

Reproductive Health Exam 5

SECTION A: MCQs 20 marks

Instructions

- i) Each question in this section has a stem statement followed by four options (a) to (d). A given option(s), when added to the stem statement produces a complete statement
- ii) Indicate the correct answer in the answer sheet provided.
- iii) A correct response earns you one mark and incorrect response earns you zero mark.

1. Immediately after ovulation, the egg is covered by a membrane called
 - A. Chorion
 - B. Zona pellucida
 - C. Corona radiata
 - D. Vitelline membrane

2. Correct sequence of hormone secretion from the beginning of menstruation is:
 - A. FSH, progesterone, estrogen
 - B. Estrogen, FSH, progesterone
 - C. FSH, estrogen, progesterone
 - D. Estrogen, progesterone, FSH

3. Most of the miscarriage occur at which gestation period
 - A. At 10 weeks
 - B. Prior to 13 weeks
 - C. 16 weeks
 - D. 20 weeks

4. Endocrine factors are major causes of abortion. Which of the following hormonal deficiency is associated with early pregnancy loss?
 - A. Progesterone
 - B. Oestrogen
 - C. Prostaglandin
 - D. oxytocin

5. One of the following hormones is responsible for ovulation:
 - A. luteinizing hormone
 - B. estrogen
 - C. progesterone
 - D. GnRH

6. Masters and Johnson described phases of human sexual response as:
 - A. orgasmic, plateau, resting and resolution phases
 - B. excitement, plateau, orgasmic and resolution phases
 - C. excitement, resting, resolution and resting phases
 - D. excitement, orgasmic, resolution and resting phases

7. An adverse reaction of estrogen therapy is:
 - A. weight gain
 - B. diarrhea
 - C. peptic ulcer
 - D. thromboembolism

8. Mrs Cruz is for discharge after cervical polypectomy, what would be your priority area when preparing her for self-care at home.
 - A. Having companion all times
 - B. Urgently seek medical help if external pad is saturated in one hour.
 - C. need for long-term follow-up to prevent recurrent
 - D. adhering to follow-up dates

9. The cervical endometrium is thin and folded into a pattern known as:
 - A. Racemose glands
 - B. Squamo-columnar junction
 - C. Arbor vitae
 - D. Mucus-secreting cells

10. Common causative organisms of Pelvic inflammatory disease include:
 - A. Nesseria gonorrhoeae, trachomatis
 - B. Nesseria gonorrhoeae, treponema pallidum
 - C. Chlamydia, gardnerella vaginalis
 - D. Trachomatis, treponema pallidum

11. A client is on metronidazole, what other advice should be given to her?
 - A. Take plenty of fruits
 - B. Avoid cigarette smoking
 - C. Avoid alcohol
 - D. Take plenty of water

12. One of the nursing diagnosis for a client with vulvovaginal infection is “anxiety related to stressful symptoms” Which is the most appropriate intervention to reduce anxiety?
 - A. Keeping the area clean
 - B. Appropriate medication to relieve discomfort
 - C. Explain cause of the symptoms and ways of reducing infection
 - D. Advice on vulva self-examination

13. Cystocele is
 - A. Displacement of bladder downward toward bladder
 - B. Protrusion of the intestine wall into the vagina
 - C. Pouching of the rectum on the posterior wall of the vagina
 - D. Displacement of the bladder upwards

14. Menorrhagia in adolescent girl is due to:
 - A. environmental changes
 - B. gyscrasia
 - C. stress
 - D. exercise

15. The most appropriate intervention for relief of vaginal itching in menopause is:
- A. vitamin E or progesterone therapy
 - B. Vitamin B & progesterone therapy
 - C. oestrogen or Vitamin E
 - D. moderate exercise and plenty of fluids
16. A practice that predisposes to vaginitis
- A. wearing nylon underwear
 - B. wiping from behind to front after bowel movement
 - C. do not void shortly after intercourse
 - D. frequent douching
17. A woman report to clinic complaining of leukorrhea, on examination, you find the cervix is oedematous with mucoid, purulent discharge. You will document this as:
- A. vaginitis
 - B. cervicitis
 - C. bartholinitis
 - D. gonorrhoea
18. A patient presents with vague lower abdomen pain, on exam you notice greenish vaginal discharge with small bubbles and red patches/dots on cervix. This is an indication of:
- A. Bacterial vaginosis
 - B. candidiasis
 - C. trichomoniasis
 - D. gonorrhoea
19. Children who have been raped are at the highest risk of HIV infection due to:
- A. Immature mucous lining and increased trauma
 - B. Low immunity
 - C. Men who rape are always HIV infected
 - D. Exposure to blood during rape
20. (i) PEP efficacy increases with the length of time from exposure to first dose. True/False
(ii) Blood monitoring for SGOT/ALT and Creatine should be checked at baseline and repeated at two weeks. True/False

SECTION B SAQs (40 marks)

Instructions:

Answer all questions

1. The supine lithotomy position is commonly used for pelvic examination. State advantages of this position (4 marks)
2. Explain health related issues that a midwife must discuss with perimenopause client (8 marks)
3. Explain any four factors associated with recurrent miscarriage (8 marks)
4. Outline risk factors in ectopic pregnancy (7 marks)
5. Explain three types of injectable contraceptive (6 marks)
6. Infection Prevention is paramount in FP clinic: Outline the process of sterilization of instruments (7 marks)

SECTION C LAQs (40 marks)

Instructions:

Answer the two questions

1. Cancer of the cervix one of the major causes of mortality rate in women
 - a) Explain any four risk factors for cervical cancer (8 marks)
 - b) Describe nursing care for a patient admitted with cancer of the cervix (12 marks)
2. Describe the emergency management of rape survivors at casualty unit (20 marks).