

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES

**NUR 300 MAIN EXAMINATION, MAY 2011**

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COURSE NAME: INTRODUCTION TO MIDWIFERY

COURSE CODE: NUR 300

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

- ANSWER ALL SECTIONS IN SECTION A
- ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS OF YOUR CHOICE IN SECTION B
- DO NOT OPEN THIS PAPER UNTIL 'ADVISED BY THE INVIGILATOR
- TOTAL: 75 MARKS

## SECTION A

### Question 1

Select the **most appropriate** response in each of the following questions. Write the question number and corresponding letter in your answer booklet. E.g. 1.1 d

1.1 Which of the following is responsible for supplying the external genitalia with blood:

- a. Inguinal veins
- b. Aorta artery
- c. Inferior vena cava
- d. Pudendal arteries

1.2 Identify the pad of fat over the pubic amongst the following;

- a. symphysis pubis
- b. mons veneris
- c. pubic arch
- d. pubis

1.3 One of the following is true about Bartholin's glands;

- a. They emerge on either side of the vaginal orifice
- b. They are responsible for the vaginal pH
- c. They are found in both male and female reproductive organs
- d. a and c above

1.4 The loose fold of skin covering the clitoris is known as;

- a. A frenulum
- b. A vestibule
- c. A prepuce
- d. A hymen

1.5 One of the following statements is false about the clitoris. Which one is it?

- a. It is a highly sensitive spongy erectile tissue
- b. It is found in males
- c. It measures 5cm
- d. None of the above

1.6 One of the following statements best describes the vagina. Which one is it?

- a. A fibro-muscular tube directed upwards and back wards
- b. A muscular canal that has rugae to facilitate birth of a baby
- c. Has a deep posterior fornix and a shallow anterior fornix
- d. All of the above

1.7 Which of the following is not true about the position of the uterus in a non-pregnant woman?

- a. Its is dextrorotated
- b. It lies anteriorly
- c. The anterior wall measures 10cm whilst the posterior wall measures 7.5 cm
- d. a and b above

1.8 Which of the following is not part of the male reproductive organs?

- a. prepuce
- b. frenulum
- c. corpus cavernosum
- d. urethra

1.9 Which of the following statement is true about spermatozoa?

- a. Spermatozoa have no natural means for locomotion
- b. Spermatozoa require a temperature above 40°C to survive
- c. Spermatozoa penetrate the oocyte through acrosomal reaction
- d. All of the above

1.10 The uterine cycle is composed of which one of the following phases?

- a. Regenerative phase, proliferative phase, menstrual phase
- b. Menstrual phase, secretory phase, proliferative phase
- c. Regenerative phase, menstrual, phase, ovarian phase
- d. Menstrual phase, endometrial phase, regenerative phase

1.11 identify the site for fertilisation in each of the following

- a. Infundibulum
- b. Ampulla
- c. Isthmus
- d. Interstitial portion

1.12 The fluid filled cavity in a fertilised ovum is known as;

- a. Blastocyst
- b. Blastocoele
- c. Blastocyte
- d. All of the above

1.13 One of the following is true about the pH of cervical mucus around the time ovulation. Which one is it?

- a. Cervical mucus is acidic
- b. Cervical mucus is neutral
- c. Cervical mucus is alkaline
- d. Cervical mucus is strongly acidic

1.14 Which of the following processes prevent a fertilised ovum from being fertilised by other spermatozoon?

- a. Acrosomal reaction
- b. Acid base reaction
- c. Hyaluronidase reaction
- d. Cortical reaction

1.15 The process by which a fertilised ovum embeds itself into the decidua is known as

- a. Proliferation
- b. Implantation
- c. Localization
- d. Nidation

1.16 Quickening refers to the first foetal movements perceived by the mother. Which of the following time periods reflects the time at which this occurs?

- a. 17 weeks for multiparous and 19 weeks for primigravida women
- b. 19 weeks for multiparous women and 17 weeks for primiparous women
- c. 15 weeks for primigravida and 17 weeks for primiparous women
- d. 17 weeks for primigravida and 15 weeks for multiparous women

1.17 Which of the following organs is the first to develop in the foetus?

- a. The lungs
- b. The heart
- c. The kidneys

d. The liver

1.18 Which of the following is a probable sign of pregnancy?

- a. Palpable foetal parts
- b. Foetal heart sounds
- c. Softening of vagina and cervix
- d. Foetal movements felt by the examiner

1.19 Which of the following blood vessels are only found in a foetal vascular system?

- a. Inferior vena cava
- b. Pulmonary vein
- c. Hypogastric veins
- d. Hepatic portal veins

1.20 Identify a normal physiological change of pregnancy in the following statements;

- a. Increased systolic blood pressure
- b. Ketonuria
- c. Activity intolerance
- d. Increased erythropoiesis

1.21 Which of the following statements is NOT associated with urinary tract infection in pregnancy?

- a. Elongation and distention of ureters such that they are thrown into curves
- b. Burning on micturition
- c. Relaxation of the urethral valve
- d. Stasis of urine in ureteral curves

1.22 Identify the statement that best reflects an obstetric history in each of the following statements

- a. Lomalungelo is a housewife
- b. Lomalungelo is four weeks pregnant
- c. Lomalungelo recovered from deep vein thrombosis last year
- d. Lomalungelo has a physically abusive husband at home

1.23 Which of the following develops into the amnion and amniotic fluid?

- a. trophoblast
- b. embryoblast
- c. syncytiotrophoblast
- d. cytotrophoblast

1.24 One of the following statements is true about the vagina. Identify it.

- a. The anterior fornix is deeper than the posterior fornix
- b. The anterior fornix acts as a reservoir for sperm
- c. The posterior fornix acts as a reservoir for sperm
- d. Leukorrhoea is experienced by all women of the childbearing age

1.25 Select the correct list of male reproductive organs from the options below

- a. prepuce, frenulum, symphysis pubis
- b. prepuce, symphysis pubis, ureter
- c. frenulum, symphysis pubis, ureter
- d. frenulum, prepuce, ureter

## Question 2

2.1 Describe the course of foetal circulation.

**(15 marks)**

2.2 Trace the changes that occur in the foetal circulation to enable the foetus to adapt to extra-uterine life?

**(10 marks)**

### **Question3**

Zodwa is a pregnant woman in her 36<sup>th</sup> week of gestation. The following questions relate to Zodwa.

3.1 Describe the physiological changes that occur in Zodwa's cardiovascular system.

**(10 marks)**

3.2 What are the effects of the cardiovascular physiological changes described in 3.1 above?

**(10 marks)**

3.3 Briefly discuss health education you would give to Zodwa in management of the effects of the physiological changes in 3.2 above.

**(5 marks)**

### **Question 4**

4.1 Discuss the history you would take on a pregnant woman coming to the antenatal care clinic for the first time.

**(20 marks)**

4.2 Give any 5 diameters of the foetal skull.

**(5 marks)**