

UNIVERSITY OF ESWATINI
FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES
MAIN EXAMINATION PAPER, MAY 2019

COURSE NAME: ADVANCED COMMUNITY MIDWIFERY

COURSE CODE: MWF606

TOTAL MARKS: 100

INSTRUCTIONS:

- DO NOT OPEN THIS PAPER UNLESS ADVISED BY THE INVIGILATOR
- START EACH QUESTION ON A NEW PAGE
- ANSWER ANY FOUR QUESTIONS OF YOUR CHOICE

Question 1

Dennis, a local community midwife, makes home visits to Lucy, a 28 year old breastfeeding mother, as part of his postnatal care duties. Two weeks post-delivery, Dennis finds Lucy in tears, shivering, complaining of a painful burning sensation on her left breast, feeling generally unwell. On examination, Lucy's breasts are tender, look red, and she has a temperature of 38.5°C. The following questions relate to this scenario;

- 1.1 What condition is Lucy likely suffering from? **[2 marks]**
- 1.2 Discuss the management you would give Lucy? **[15 marks]**
- 1.3 For each of the following statements, state if they are true or false. **[8 marks]**
- a. Most maternal deaths occur intrapartum.
 - b. Most maternal deaths occur postpartum.
 - c. Child mortality is inclusive of very early neonatal mortality.
 - d. Maternal mortality ratio is the most reliable indicator used to measure maternal deaths.
 - e. The maternal mortality ratio is the most widely used indicator to measure maternal deaths.
 - f. The use of institutional maternal mortality is superior to verbal autopsies when measuring maternal mortality in low and middle income countries.
 - g. Skilled birth attendants is an outcome indicator of maternal mortality.
 - h. Perinatal mortality only reflects still births rate and neonatal mortality.

Question 2

Lobusika, a community midwife in Sithobela clinic notices that women often present already eclamptic at the clinic. In the last year alone, Lobsika's clinic lost two women to eclampsia. She also realises that there has been no formal study on the prevalence or reasons of late presentation by women from this rural community. The following questions relate to this scenario.

Briefly outline (not more than two pages) a community study that Lobsika can do to understand the reasons for the now common eclampsia cases at the clinic. Your outline should be under the following headings;

- 2.1 Aim **[2 marks]**
- 2.2 Specific objectives **[8marks]**
- 2.3 Methods **[15 marks]**

Question 3

Discuss any 5 barriers to the utilisation of contraceptives by families in a community.

[25 marks]

Question 4

Discuss how social factors determine health of women and children in a community. Give illustrations to demonstrate your responses

[25 marks]

Question 5

Caroline a 28 year old first time mom had a Caesarean section to deliver her firstborn baby 9 days ago. Sam, the community midwife on duty notices a putrid smell about her. She complains of pain on her Caesar scar and is defensive when Sam tries to touch it. Her temperature is 38.5°C, BP 85/70mmHg P100 R22. Caroline's baby is also unwell and struggles to feed as her mother's breast milk is not much. On observation, the baby is lethargic, and has a yellow appearance on her eyes and skin, cries a lot, and appears hungry. The following questions relate to this scenario.

5.1 What condition do you think Caroline and her baby may be suffering from?

[5 marks]

5.2 Discuss the management of Caroline's condition and that of her baby?

[20 marks]

[Total marks: 100]