

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF MIDWIFERY SCIENCE
SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION: JULY 2017

COURSE TITLE: POSTPARTUM WITH COMPLICATIONS

COURSE CODE: MID 506

TIME ALLOCATED: 2 HOURS

MARKS ALLOCATED: 75

INSTRUCTIONS:

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

Question 1

- a) State the clinical manifestations would help you diagnose uterine inversion to a woman in the immediate postpartum period. [6]
- b) Complete the following table referring to complications in the puerperium. In your answer sheet, only write the answer next to the question number (do not redraw the table). [5]

Symptom	Sign	Possible diagnosis	Action
i)	ii)	Urinary tract infection	iii)
Pain in the perineum	Torn perineum with yellowish discharge, painful to touch	iv)	v)

- c) While collecting history and conducting a physical examination on a woman who has come for her 7 days postnatal visit, you conclude that she has a urinary tract infection. State 6 psychological factors that might influence micturition during the puerperium which may have predisposed the woman to develop a UTI [6]
- d) During your clinical placement at the Mankayane Government Hospital postpartum ward, you are talking to one year 4 midwifery student who has just started her midwifery training and is curious about the following complications. Define to her the conditions and state what their key symptoms are. (1 mark for each definition)
- i. Postpartum hypertension [4]
 - ii. Postpartum depression [4]

[Total: 25 marks]

Question 2

- a) Define primary postpartum haemorrhage [2]
- b) Mention eight (8) causes of uterine atony that may predispose a woman to primary postpartum haemorrhage [8]
- c) Giving rationales for your actions, discuss how you would manage a woman with primary postpartum haemorrhage [15]

[Total: 25 marks]

Question 3

Tsidi, a para 1, who delivered vaginally 7 days ago at the Sithobelweni Health Center, complains of flu-like symptoms. On examination, you find that her body temperature is 39.5°C, pulse is 104 beats/min, respiration are 26 breaths/min. She states that she has had this fever since day 3 of the puerperium. On inspection of the perineum, you notice an offensive, scanty lochia.

- a) What condition does the client have? Justify your answer [2]
- b) State five (5) possible causes of the condition identified in a) above? [5]
- c) Discuss the management of this client during the next 48 hours. [12]
- d) State the complications that can arise if the condition in a) is not corrected? [6]

[Total: 25 marks]