



MERU UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

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UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2024/2025

THIRD YEAR FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR
OF SCIENCE IN NURSING

NND 3327 – MIDWIFERY III

DATE: JANUARY 2025

TIME: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS: *All questions are compulsory*

Ensure that all your answers are properly numbered

Part 1 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs): Write the correct answer on the space provided in the answer booklet. Each MCQ is one mark.

Part 11: Short Answer Questions-Answer questions following each other on the answer booklet

Part 111: Long Answer Questions-Answer

SECTION A: MCQ (20 MARKS)

1. Which among the following is the correct description of involution of uterus?
 - a) The tear of the uterus due to strong contractions
 - b) The contractions that commences from the fundus to lower segment
 - c) The return of the uterus to a nonpregnant state after birth
 - d) The perforation of uterus due to mismanagement of 3rd stage of labour

2. Which one of the following is true about lochia alba?
 - a) Its bright red in colour
 - b) Its thicker, mucoid, and white turbid in colour
 - c) Its reddish-brown, Pink, yellowish in colour
 - d) None of the above



3. As the cervix involutes the following is true
 - a) Cervix involutes more slowly than uterus
 - b) Cervix feels soft and well effaced
 - c) Cervix involutes faster than uterus
 - d) Cervix remains approximately 3cm dilated
4. While assessing the blood loss after normal delivery, the normal loss ranges from
 - a) 300-500litres
 - b) 500-1 000mls
 - c) 20-50mls
 - d) 300-500mls
5. During perineal care in puerperium the following is incorrect
 - a) Cold compresses should be applied to perineum immediately after delivery for oedema care
 - b) Perineal area should be gently cleansed with soapy water
 - c) Cold or iced sitz baths may provide additional perineal pain relief
 - d) Perineal area should be gently cleansed with plain water
6. Development of hard, swollen, and painful breasts when too much breast milk accumulates in the milk ducts signifies?
 - a) Breast engorgement
 - b) Breast abscess
 - c) Breast cancer
 - d) Plugged milk ducts
7. Which among the following is not the cause of sub-involution of uterus?
 - a) Mild endometritis
 - b) Uterine myoma
 - c) Active management of third stage of labour
 - d) Small retained placental fragment
8. The pain and tenderness elicited on compression of the calf muscles by squeezing the muscles or by dorsiflexion of the foot during examination is well known as?
 - a) Kigel sign
 - b) Furguson sign
 - c) Kernig's sign

- d) Homans sign
9. Normal head circumference of a new born ranges from?
- a) 53-54cm
 - b) 34-35cm
 - c) 2.5-3.5cm
 - d) 37-38cm
10. The loss of heat from an infant to the surrounding whereby the air surrounding the body absorbs heat from the skin and carries it away
- a) Conduction
 - b) Convection
 - c) Radiation
 - d) Evaporation
11. An APGAR score of 4-6 indicates?
- a) Moderate birth asphyxia
 - b) Excellent condition with no birth asphyxia
 - c) Severe birth asphyxia
 - d) Stable baby
12. Which among the following is not a principle of targeted post-natal care?
- a) It is goal oriented, timely, friendly and simple
 - b) It compromises four focused personalized visits
 - c) It should be given to every mother and her newborn baby.
 - d) It comprises eight focused personalized visits
13. During post-natal care a midwife ensures the baby is dressed or wrapped and covered with a blanket and within easy reach of the mother. This is known as?
- a) Bedding in
 - b) Kangaroo mother care
 - c) Good attachment
 - d) Rooming-in
14. An oedematous swelling of the soft tissue of the scalp that develops as foetus travels through the birth canal
- a) Cephalohaematoma
 - b) Head injury

- c) Caput succedaneum
 - d) Cerebral palsy
15. During examination of a new born the nursing officer noticed the following. There is no movement or closure of the injured eye. The eyelid on the affected side remains open and the mouth is drawn to the normal side. This is a sign of?
- a) Brachial palsy
 - b) Facial palsy
 - c) Cerebral palsy
 - d) Ophthalmia neonatorum
16. The heart rate of a normal fetus in utero is ?
- a) 120-160 beats/min
 - b) 110-180beats/min
 - c) 30-60beats/min
 - d) 34-35cm
17. Any baby whose birth weight falls below the 10th percentile for that gestational age
- a) Pre-term baby
 - b) Small for gestational age
 - c) Macrosomia baby
 - d) Term baby
18. Failure of the newborn to establish spontaneous respiration immediately following complete delivery is known as?
- a) Neonatal jaundice
 - b) Respiratory distress syndrome
 - c) Asphyxia
 - d) Neonatal hypothermia
19. One of the major causes of mastitis during puerperium is?
- a) Haemolytics treptococcus
 - b) Chlamydia
 - c) Salmonella
 - d) Escherichia coli
20. Which of the following is true regarding physiological changes during puerperium?
- a) There is increase in size of uterus above the umbilicus

- b) Ischemia occurs in the uterine muscles
- c) There is decrease in number of uterine muscles
- d) There is decrease in size of uterine muscles

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (40 MARKS)

1. Describe various types of lochia that a nursing officer would be keen on during puerperium (6Marks)
2. Describe the general care of a low-birth-weight newborn (8Marks)
3. Identify and describe 8 check-ups that a health care giver would consider while attending to a woman 2 weeks post-delivery (8Marks)
4. Describe 4 types of reflexes that you would be assessing in a normal baby during first examination of a newborn (8Marks)
5. Explain 5 purposes of kangaroo care during puerperium (10marks)

LONG ANSWER QUESTION (40MARKS)

1. a) Describe various needs of a newborn and how you will ensure they are offered in the correct ways immediately after birth. (14Marks)
- b) State 6 birth injuries that health care giver is likely to identify immediately after birth or during the first post-natal clinic visit. (6Marks)
2. Patient X was admitted in post-natal ward with a diagnosis of puerperal sepsis
 - a) Describe 5 causes of Puerperal sepsis (5Marks)
 - b) Explain Nursing and Medical management of patient X (10 Marks)
 - c) Describe 5 health messages you would share with Patient X on discharge (5Marks)

