# **UNIVERSITY OF ESWATINI FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES**

### **DEPARTMENT OF MIDWIFERY SCIENCES**

FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER; DECEMBER 2018

TITLE OF PAPER : POST PARTUM WITH COMPLICATIONS

COURSE CODE

: MID 506

DURATION

: TWO (2) HOURS

TOTAL MARKS: 75

### **INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS
- 2. FIGURES IN BRACKETS INDICATE MARKS ALLOCATED TO EACH PART OF A QUESTION
- 3. ANSWER EACH QUESTION ON A NEW PAGE
- 4. QUESTIONS DO NOT CARRY EQUAL MARKS
- 5. PLEASE USE BULLETS, WHERE APPLICABLE

THIS PAPER SHOULD NOT BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION IS GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR

### Question 1

1.1 Define post- partum haemorrhage

- (3)
- 1.2 From the statements below, identify the possible cause of the post- partum haemorrhage
- 1.2.1 After a vaginal birth of a 4.3 kilograms neonate, the uterus is well contracted, but the woman is bleeding profusely. (1)
- 1.2.2 During labour, the uterine contractions were inefficient and the woman was augmented. After childbirth, she bleeds profusely. (1)
- 1.2.3 A woman with severe pre-eclampsia bleeds profusely after childbirth. The weight of the neonate is 3.2 kilograms and she had an uncomplicated labour. (1)
- 1.2.4 After Manual Removal of the placenta, the uterus feels contracted, but the woman is bleeding profusely. (1)
- 1.3 Discuss the management of a woman who presents with post-partum haemorrhage due to uterine atony (15)

[22]

#### Question 2

- 2.1 Dudu is a 14 year old adolescent who presented to the health facility with history of amenorrhoea for 3 months and vaginal bleeding for the past 3 hours. Her temperature was within normal limits, blood pressure: 90/60 mmHg; pulse-110 beats per minute. Dudu is in Secondary school. Her medical records show that she is HIV positive, on Anti-Retroviral Therapy and is virally suppressed and is negative for TB. She is Rhesus negative. After management of a complete abortion, Dudu is discharged home. Discuss the post abortion care that should be rendered to Dudu before she goes home. (14)
- 2.2 Explain why women in the post- partum period are at risk of developing thrombo-embolic diseases (10)

[24]

### **Question 3**

Cathy is a 22 year old HIV negative breastfeeding woman who presents to the clinic complaining of breast tenderness, fever and chills 5 days after child birth. On assessment, there is inflammation on the breast, a nipple fissure, the breast is full and the woman's temperature is 38.2 degrees Celsius.

- 3.1 List the 4 principles of treatment for Cathy's condition (4)
- 3.2 Explain to the woman non-pharmacological management of the condition mentioned in

3.1 above (8)

(12)

## Question 4

- 4.1 Grace was diagnosed with Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) after child birth.
- 4. 1.1 Discuss the contributory factors for PTSD after childbirth (6)
- 4.1.2 Discuss the management for PTSD (4)
- 4.2 Cathy is a Para 2 HIV positive woman on Anti Retro Viral Therapy for 1 month who was done a caesarean section for prolonged labour. An indwelling catheter was inserted before sending her to theatre. She is breastfeeding. A week later, she comes back to the health facility with a temperature of 38.5 degrees Celsius, an offensive lochia and uterine tenderness.
- 4.2.1 State Cathy's diagnosis (1)
- 4.2.3 Identifypossible risk factors for the condition mentioned in 4.2.1 above (5)
- 4.2.3 State one complication for the condition mentioned in 4.2.1 (1)

[17]

Total [75 Marks]