

Course No: DNUR 2311
 Course Title: Maternity Nursing
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 No. of Questions: (4)
 Time: 2 hours
 Using Calculator (No)

University of
 Palestine



Final Exam
 2016/2017

Total Grade:-----/50

Instructor Name:Yousef +Khloud+Heba

Student No.: _____

Student Name: _____

College Name: _____

Dep. / Specialist: _____

Using Dictionary (No)

Choose the Most Correct Answer					True & False			Matching						
1.	A	B	C	D	21.	A	B	C	D	1.	T	F	1.	()
2.	A	B	C	D	22.	A	B	C	D	2.	T	F	2.	()
3.	A	B	C	D	23.	A	B	C	D	3.	T	F	3.	()
4.	A	B	C	D	24.	A	B	C	D	4.	T	F	4.	()
5.	A	B	C	D	25.	A	B	C	D	5.	T	F	5.	()
6.	A	B	C	D	26.	A	B	C	D	6.	T	F	6.	()
7.	A	B	C	D	27.	A	B	C	D	7.	T	F	7.	()
8.	A	B	C	D	28.	A	B	C	D	8.	T	F	8.	()
9.	A	B	C	D	29.	A	B	C	D	9.	T	F	9.	()
10.	A	B	C	D	30.	A	B	C	D	10.	T	F	10.	()
11.	A	B	C	D	31.	A	B	C	D	11.	T	F		
12.	A	B	C	D	32.	A	B	C	D	12.	T	F		
13.	A	B	C	D	33.	A	B	C	D	13.	T	F		
14.	A	B	C	D	34.	A	B	C	D	14.	T	F		
15.	A	B	C	D	35.	A	B	C	D	15.	T	F		
16.	A	B	C	D	36.	A	B	C	D	16.	T	F		
17.	A	B	C	D	37.	A	B	C	D	17.	T	F		
18.	A	B	C	D	38.	A	B	C	D	18.	T	F		
19.	A	B	C	D	39.	A	B	C	D	19.	T	F		
20.	A	B	C	D	40.	A	B	C	D	20.	T	F		

Question (1): Choose the most correct answer

(one mark for each)

- 1- All the following are clinical manifestations of molar pregnancy except:**
 - A. Absence of fetal heart tones.
 - B. hCG titers greater than expected for gestational age.
 - C. Expulsion of vesicles.
 - D. Uterine size less than dates

- 2- The following are causes of Hyperemesis gravidarum except:**
 - A. Previous history of hyperemesis.
 - B. Increase hCG hormone level.
 - C. Increase hPL hormone level.
 - D. Psychological factors.

- 3- Abruptio placenta may be complicated by all the following, except:**

A. Maternal hypovolemic shock	C. DIC.
B. Fetal hypoxia.	D. Hyperthyroidism.

- 4- In case of antepartum hemorrhage, the nurse can do the following except:**
 - A. Vaginal examination.
 - B. Take assessment and history.
 - C. Vital signs very frequent.
 - D. Prepare for blood transfusion if needed.

- 5- All of the following are signs of Polyhydramnios, except:**
 - A. Fundal height increasing out expected gestational age.
 - B. Ease to hear FHR and palpate the fetus.
 - C. Excessive uterine enlargement.
 - D. Difficulty in breathing.

- 6- When the uterus is firm and contracted after delivery but there is vaginal bleeding, the nurse should suspect:**
 - A. Uterine atony
 - B. Laceration of soft tissues of the cervix and vagina
 - C. Uterine inversion
 - D. Uterine hypercontractility

- 7- Complete cord prolapse means, that:**
 - A. The cord completely precedes the fetal presenting part.
 - B. The cord precedes the fetal presenting part with intact membranes.
 - C. The cord lies beside the presenting part of the fetus.
 - D. The cord completely behind the fetal presenting part.

- 8- Which one the following is NOT TRUE about vertical abdominal cesarean incision:**
 - A. Cosmetically less appealing.
 - B. Decreased chance of wound dehiscence.
 - C. Quicker to perform.
 - D. Better uterine visualization.

9- The most common cause of post-partum hemorrhage is:

- A. Lacerations of birth canal.
- B. Retained placenta.
- C. Uterine atony.
- D. Interference with blood coagulation.

10- Early postpartum hemorrhage occurs in the first 24 hours after birth, called:

- A. Primary postpartum hemorrhage.
- B. Secondary postpartum hemorrhage.
- C. Puerperium.
- D. Abortion .

11- Methylergonovine drug is administered after placenta delivery to prevent maternal hemorrhage, it is contraindicated in cases with:

- A. Diabetes mellitus.
- B. Anemic patients.
- C. Hypothermia.
- D. Hypertensions.

12- Inflammation of endometrium and parametrial tissue:

- A. Endometritis.
- B. Endomyometritis.
- C. Parametritis.
- D. Mastitis.

13- Mild, transient symptoms, self-limited postpartum psychological disorder and no pharmacotherapy is indicted, that is:

- A. Postpartum blues.
- B. Postpartum depression.
- C. Postpartum psychosis.
- D. Postpartum bipolar.

14- The best definition of preterm labor is?

- A. Premature contraction after 24 week.
- B. Preterm labor before 37 weeks.
- C. Preterm labor before 24 weeks.
- D. None of the above.

15- Indications for prophylactic iron therapy, include:

- A. Previous anemia.
- B. Chronic blood loss.
- C. Dietary condition.
- D. All the above

16- During what phase of the menstrual cycle is an egg (ovum) released?

- A. Gestation
- B. Ovulation
- C. Luteal
- D. Incubation

17- The most appropriate pelvic shape for given easy childbirth is:

- A. Anthropoid
- B. Android
- C. Gynaecoid
- D. Platypelloid

18- It is the graphic recording of the course of labor, including the vital signs, uterine contractions and cervical dilatation, it is called:

- A. Ultrasound.
- B. Cardiotocography.
- C. Electrocardiogram.
- D. Partogram.

19- Anterior fontanelle, the largest fontanelle with diamond shaped closes by age:

- A. 6 – 8 weeks
- B. 6 – 8 months
- C. 12- 18 months
- D. None of above

20- When cervix dilated from 8 to 10 cm with contractions occurring every 2 to 3 minutes, lasting 50 to 60 seconds and of moderate to strong intensity

- A. First stage of labour
- B. Transition phase
- C. Latent phase
- D. Active phase

21- When the placenta completely covers the internal os it said to be:

- A. Partial placenta previa.
- B. Marginal placenta previa.
- C. low lying placenta.
- D. Total placenta previa.

22- Amal 31 years old admitted to obstetric department and diagnosed as premature rupture of membrane the nurse should particularly important to assess symptoms of:

- A. Uterine rupture.
- B. Infection.
- C. Amniotic fluid embolism.
- D. None of these.

23- The term involution mean:

- A. Return uterus to its normal position.
- B. Lochia is heavy.
- C. Retained placenta.
- D. Ante partum hemorrhage.

24- Which of the following interventions would be helpful to a breastfeeding mother who is experiencing engorged breasts?

- A. Applying ice
- B. Applying a breast binder
- C. Teaching how to express her breasts in a warm shower
- D. Administering bromocriptine (Parlodel)

25- The majority of ectopic pregnancy are:

- A. Ovarian
- B. Tubal
- C. Abdominal
- D. Cervical

26- Symptoms of placenta previa would include:

- A. Sharp pains in the absence of bleeding
- B. Spotting in the early months of pregnancy
- C. Painless bleeding in the last months of pregnancy
- D. Watery discharge prior to birth

27- A nurse is performing an assessment of a client who is scheduled for a cesarean delivery. Which assessment finding would indicate a need to contact the physician?

- A. Fetal heart rate of 180 beats per minute
- B. White blood cell count of 9,000
- C. Maternal pulse rate of 85 beats per minute
- D. Hemoglobin of 11.0 g/dL

28- The following are the clinical manifestation of postpartum hemorrhage except:

- A. Uterus is soft and boggy
- B. Uterus is firm
- C. Excessive vaginal bleeding
- D. Uterus difficult to palpate

29- Which of the following is NOT a part of HELLP syndrome?

- A. Hemolysis
- B. Lowered platelet count
- C. Elevated liver enzymes
- D. Elevated platelet count

30- Which of the following would NOT be associated with pre-eclampsia?

- A. Nausea/vomiting
- B. Hypotension
- C. Epigastric pain
- D. Visual disturbance

31- When part, or all of the placenta separates before delivery of the fetus:

- A. Placenta abruption
- B. Placenta previa
- C. Placenta accrete
- D. Placenta deciduous

32- Bleeding occurs but the fetus is still alive, the uterus size expected from the dates, and the cervical os is closed:

- A. Incomplete abortion
- B. Threatened abortion
- C. Septic miscarriage
- D. Missed abortion

33- Which of the following is NOT a clinical feature of an ectopic pregnancy?

- A. Dark, scanty vaginal bleeding
- B. Shoulder tip pain
- C. Lower abdominal pain
- D. Uterus larger than expected and cervical os is open

34- The following are recommended to manage the oligohydromnios except of:

- A. Frequent evaluation of fetal status
- B. Amnioinfusion
- C. Amniocentesis
- D. Ultrasound to evaluate fetal renal and urinary system abnormalities.

35- Amniotic Fluid embolism is characterized by:

- A. Tachycardia and cyanosis.
- B. Pulmonary edema.
- C. Sudden dyspnea and chest pain.
- D. All of the above.

36- The episiotomy is performed when the fetal head is about:

- A. At ischial spine (zero station).
- B. Above ischial spine.
- C. 3 to 4 cm visible with contraction.
- D. 3 to 4 cm visible without contraction.

37- When evaluating a postpartum woman's perineal care technique, the nurse would recognize the need for further instruction if the woman:

- A. Uses soap and warm water to wash the vulva and perineum
- B. Washes from symphysis pubis back to episiotomy
- C. Changes her perineal pad every 2 – 3 hours
- D. Uses the peribottle (like Dettol) to rinse upward into her vagina

38- A nurse is caring for a client in labor. The nurse determines that the client is beginning in the 2nd stage of labor when which of the following assessments is noted?

- A. The client begins to expel clear vaginal fluid
- B. The contractions are regular
- C. The membranes have ruptured
- D. The cervix is dilated completely

39- Maternal effects from Diabetes in pregnancy include:

- A. Preeclampsia.
- B. polyhydramnios.
- C. Still birth.
- D. All of the above.

40- The most important neonatal postpartum issue, who's born of diabetic mother:

- A. Neonatal hypoglycemia.
- B. Neonatal hyperglycemia.
- C. Neonatal hypotension.
- D. Neonatal hypertension.

Question (2): Put (T) in front of right answer and (F) in front of the wrong one.
(one mark for each)

- 1- () Pre-term delivery is any birth that occurs before 37 completed weeks of pregnancy.
- 2- () During Pregnancy, hemodilution produces a fall in hemoglobin concentration, thus presenting a picture of iron deficiency anemia.
- 3- () Iron deficiency anemia is treated with iron tablets, preferably as ferrous sulphate 300 mg, to be taken twice daily.
- 4- () One of the postpartum nursing management of mother has GDM is to observe her baby closely for signs of hyperglycemia.
- 5- () A woman who has had GDM should be counseled to maintain her ideal body weight and to exercise regularly to reduce her risk for type 2 diabetes.
- 6- () At 28 – 36 weeks of gestation, keep scheduled prenatal care appointments every week.
- 7- () Multigravida is the women who pregnant for first time.
- 8- () Uterine Fundus at umbilicus indicates 20 weeks' gestation.
- 9- () The uterus should be firm around the level of the umbilicus, at the midline to promote uterine contractions and control bleeding
- 10- () Normal fetal heart rate during labor is 110 to 160 bpm.
- 11- () It takes 18 months for posterior fontanel to close.
- 12- () Mastitis is infection of the uterine lining.
- 13- () The term oligohydramnios is used when the amount of amniotic fluid is more than 500 ml.
- 14- () Hydralazine is a drug used to lower high B.P. in PIH.
- 15- () PET is characterized by: increase B/P, edema, and decrease weight.
- 16- () Marginal placenta previa, lies at the margin of the internal cervical os, but does not cover it.
- 17- () Secondary post-partum hemorrhage is bleeding after 24 hours after birth.
- 18- () Medio lateral episiotomy incision is easy to repair.
- 19- () The risk of uterine rupture, if the contraction last more than 70 seconds and not followed by muscle relaxation.
- 20- () IUGR associated with severe preeclampsia.

Question (3): Match each sentence in column A with related sentence in column B
(one mark for each)

No .	Column A	Answer	Column B
A.	Trendelenburg's position	.....	Surgical removal of the baby from the uterus through an incision made in the abdominal wall and uterus.
B.	Thrombocytopenia	.....	Antiemetic for control of vomiting.
C.	Iron Deficiency Anemia	.....	Platelets count less than 100,000/mm.
D.	Calcium Gluconate	.....	Used for the treatment of cervical incompetence. Consists of a strong suture being inserted into and around the cervix early in the pregnancy and then removed towards the end.
E.	Metoclopramide	.....	Antidote for MgSO ₄
F.	Cervical cerclage	.....	Rupture of membranes but is not in established labour.
G.	Cesarean delivery	.....	Is the initiation of labour by artificial means, for medical reasons.
H.	PROM	.....	Position is used to relieve pressure of fetal presenting part in case of prolapsed cord.
I.	Therapeutic abortion	.....	postpartum pituitary necrosis.
J.	Sheehan's syndrome	.....	The amount of iron absorbed from diet, together with that mobilized from stores, is usually insufficient to meet the maternal demands imposed by pregnancy.

Question (4): Answer the following questions: (6 marks each)

1- List the components of cardinal fetal movements of labor, and explain one of them?

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5- When you are preparing a client for C.S delivery, what are your nursing assessments for such this client before C.S?

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End of Questions

Good Luck

