

Registration Number _____



**AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES**

DEPARTMENT OF NURSING AND MIDWIFERY SCIENCES

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS JULY 2021

Course Unit: BSN 225: Gynaecology Nursing

Date: WEDNESDAY 4TH AUGUST, 2021

Time: 2 Hours

Start: 9:00am

Finish: 11:00am

Instructions

- 1) This paper has three sections: Section A, Section B and Section C
- 2) Answer ALL questions in Section A and Section B and C
- 3) Use the University examination booklets provided.
- 4) Re-writing the questions on your answer sheet is unnecessary.

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)

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

2. Intrauterine Device 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

3. The genital ulcer disease that produces painful blister sores that may subside without treatment and can be recurrent is:
 - A. Chancroid
 - B. Syphilis
 - C. Genital herpes
 - D. Folliculitis

4. According to the Cervical cancer staging, when the cancer has spread to the rectum, it is at:
 - A. Stage 2
 - B. Stage 3a
 - C. Stage 3b
 - D. Stage 4

5. Per vaginal bleeding that occurs between periods is called:
 - A. Metrorrhagia
 - B. Menorrhagia
 - C. Mittelschmerz
 - D. Menses

6. Painful ovulation is referred to as
 - A. Dysmenorrhea
 - B. Mittelschmerz
 - C. Menorrhagia
 - D. Dysovulation

7. The following hormones directly control ovarian function
 - A. Follicle stimulating hormone and progesterone
 - B. Oestrogen and progesterone
 - C. Oestrogen and luteinizing hormone
 - D. Follicle stimulating hormone and luteinizing hormone

8. Reproductive system factors that cause infertility in women include the following:-
 - A. Endometriosis, fibroids, cancer of the cervix, pelvic inflammatory disease, low sperm count
 - B. Polycystic Ovarian Syndrome, Pelvic inflammatory disease, Gonorrhoea, Endometriosis, Fibroids
 - C. Leiomyomas, previous tubal pregnancy, Pelvic Inflammatory Disease, erectile dysfunction
 - D. Abdominal surgeries, Ectopic pregnancy, smoking, alcohol, obesity

9. How would the nurse advise a client who has missed two days of contraceptive pill to avoid pregnancy
- A. Take, the two pills STAT, another two the next day then return to original schedule on the third day, and use back-up for 2 days after missed pills
 - B. To start afresh, and not worry because the hormones are in the system, but can use a back-up method.
 - C. Take two pill STAT, then return to the regular schedule then use a back-up method for a whole week
 - D. Get the 1 month injection then continue with the pill at the same time as she has been taking them
10. A lady is admitted with persistent yellowish-white discharge with a fish-like odour. On examination the cervix presented with a strawberry like macular appearance. The diagnosis is:
- A. Bacterial Vaginosis
 - B. Chlamydia
 - C. Gonorrhoea
 - D. Trichomoniasis
11. The HPV strains known for causing Cervical cancer are:
- A. 17 and 18
 - B. 13 and 17
 - C. 16 and 18
 - D. 13 and 18
12. The following method of treatment for fibroids is not ideal for women who wish to conceive
- A. Endometrial Ablation
 - B. Birth control pills
 - C. Myomectomy
 - D. Embolization

13. The appropriate time for a lady to perform self breast examination is
- A. During her period
 - B. 5 to 7 days before her period
 - C. 5 to 7 days after her period
 - D. 2 weeks after her period
14. A nulliparous patient complains of lower abdominal pain and occasional lower back pain, heavy and prolonged period, constipation with dysuria and dyspareunia. Urine specimen is normal, Ultrasound showed uterine growths. The most likely diagnosis is
- A. Endometriosis
 - B. Leiomyoma
 - C. Pelvic Inflammatory disease
 - D. Cervical polyps
15. The fallopian tubes are lined with
- A. Ciliated mucus membrane and goblet cells
 - B. Mucus membrane
 - C. Endometrium
 - D. Stratified epithelium
16. The two primary functions of the testes are:
- A. Erection and ejaculation
 - B. Production of spermatozoa and secretion of hormones
 - C. Regulation of protein anabolism and secretion of hormones
 - D. Production of spermatozoa and semen
17. Spermatogenesis takes place in the seminiferous tubules under the influence of
- A. Follicle stimulating hormone and testosterone
 - B. Testosterone hormone only
 - C. Follicle stimulating hormone and oestrogen

- D. Follicle stimulating hormone and progesterone
18. The following condition of the female reproductive system would warrant contact tracing and treatment of sexual partners
- A. Bartholinitis
 - B. Candidiasis
 - C. Chlamydia
 - D. Endometriosis
19. It's important for the following group to understand the importance of an annual Papanicolaou test
- a) Clients with a history or recurrent candidiasis
 - b) Clients with a pregnancy before age 20
 - c) Clients infected with the human papilloma virus (HPV)
 - d) Clients with a long history of oral contraceptive use

Indicate whether the following statements are True or False

20. a) During gynecological examination, a chaperone must always be present ___
- b) Dyspareunia refers to painful urination ___

SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30 marks)

1. Explain four (4) health promotion measures of breast health (8 marks)
2. State 4 types of benign tumours of the female reproductive tract (4 marks)
3. Outline four (4) management modalities of uterine fibroids (4 marks)
4. Distinguish between amenorrhea and oligomenorrhea (4 marks)
5. Explain two (2) reasons why contact tracing and treatment is important in managing STIs (4 marks)
6. Explain any three (3) causes of obstetric fistulae in Kenya (6 marks)

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SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (20 marks)

1. A 36-year-old woman who has 2 children presents to the hospital with history of heavy menstrual bleeding for 2 years.
 - a) Define heavy menstrual bleeding (2 marks)
 - b) Describe the etiology of heavy menstrual bleeding (6 marks)
 - c) Describe the surgical management for heavy menstrual bleeding (12 marks)

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