



**AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY  
SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES  
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING & MIDWIFERY  
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN MIDWIFERY**

**BSM 225      COMPLICATIONS OF MIDWIFERY**

**DATE:          WEDNESDAY 4<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST 2021**

**TIME:          2 Hours                                      Start: 9:00AM                                      Finish: 11:00 AM**

**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
- 5) The exam is set out of **70 marks**

**SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (10 MARKS)**

1. A decision is made to start tocolytic therapy for a 30-week gestation woman in preterm labor. Betamethasone IM has also been ordered. This is done because the administration of corticosteroids:-
  - a. Decreases the respiratory side-effects of tocolytic drugs
  - b. Decreases the incidence of premature rupture of membranes
  - c. Enhances the effects of tocolytic drugs
  - d. Reduces the incidence of newborn respiratory distress syndrome
  
2. Ms. X comes to the ANC clinic at 34-weeks' gestation, at which time the fundus measures 39 cm. Abdominal palpation reveals a large uterus and difficulty feeling fetal parts. The most likely diagnosis is:
  - a. Multiple gestation
  - b. Macrosomic fetus
  - c. Uterine fibroids
  - d. Polyhydramnious
  
3. High levels of glycosylated haemoglobin during pregnancy is associated with:-
  - a. Fetal macrosomia
  - b. Fetal malformations
  - c. Hyperemesis gravidarum
  - d. Physiological anaemia
  
4. Leucorrhoea in pregnancy is as a result of:-
  - a. Increased metabolism of lactic acid
  - b. Increased blood supply to the perineum
  - c. Effect of estrogen on vaginal wall
  - d. Hyperplasia of uterine muscles

5. The first line treatment of uncomplicated malaria during the first trimester includes administration of:-
- Sulfadoxine pyrimethamine
  - Parenteral quinine
  - Oral quinine
  - Artemether lumefantrine
6. A priority nursing diagnosis for a client with class III cardiac diseases is:-
- Knowledge deficit related to self-care
  - Fear related to pregnancy outcome
  - Alteration in nutrition related to sodium restricted diet
  - Activity intolerance related to compromised cardiac status
7. Presence of ketones in urine of an expectant mother indicates:-
- Starvation, excessive body demand due to vomiting, hyperemesis gravidarum
  - Hyperemesis gravidarum, excessive exercise, signs of diabetes
  - Excessive thirst, starvation, signs of diabetes
  - Impaired renal function, excessive body demand due to vomiting, signs of diabetes
8. Risk factors of placenta praevia include:
- Previous caesarean section, multiparty, hypertension, multiple induced abortion
  - Multiple induced abortion, previous caesarean section, smoking, trauma
  - Grande multiparity, multiple pregnancy, previous caesarean section, multiple induced abortion
  - Hypertension, smoking, grande multiparity, previous caesarean section
9. Laboratory findings associated with HELLP syndrome in pregnancy include:-
- High blood sugar, decreased platelets
  - Increased platelet count, elevated liver enzymes
  - Increased creatinine clearance, hemolysis
  - Elevated hepatic enzymes, low platelet count

10. Complications of gestational trophoblastic disease include:-

- a. Renal disease, hypertension
- b. Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation (DIC), infection
- c. Increased intraocular pressure, polyhydramnios
- d. Hydatidiform mole, choriocarcinoma

**SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)**

1. Outline four (4) features of molar pregnancy (4 Marks)
2. State four (4) ways of managing backache during pregnancy (4 marks)
3. Outline five (5) factors associated with hyperemia gravidarum (5 marks)
4. Outline five (5) differences between placenta abruption and placenta previa (5 marks)
5. State five (5) features of uterine rupture (5 marks)
6. Outline two (2) health messages a midwife would give to a client to prevent development of varicose veins during the second trimester (2 marks)
7. State five (5) indications of ultrasonography during the first trimester (5 marks)

**SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)**

1. Ms. T comes to the antenatal clinic for the first time at 32 weeks gestation. She is aged 17 years old, Para 0+0. On assessment, a diagnosis of severe anemia is made.
  - a. Define severe anemia (1 mark)
  - b. State four (4) possible causes of anemia in this client (4 marks)
  - c. Describe the management of Ms. T until the baby is term (7 marks)
  - d. List six (6) effects of anemia on the fetus (3 marks)
2. Ms. X is admitted to the maternity unit at 36 weeks gestation with a diagnosis of eclampsia.
  - a. List four (4) possible differential diagnoses of eclampsia (2 marks)
  - b. List six (6) clinical signs and symptoms of impending eclampsia (3 marks)
  - c. Describe the management of Ms. X till the condition is under control (10 marks)