



UNIVERSITY OF ESWATINI
FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES
GENERAL NURSING SCIENCE DEPARTMENT
FINAL EXAMINATION: NOVEMBER 2019

TITLE OF PAPER: SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

COURSE CODE: GNS319

DURATION: 2 HOURS

TOTAL MARKS: 75

• INSTRUCTIONS:

- READ THE QUESTIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY
- ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS
- THE PAPER CONSISTS 3 QUESTIONS
- BEGIN EACH QUESTION ON A NEW PAGE

DO NOT OPEN THE QUESTION PAPER UNTIL INSTRUCTED BY THE
INVIGILATOR

GNS319: SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

QUESTION 1

Answer the questions by selecting the most appropriate response eg. 1. E

1. After vasectomy
 - A. Libido may go down
 - B. One needs a backup method for a least 3 weeks
 - C. The sperms are absorbed by the body
 - D. One is more likely to get Prostate cancer

2. Obesity is linked to :
 - A. Low sperm count
 - B. Erectile dysfunction
 - C. No effects in males than it is with women' sexual and reproductive function
 - D. A & B

3. The common infection secondary to STIs that affect men having sex with men that causes painless anal bleeding or mucus discharge, tenesmus is:
 - A. Rectal Prolapse
 - B. HPV
 - C. Proctitis
 - D. Dysentery

4. One statement is **not true** about STI's :
 - A. Herpes can be spread by sharing a glass, drinking straws, lip balm.
 - B. A negative HPV test means one is clear of the infection.
 - C. Sex toys can spread chlamydia
 - D. HIV is the most common STI in Eswatini.

5. The drug that is prescribed to stimulate ovulation in cases of infertility is:
 - A. Clomiphene
 - B. Glucophage
 - C. Estrogen
 - D. Levonorgestrel

6. Following vasectomy, the client is advised to use a condom to prevent pregnancy in the first:
 - A. 2 weeks
 - B. 3months
 - C. 3 weeks
 - D. 6 weeks

7. One of these statements is not accurate regarding SRH conditions.
- A. Podophylline is the treatment of choice for genital warts and is safe during pregnancy
 - B. HPV is primarily transmitted through sexual contact rather than penetration
 - C. Smoking reduces the risks of Fibroids
 - D. Cryotherapy is contraindicated in PID.
8. According to the MEC (WHO, 2015), Ovral is contraindicated in women who have /are:
- A. Obese
 - B. Sickle cell anaemia
 - C. HIV treatment with NNRTIs and PIs
 - D. Breastfeeding at <6weeks postpartum
9. The major side effect for diaphragm is:
- A. Toxic Shock Syndrome
 - B. Vaginitis
 - C. Cervicitis
 - D. Vaginal Dryness
10. IUD can be used as an Emergency contraceptive and must be used within____of unprotected sex.
- A. 72 hours
 - B. 7 days
 - C. 1 months
 - D. 5 days
11. This genital ulcer disease produces painful blister sores that may subside without treatment and can be recurrent.
- A. Chancroid
 - B. Syphilis
 - C. Genital herpes
 - D. Folliculitis
12. According to the TNM staging, when cervical cancer has spread to the rectum, it is at :
- A. Stage 2
 - B. Stage 3 A
 - C. Stage 3 B
 - D. Stage 4

13. The following are regarded as emergencies in SRH:
- A. Testicular torsion
 - B. Fournier's Gangrene
 - C. Prolonged erection from taking Viagra
 - D. All of the above
14. This value indicates an increased risk of prostate cancer:
- a. 400PSA
 - b. 40 PSA
 - c. 4 PSA
 - d. 0.4 PSA
15. This STI is caused by a pox virus and it transmitted both through sexual and non-sexual contact and is enhanced by friction. It is treated with podophylline or Silver nitrate
- A. Molluscum Contagiosum
 - B. Small pox
 - C. Chicken pox
 - D. Genital warts
16. The stage when the tumor has broken through the prostatic capsule is:
- a. T1
 - b. T2
 - c. T3
 - d. T4
17. Radical prostatectomy can cause two drastic effects that strip man off their respect:
- a. Urinary and bowel incontinence
 - b. Erectile dysfunction and urinary incontinence
 - c. Erectile dysfunction and retrograde ejaculation
 - d. Retrograde ejaculation and bowel incontinence.
18. Which HPV strain is the cause of more than 70% of cervical cancer
- a. HPV 6 and 11
 - b. HPV 16 and 17
 - c. HPV 16 and 18
 - d. HPV 6 and 18

19. Which HPV strains cause most genital warts
- HPV 6 and 11
 - HPV 16 and 17
 - HPV 16 and 18
 - HPV 6 and 18
20. The contraindications for cryotherapy of the cervix include:
- Vaginal bleeding
 - PID
 - Lesions greater than 3cm in diameter
 - All of the above
21. How is cryosurgery administered for precancerous lesions:
- Single freeze technique
 - Double freeze technique
 - Freeze and de-bulking technique
 - Cryoablation-endometrii
22. Lizzy is on IUD, and has recently discovered that she is pregnant. Explain the management of the IUD failure in this case. (4 marks)

QUESTION 2

[25 marks]

Menzi (25 years) came to the GUM clinic complaining of scrotal swelling and urethral discharge and pain on urination. He tells you that he has 5 girlfriends and 3 children from different mothers. He drinks every weekend but does not smoke. He has never tested for HIV but trusted what the mother of his children told him, all 3 said they were negative. He doesn't know from whom he could have acquired this infection and is not sure if he has transmitted it to any of the ladies. On examination, you found that he has urethral discharge and a swollen scrotum.

- 2.1 According to the syndromic management approach, what would be Menzi's diagnosis? (2marks)
- 2.2 Describe how you would manage Menzi's condition using the health promotion package? (20 marks)

- 2.3 Identify **six** other conditions that are not sexually transmitted but can lead to scrotal swelling:
(3 marks)

QUESTION 3:

Mrs Mavuso has noticed changes in her left breast. She describes the change as "my breast has changed and it looks like an orange peel". She also reports that she does not recall any trauma on the breast but her breast looks bruised and it is painful.

- 3.1 Explain the pathophysiology of these symptoms to Mrs. Mavuso and what can she do about it?
(5 marks)

3.2 Martha (40 years), BMI of 35, has been married for 3 years now. The husband has a child (9 years old) from a previous relationship. She desperately wants to conceive but has been unfortunate. She conceived once when she was 30 but had a miscarriage at 2 months. As they went for fertility testing, they told her that she has fibroids. On the scan they showed her two growths that were obvious, both were approximately a tennis ball size, and they occupied one side of the uterine wall and the other one is suspended into the cavity. She also tells you that she has irregular and sometimes heavy flows. She feels bloated almost every day with occasional backache and leg pain, and sometimes pain during sex. She tells you that she has been on norigynon for almost 13 months now. The gynecologist scheduled her for UFE (uterine fibroid embolization).

- 3.2.1 With your understanding of pathophysiology, **explain the condition, risk factors** and the **symptoms** she is experiencing. (10 marks)
- 3.2.2 Explain why it has caused her difficulty to conceive. (5 marks)
- 3.2.3 Coming from a Swazi family, discuss the challenges she is likely to experience in her marriage concerning her inability to bear a child. (5 marks)

GOOD LUCK !!!!
