

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES
FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER: DECEMBER 2012

TITLE OF PAPER : **ETHOS AND PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE IN
MIDWIFERY**

COURSE CODE : **MID 104**

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**

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FINAL EXAMINATION

MID: 104 – ETHICS AND PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE IN MIDWIFERY

QUESTION 1

State whether the undermentioned statements are TRUE or FALSE. In your answer sheet, write the number of the question and your response of whether true or false e.g. 1.5- True.

- 1.1 Society does not have a major say in how individuals perform their roles as men or women. (1)
- 1.2 Very young children (below the age of five years) are not certain of their gender since they think it is possible to become either sex. (1)
- 1.3 A woman's social status does not depend on the man in her life. (1)
- 1.4 The looking glass self-theory is used by one to gain identity through the perception of themselves by society. (1)
- 1.5 Cultural identity has no role in helping someone to form one's individual identity and therefore, an understanding of one's role in society. (1)
- 1.6 Some studies have found that younger modern educated parents tend to treat their children similarly. (1)
- 1.7 Loss of cultural identity does not result in the diminishing of self-identity as it is more challenging for one to find one's way through life. (1)
- 1.8 In Swaziland, family elder's counsel on health issues tends to take precedence over formal professional health education. (1)
- 1.9 All societies believe that illness is the result of supernatural phenomena. (1)
- 1.10 Some beliefs promote prayer as a mode to promote healing or use other spiritual interventions that counter the presumed disfavour of powerful forces. (1)

Total Marks 10

1.11 The International Confederation of Midwives (ICM), 2011 has defined the Midwife, who is this person? (8)

1.12 Midwives believe that they offer care based on a philosophy which raises the profile of the profession. What is the consequential result (in terms of offering midwifery care) of such belief? (7)

Total Marks=25

QUESTION 2

2.1 Briefly define the following ethical principles. For each principle, supply a relevant example that could likely present in the clinical area.

2.1.1 Autonomy (2)

2.1.2 Beneficence (2)

2.1.3 Non-Maleficence (2)

2.1.4 Justice (2)

2.1.5 Paternalism (2)

Total Marks 10

2.2 State any ten (10) "rights" apportioned to childbearing women. (10)

2.3 State any five (5) "rights" apportioned to the new-born. (5)

Total Marks=25

QUESTION 3

3.1 Explain the following terms:

3.1.1 Informed Consent (1)

3.1.2 Voluntary Consent (4)

3.2 The midwifery profession has very important principles which guide the practice of midwifery, state these principles. (13)

3.3 Caseload practice in midwifery is a model in which care is provided to a defined number of women by a small group of midwives usually working in pairs or three to ensure continuity of care. What are the client-based benefits of caseload management? (7)

Total Marks=25

END OF QUESTION PAPER-GOOD LUCK