pains are present
  - C. Have the woman void
  - D. Massage the fundus
18. An obviously pregnant woman comes to the emergency department. She says that her water just broke at home and she felt the cord. Which action should be the priority for the emergency nurse?
- A. Position the woman in a knee-chest position
  - B. Ask the woman about her prenatal care
  - C. Assess fetal heart rate in the emergency department
  - D. Perform the McRoberts maneuver to straighten the sacrum

19. After spontaneous vaginal delivery, a neonate is placed in the warmer in the "sniffing" position, has the airway cleared and dried. During the second survey the nurse notes that the neonate's heart rate is 58/min and respirations are 30/min. what action should the nurse take?
- A. Administer epinephrine
  - B. Administer erythromycin ointment
  - C. Identify identification bracelet
  - D. Start chest compressions
20. Newborns should be placed on their backs to sleep to reduce the risk of:
- A. Respiratory distress syndrome
  - B. Bottle mouth syndrome
  - C. Sudden infant death syndrome
  - D. GI regurgitation syndrome

### **SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (40 MARKS)**

1. Outline signs in the APGAR scoring system used to assess the newborn's condition (10 marks)
2. List five (5) precautionary measures that can be used in the delivery room to minimize/prevent postpartum hemorrhage. (5 marks)
3. Explain three (3) factors that contribute to normal labor (6 marks)
4. State three (3) types of breech presentation (6 marks)
5. Explain four (4) management strategies for a client with cord prolapse before cesarean section (8 marks)
6. Outline five (5) importance of kangaroo care for high risk neonates (5 marks)

### **SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)**

1. Describe maternal and fetal aspects that should be charted on the partograph throughout labor until delivery (20 marks)
2. A neonate is diagnosed with jaundice with dehydration, fatigue, change in skin color and elevated bilirubin levels and is admitted in the newborn unit
  - a) Differentiate the two (2) types of jaundice (4 marks)
  - b) Using a nursing care plan with 2 priority nursing diagnosis, 1 goal and 1 expected outcome, 3 priority intervention for each diagnosis and its rationales, explain the management for the neonate with jaundice (16 marks)