

Course No: DNUR 2311
Course Title: Maternity Nursing
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No. of Questions: (3)
Time: 60 minutes
Using Calculator (No)

University of
Palestine

2nd Midterm Exam
2016/2017
Total Grade:-----/15

Instructor Name:Yousef+Kholoud+Heba
Student No.: _____
Student Name: _____
College Name: _____
Dep. / Specialist: _____
Using Dictionary (No)

Maternity Nursing

<u>I- MCQ</u>	<u>II- Matching</u>
01. a b c d	1. -----
02. a b c d	2. -----
03. a b c d	3. -----
04. a b c d	4. -----
05. a b c d	5. -----
06. a b c d	6. -----
07. a b c d	7. -----
08. a b c d	8. -----
09. a b c d	9. -----
10. a b c d	10. -----
11. a b c d	
12. a b c d	
13. a b c d	
14. a b c d	
15. a b c d	

Question (1): Choose the most correct answer

(one mark for each)

1- The Mechanisms of labor are:

- a. External rotation, expulsion, engagement and flexion.
- b. Engagement, descent, flexion, internal rotation, extension, external rotation and expulsion.
- c. Engagement, descent, flexion, internal rotation, external rotation, extension and expulsion.
- d. Engagement, flexion, descent, internal rotation, extension, external rotation and expulsion.

2- The success of labor and delivery depends on three concepts including power, passage and the passenger. The power means:

- a. Position of the fetus
- b. Adequacy of maternal pelvic dimensions
- c. Fetal presentation
- d. Uterine contraction

3- After delivery, the woman psychosocial status may progress thorough Rubin's stages, that's including:

- a. Taking in.
- b. Taking hold.
- c. Letting go.
- d. All the above.

4- Station +2 means:

- a. Presenting part is 2cm above the level of ischial spine.
- b. Biparietal is at the level of ischial spine.
- c. Presenting part is 2cm below the level of ischial spine.
- d. Biparietal diameter is 2cm above the ischial spine.

5- The cervix is considered to be completely dilated when the diameter of the os is:

- a. 08 cms
- b. 10 cms
- c. 12 cms
- d. 14 cms

6- Lochia normally progress in which of the following pattern?

- a. Rubra, serosa, alba
- b. Rubra, alba, serosa
- c. Serosa, rubra, alba
- d. Alba, rubra, serosa

7- During an internal examination, the nurse palpated the posterior fontanel to be at the left side of the mother at the upper quadrant. The interpretation is that the position of the fetus is:

- a. LOA
- b. ROP
- c. LOP
- d. ROA

8- A woman who delivered normally per vagina is expected to void within ____ hours after delivery?

- a. 3 hrs
- b. 4 hrs.
- c. 6-8 hrs
- d. 12-24 hours

9- The followings are nursing interventions to prevent infection during postpartum period, except one?

- a. Administer stool softener.
- b. Evaluate episiotomy for REEDA.
- c. Administer antibiotic as ordered.
- d. Observe for elevated temperature above 38 C.

10- The good position to promote placental perfusion, that the woman should be:

- a. lie flat on her back
- b. lie on her abdomen
- c. left lateral position
- d. All of the above

11- The relationship of the fetal long axis to the long axis of the woman:

- a. Position.
- b. Lie.
- c. Presentation.
- d. Posture

12- Which of the followings describe the lambdoidal suture:

- a. Connect between the two frontal bones.
- b. Connect between the two parietal bones.
- c. Connect between the frontal and parietal bones.
- d. Connect between the back of the parietal bones and the margin of the occipital bone.

13- After delivery of the fetal head and internal rotation of the shoulders. The posterior shoulder is expelled, followed by the anterior shoulder and then total body, refers to:

- a. Engagement
- b. Extension
- c. External rotation
- d. Expulsion

14- Signs of placental separation except of:

- a. The umbilical cord shortens.
- b. The uterus rises upward in the abdomen.
- c. Trickle or spurt of blood appears.
- d. The uterus becomes globular in shape.

15- It is the graphic recording of the course of labour including Vital signs of the mother, uterine contraction, cervical dilatation and drugs as oxytocin, called:

- a. Cardiotocograph
- b. Electrocardiogram
- c. Partogram
- d. None

Question (2):Match each sentence in column A with related sentence in column B
(5 marks)

No .	Colum A	Answer	Colum B
A.	Lochia Serosa	.....	Irregular spaces formed when two or more sutures meet.
B.	Lochia Rubra	.....	A method to assess the episiotomy.
C.	BUBBLERS	.....	Red in color last 1-3 days consists of blood, chorion, decidua, amniotic fluid, lanugo, vernix caseosa and meconium.
D.	REEDA	.....	White, creamy pale discharge lasts 10-14 days (blood ↓ and WBC ↑).
E.	Lochia Alba	.....	Pallor or brownish color, lasts 3-10 days contains less blood and more serum as well as leukocytes & organisms.
F.	Lightening	.....	Fetal presenting part is not engaged in the pelvic inlet.
G.	Engagement	.....	Membranous spaces between the bones of the fetal skull.
H.	Floating	.....	A Method to assess the postpartum changes.
I.	Fontanelles of the fetal skull	.....	Fetal presenting part enters and the biparietal diameter passes through the pelvic inlet.
J.	Sutures of the fetal skull	.....	The settling of the fetus in the lower uterine segment.

Question (3):Answer the following questions: (five marks for each)

1- If breasts are engorged and the woman is breast-feeding, What is your health educations to help solving this problem?

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2- Mention the nursing interventions at the fourth stage to promote uterine contraction and to control the bleeding?

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End of Questions

Good Luck