

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

**FINAL EXAMINATION: DECEMBER 2016**

**COURSE TITLE: POSTPARTUM WITH COMPLICATIONS**

**COURSE CODE: MID 506**

**TIME ALLOCATED: 2 HOURS**

**MARKS ALLOCATED: 75**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

- 1. PLEASE ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS**
- 2. USE THE PROVIDED ANSWER BOOKLET FOR ALL YOUR ANSWERS**
- 3. START ALL QUESTIONS ON A NEW PAGE**
- 4. USE BULLETS FOR EACH POINT IN YOUR ANSWERS (DO NOT INVENT YOUR OWN NUMBERING)**
- 5. CHECK THAT YOUR QUESTION PAPER HAS 4 PRINTED PAGES**
- 6. DO NOT OPEN THE QUESTION PAPER UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE CHIEF INVIGILATOR**

## QUESTION 1

1.1 Explain why the following women are at risk of thromboembolic conditions:

- 1.1.1 Pregnant woman [3]
- 1.1.2 Women who have delivered by caesarian section [2]

1.2 Mention three other risk factors for thromboembolic conditions for a woman in the postpartum [3]

1.3 Explain what clinical manifestations would help you diagnose uterine inversion to a woman in the immediate postpartum period. [7]

**Read each of the following scenarios and in your answer sheet, write the probable cause for each:**

- 1.4 Mrs. Makhoba gave birth 20 minutes ago. You actively managed the third stage of labour and the placenta was complete. Mrs. Makhoba is bleeding heavily now, and her uterus is well contracted. [1]
- 1.5 Bella gave birth 40 minutes ago. You actively managed the third stage and, on examination, the placenta was complete. Her uterus is well-contracted and she has no vaginal or perineal tears, yet she is still bleeding. All her lab results for clotting factors are normal. [1]
- 1.6 Lolo gave birth 30 minutes ago. You actively managed the third stage, but she is now bleeding heavily and her uterus is well contracted. She has no vaginal or perineal lacerations. [1]
- 1.7 Lulu just gave birth and you have just completed controlled cord traction to deliver the placenta and want to massage the uterus. She is still bleeding. When you try to massage the uterus, you could not palpate the uterine fundus. [1]
- 1.8 Mrs. Siyaya gave birth 15 minutes ago. You actively managed the third stage, the placenta was complete, and she has no vaginal or perineal lacerations. You find Mrs. Siyaya in a pool of blood and her uterus is not contracted. [1]

**[Total: 20 marks]**

## QUESTION 2

After graduation, a midwife is deployed at the Mbabane Government Hospital, postnatal ward. The midwife notices that a significant number of women develop infections in the postnatal ward. The Sister-in-Charge then assigns the 'new' midwife to lead an initiative that would reduce the incidence of the infections.

2.1 Discuss how the 'new midwife' would prevent the incidence of infections during:

2.1.2 Labour [5]

2.1.2 Puerperium [13]

2.2 Explain why postpartum women living in developing countries (including Swaziland) are more at risk of developing puerperal sepsis compared to their counterparts in developed countries. [12]

**[Total: 30 marks]**

## QUESTION 3

Mrs. Mantjolo is a 40 year-old mother of five children who has been married for 10 years. She lives with her husband and in-laws at Ekupheleni, a small village outside Mbabane. She gave birth three months ago to her fifth child, who turned out to have Down's Syndrome. Even though her pregnancy had been unplanned, she had an uncomplicated pregnancy and labour. However, an untrained rural health motivator helped conduct a home delivery on her because in her village pregnancy was viewed as a normal occurrence that did not require any medical attention, hence she did not receive any antenatal or postnatal care. For a month after the birth, Mrs. Mantjolo felt normal, but soon afterwards became reclusive and stopped speaking to anyone at home, losing interest in her daily activities and ceasing to care for her children. The rest of the people in her family, however, were busy with their own lives and seemed indifferent to her condition. One

day, when all of her family members had gone to the fields to work, she set herself on fire and walked out of the house covered in flames. Some neighbours saw her and smothered the flames with blankets, and one of them ran to get her family from the fields who then rushed her to hospital.

3.1 What is your diagnosis of Mrs. Mantjolo's condition? [1]

3.2 Explain why postpartum women are at risk of the condition identified in 3.1 above [2]

3.3 State the symptoms exhibited by Mrs. Mantjolo which assisted you to arrive at the diagnosis stated in 3.1 above [5]

3.4 Explain the predisposing factors in Mrs. Mantjolo's situation that might have led to her suffering from the condition mentioned above [7]

3.5 Explain how you would manage the condition mentioned in 3.1 above. [10]

**[Total: 25 marks]**