Fourth Basic B.Sc. Nursing (Old) Examination, Winter - 2022 MIDWIFERY AND OBSTETRICAL NURSING

Total Duration: Section A + B = 3 Hours

Total Marks: 75

SECTION - A & SECTION - B

Instructions: 1)

- Use blue/black ball point pen only.
- Do not write anything on the blank portion of the question paper.
 If written anything, such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair means.
- 3) All questions are compulsory.
- 4) The number to the right indicates full marks.
- 5) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
- 6) Distribution of syllabus in Question Paper is only meant to cover entire syllabus within the stipulated frame. The Question paper pattern is a mere guideline. Questions can be asked from any paper's syllabus into any question paper. Students cannot claim that the Question is out of syllabus. As it is only for the placement sake, the distribution has been done.
- Use a common answerbook for all sections.

SECTION - A (40 Marks)

1. Short answer question (any five out of six):

[5×5=25]

- a) Partograph.
- b) Minor ailments of pregnancy.
- c) Amniotic fluid embolism.
- d) Oxytocin.
- e) Difference between true and false labour pain.
- f) Management of Rh incompatability in pregnancy.

Long answer question (any one out of two): [1×15=15] a) i) Define Normal Puerperium.- [2] What are the different types of lochia. Explain in detail about the physiological changes during puerperium. [2] b) Define Hyperemesis gravidarum. i) Write down the etiology, clinical manifestations of hyperemesis ii) gravidarum. Describe the nursing management of hyperemesis gravidarum. [6] iii) SECTION - B (35 Marks) 3. Short answer questions (any four out of five): [4×5=20] a) Management of heart disease in pregnancy. Antenatal advices. Perineal tear. d) Benefits of ultrasonography in obstetrics. Episiotomy. Long answer questions (any one out of two): [1×15=15] i) Define abortion. [2] Write down the various types of abortion. [6] Discuss in detail about septic abortion and its nursing management. ш) [7] HIEROLOGICAL CONTROL OF THE Define caesarean section. [2] Explain the types and indications of caesarean section. ii) [6] Describe the pre-operative and post-operative care of patient iii) undergoing Caesarean section.

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Fourth Basic B.Sc. Nursing Examination, (Phase - II) Summer - 2022 MIDWIFERY & OBSTETRICAL NURSING

Total Duration: 3 Hours Total Marks: 75

Instructions: 1) Use blue/black ball point pen only.

- Do not write anything on the blank portion of the question paper.
 If written anything, such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair means.
- 3) All questions are compulsory.
- 4) The number to the right indicates full marks.
- 5) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
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- 7) Use a common answer book for all sections.

SECTION - "A" (40 Marks)

- 1. Short Answer Questions (Solve any 5 Out of 6): $[5 \times 5 = 25]$
 - a) Neonatal Assessment.
 - b) Oxytocin.
 - c) Abruptio Placenta.
 - d) Amniocentesis.
 - e) Bishop Score.
 - f) Define contraceptive. And explain intra uterine contraceptives.
- 2. Long Answer Questions (Solve any 1 Out of 2): $[1 \times 15 = 15]$
 - a) i) Define premature baby. (2)
 - ii) Enlist causes of prematurity. (5)
 - iii) Discuss care of premature baby. (8)

	b)	i)	Define obstructed Labour.	(2)	
		ii)	Write maternal and foetal causes of obstructed labour	r. (6)	
		iii)	Discuss the nursing management and client with obstr	ructed labour. (7)	
			SECTION - "B" (35 Marks)		
3.	Short Answer Questions (Solve any 4 Out of 5): $[4 \times 5 = 20]$				
	a)	Par	ental Counselling.		
	b)	Fer	tilization.		
	c)	Ind	uction of Labour.		
	d)	US	G in obstetrics.		
	e)	Ma	ternal mortality and nurse's role.		
4.	Long Answer Questions (Solve any 1 Out of 2): $[1 \times 15 = 15]$				
	a)	i)	What is Rh incompatibility?	(2)	
		ii)	List the maternal and foetal complications.	(5)	
		iii)	Discuss the role of antenatal counselling in pro- complications and preparation for safe confinement in		
	b)	i)	Define polyhydramnios.	(2)	
		ii)	Discuss effects of polyhydramnios on mother and foe	etus. (5)	
		iii)	Describe management of antenatal woman with polyhy	vdramnios. (8)	
			AL 250 350		

Total Marks: 75

Fourth Basic B.Sc. Nursing Examination, (Phase - III) Winter - 2021 MIDWIFERY AND OBSTETRICAL NURSING

Total Duration: 3 Hours

Instructions: 1) Use blue/black ball point pen only.

- Do not write anything on the blank portion of the question paper.
 If written anything, such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair means.
- 3) All questions are compulsory.
- 4) The number to the right indicates full marks.
- 5) Draw diagrams wherever necessary,
- 6) Distribution of syllabus in Question Paper is only meant to cover entire syllabus within the stipulated frame. The Question paper pattern is a mere guideline. Questions can be asked from any paper's syllabus into any question paper. Students cannot claim that the Question is out of syllabus. As it is only for the placement sake, the distribution has been done.
- 7) Use a common answer book for all section.

SECTION "A" (40 Marks)

1. Short answer question (any five out of six):

 $[5 \times 5 = 25]$

- a) Difference between male & female pelvis
- b) Polyhydramnous and its management.
- c) Oxytocin
- d) Signs and symptoms of pregnancy.
- e) Activities carried out in antenatal clinic.
- f) Postmaturity and its effects on fetus and mother.
- 2. Long answer question (any one out of two):

 $|1 \times 15 = 15|$

- Define normal labour, Explain physiological changes in first stage of labour, Discuss management of first stage of labour
- b) Enlist complications of purperium. Discuss medical and nursing management of puerperal sepsis.

P.T.O.

SECTION "B" (35 Marks)

3. Short answer question (any four out of five):

 $[4 \times 5 = 20]$

- a) Magnesium Sulphate (MgSO4).
- b) Immediate Care of new born.

National Rural Health Mission (NRHM).

- d) Explain classification of abortion
- e) Levels of neonatal care.
- 4. Long answer question (any one out of two):

 $[1 \times 15 = 15]$

- a) Enumerate causes of Iron deficiency anemia in pregnancy. Explain effects of anemia on fetus, discuss management of severe anemia in pregnancy.
- b) Enlist obstetric emergencies. Discuss types of breech presentation, Explain management of footling presentation.



Fourth Basic B.Sc. Nursing Examination, Summer - 2021 MIDWIFERY AND OBSTETRICAL NURSING

Total Duration: Section A + B = 3 Hours

Total Marks: 75

Section - A & Section - B

Instructions: 1)

- 1) Use blue/black ball point pen only.
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- 7) Use a common answer book for all Sections.

SECTION - "A" (40 Marks)

- 1. Short answer question (any five out of six):
- $[5\times 5=25]$

- a) Use of Ultra sonography in Obstetrics.
- b) Partograph.
- c) Physiology of lactation.
- d) Ventouse Delivery.
- e) Apgar Score.
- f) Management of cord prolaps.
- 2. Long answer question (any one out of two):

 $[1 \times 15 = 15]$

- a) i) Define placenta praevia. (2)
 - ii) Explain clinical features of placenta praevia. (6)
 - Describe medical and Nursing management of client with Placenta Praevia. (7)

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P.T.O.

- b) i) Define Obstructed labour. (2)
 - ii) Write maternal and foetal causes of Obstructed labour. (6)
 - iii) Discuss the nursing management of client with Obstructed labour. (7)

SECTION - "B" (35 Marks)

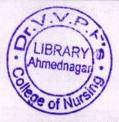
3. Short answer question (any four out of five):

 $[4 \times 5 = 20]$

- a) Kangaroo mother care.
- b) Inj. Magnesium Sulphate.
- c) Methods of medical termination of pregnancy in 2nd trimester.
- d) Hyadatidiform mole.
- e) Induction of labour.
- 4. Long answer question (any one out of two):

 $[1 \times 15 = 15]$

- a) i) Define puerperium. (2)
 - ii) Write anatomical and physiological changes that occure during puerperium. (6)
 - iii) Explain postnatal management of primipara. (7)
- b) i) What is Occiputo posterior position? (2)
 - ii) Write the causes of Occiputo posterior position? (6)
 - iii) Describe three possible outcomes of Occiputo posterior position.(7)



Fourth Basic B.Sc. Nursing Examination, Summer (Phase - III : All Other Remaining UG/PG Courses) - 2020 MIDWIFERY AND OBSTETRICAL NURSING

Total Duration: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 75

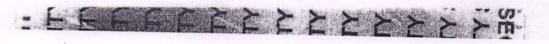
Instructions: 1)

- 1) Use blue/black ball point pen only.
- Do not write anything on the blank portion of the question paper.
 If written anything, such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair means.
- 3) All questions are compulsory.
- 4) The number to the right indicates full marks.
- 5) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
- 6) Distribution of syllabus in Question Paper is only meant to cover entire syllabus within the stipulated frame. The Question paper pattern is a mere guideline. Questions can be asked from any paper's syllabus into any question paper. Students cannot claim that the Question is out of syllabus. As it is only for the placement sake, the distribution has been done.
- Use a common answer book for all sections.

SECTION - A (40 Marks)

1. Short answer questions (any five out of six):

- $[5 \times 5 = 25]$
- a) History taking before obstetrical examination.
- b) Bishop Scoring.
- c) Oxytocin.
- d) Physiological changes during 1st trimester of pregnancy.
- e) Episiotomy.
- f) Non Stress test.



Identification of an high risk pregnancy. Monilial vaginitis. Asphyxia neonatrum. Intrauterine death.

> Long answer questions (any one out of two): $[1 \times 15 = 15]$ Mrs. Lata, 32 years delivered twins. Answer the following: Enumerate the causes of multiple pregnancy. [3] Discuss the management of twins' weighing 2000 gm and 1900 gm respectively. [4] What advice would you give the mother on discharge. [3] Write down priority nursing care plan for Mrs. Lata. [5] Explain the degrees of uterine prolapse. [5] Discuss the pre and post operative management of patient with uterine prolapse.

[5]

Mention the complications of prolapsed uterus & its management. [5]

Fourth Basic B.Sc. Nursing Examination, Winter (Phase - III All Other Remaining UG/PG Course) - 2019 MIDWIFERY AND OBSTETRICAL NURSING

Total Duration: Section A + B = 3 Hours

Total Marks: 75

SECTION - A & SECTION - B

Instructions: 1)

- 1) Use blue/black ball point pen only.
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- 3) All questions are compulsory.
- 4) The number to the right indicates full marks.
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- 7) Use a common answer book for all sections.

SECTION - "A" (40 Marks)

1. Short answer question (any five out of six):

 $[5\times 5=25]$

- a) Polyhydramnios.
- b) Physiology of first stage of labour.
- c) Epiziotomy.
- d) Breast feeding.
- e) Inversion of the uterus.
- f) Antenatal exercises.



2.	Long answer question (any one out of two)			$[1 \times 15 = 15]$	
	a)	i)	Define breech presentation,	[2]	
		ii)	Etiology and diagnosis of breech. presentation,	[7]	
		iii)	Describe the management of vaginal breech delivery	[6]	
	b)	i)	Define postpartum haemorrhage,	[2]	
		ii)	Explain the causes and prevention.	[7]	
		(iii	Describe management of true postpartum haemorrhas	re [6]	

SECTION "B" (35 Marks)

3.	Sho	ort ans	swer question (any four out of five)	$[4\times 5=20]$		
	a)	Mir	nor ailments in pregnancy.			
	b)	Thr	eatened abortion.			
	c)	Foe	tal circulation.			
	d)	d) Assessment of mother for highrisk pregnancy.				
	e)	Phy	rsiology of lactation.			
4.	Lor	ng ans	swer question (any one out of two):	$[1\times15=15]$		
	a)	i)	Define IUGR,	[2]		
		ii)	Describe etiology and diagnosis of IUGR,	[7]		
		iii)	Explain the complications and management of IUG	R [6]		
	b)	i)	Define antenatal care,	[2]		
		ii)	Write the aims and objectives of family planning,	[6]		
		iii)	Describe the intrauterine contraceptive devices	[7]		





[Total No. of Pages: 2



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Fourth Basic B.Sc. Nursing Examination, Summer (Phase - II) 2019 MIDWIFERY AND OBSTETRICAL NURSING

Total Duration: 3 Hours Total Marks: 75

- Instructions: 1) Use blue/black ball point pen only.
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 - 3) All questions are compulsory.
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 - 7) Use a common answer book for all sections.

SECTION - A (40 Marks)

1. Short answer questions (any five out of six):

 $[5 \times 5 = 25]$

- a) Role of a nurse in Midwifery and Obstetrics.
- b) Amniotic fluid.
- c) Antenatal advice.
- d) Episiotomy.
- e) Types of separation of placenta.
- f) Hyperemesis Gravidarum.
- 2. Long answer questions (any one out of two):
 - a) i) Define Placenta Praevia and Abruptio placenta. [2]
 - ii) Discuss the types of Placenta Praevia. [4]
 - iii) Differentiate between Placenta praevia & Abruptio placenta. [4]
 - iv) Explain management of a patient with placenta praevia. [5]

Define Isoimmunisation. b) i) [1] Explain the clinical manifestations of the haemolytic disease of the ii) fetus. [4] aaculey attallelike iii) Discuss-Injection Anti- D. [3] iv) Discuss in detail about the antenatal, intranatal & postnatal management of a Rh negative mother with Rh positive fetus. SECTION - B (35 Marks) Short answer questions (any four out of five): $[4 \times 5 = 20]$ 3. Obstetrical emergencies. a) Breast complications in puerperium. b) Injection Methargin. c) Emergency Contraceptive measures. d) e) Care of a preterm neonate. Long answer questions (any one out of two): 4. Define Abortion. [2] a) i) Explain the types of abortion. (ii [4] Discuss about - Threatened abortion. iii) [4] Explain- Medical Termination of pregnancy. [5] What is polyhydramnious. b) i) [1] List down etiology of polyhydramnious. ii) [2] iii) Discuss management of polyhydramnious. [4] List down the complications of polyhydramnious. iv) [3] Discuss abnormalities of placenta and cord. [5] v)

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Fourth Basic B.Sc. Nursing Examination, Winter 2018 MIDWIFERY AND OBSTETRICAL NURSING

Total Duration: Section A+B = 3 Hours

Total Marks: 75

SECTION - A & SECTION - B

Instructions:

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- All questions are compulsory.
- 4) The number to the right indicates full marks.
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- 7) Use a common answerbook for all Sections.

SECTION - A (40 Marks)

- Short answer question (any five out of six):
 - a) Physiological changes in antenatal period
 - b) Management of woman with anaemia in pregnancy
 - c) Oligohydramnios
 - d) BFHI (Baby Friendly Hospital Initiative)
 - e) Management of second stage of labour
 - f) Manual removal of placenta.
- Long answer question (any one out of two):

 $(1 \times 15 = 15)$

- a) Define normal labour. Describe the mechanism of labour in LOA position. Write in detail the nursing care for a woman in first stage of labour.
- b) Define Post Partum Haemorrhage (PPH). List down the signs and symptoms of PPH. Explain the management of woman with primary PPH.

 $(5 \times 5 = 25)$



SECTION - B (35 Marks)

3. Short answer question (any four out of five):

 $(4 \times 5 = 20)$

- a) TORCH infections
- b) Immediate newborn care
- c) Contracted pelvis
- d) Uses of injection Oxytocin
- e) Antenatal diet.

4. Long answer question (any one out of two):

 $(1 \times 15 = 15)$

- a) Define abruptio placenta. Explain signs and symptoms of abruptio placenta.
 Describe the management of woman with abruptio placenta.
- b) Define the term abortion. Explain the types of abortion. Describe in detail about threatened abortion and its management.





Fourth Basic B.Sc. Nursing Examination, Summer 2018 MIDWIFERY AND OBSTETRICAL NURSING

Total Duration: Section A + B = 3 Hours

Total Marks: 75

SECTION - A and SECTION - B

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 - 7) Use a common answerbook for all Sections.

SECTION - A (40 Marks)

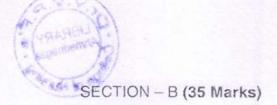
1. Short answer question (any five out of six):

 $(5 \times 5 = 25)$

- a) Involution of uterus.
- b) Clinical significance of assessment of Amniotic fluid.
- c) Induction of labor.
- d) Injection anti-D.
- e) Screening and assessment for high risk pregnancy.
- f) Injuries to birth canal.
- Long answer question (any one out of two) :

 $(1 \times 15 = 15)$

- a) Mrs. S 27 years old married since 6 years, having regular unprotected sex has not conceived yet and came to the gynecology OPD. Answer the following: Define Infertility. Explain causes of female infertility. Discuss recent advancement in infertility management.
- b) Mrs. N 12 weeks of gestation is admitted with c/o spotting per vagina, answer the following:
 - Define Abortion. Briefly explain the types of Abortion. Discuss the nursing management of above case with threatened abortion. P.T.O.



3. Short answer question (any four out of five) :

 $(4 \times 5 = 20)$

- a) Draw a diagram of female pelvic and discuss.
- b) Non Stress Test (NST).
- c) Newer modalities in contraception.
- d) Biochemical investigations in pregnancy.
- e) Immunization.
- Long answer question (any one out of two) :

 $(1 \times 15 = 15)$

Long answer missing topy cap

- a) Mrs. S delivered a male baby of 2500 gms at 10:30 p.m. She complains of pain in abdomen, has changed pads three times till 12:30 a.m. Answer the following: Define Post Partum Hemorrhage (PPH). Explain causes of PPH. Describe management of PPH.
- b) What is multiple pregnancy? Describe types of twins pregnancy. Explain Management of twins in antenatal and intranatal period.

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Fourth Basic B.Sc. Nursing Examination, Winter 2017 MIDWIFERY AND OBSTETRICAL NURSING

Total Duration: Section A+B = 3 Hours

Total Marks: 75

SECTION - A & SECTION - B

Instructions: 1) Use blue/black ball point pen only.

- 2) Do not write anything on the blank portion of the question paper. If written anything, such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair means.
- 3) All questions are compulsory.
- 4) The number to the right indicates full marks.
- 5) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
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- 7) Use a common answerbook for all Sections.

SECTION - A (40 Marks)

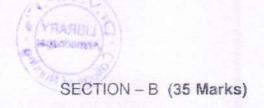
1. Short answer question (any five out of six):

 $(5 \times 5 = 25)$

- a) Immediate care of newborn.
- b) Indications of cesarean section.
- c) Types of Intra uterine growth retardation.
- d) Intra uterine contraceptive devices.
- e) Hyperemesis gravidarum and its management.
- f) Postpartum blues-psychological disorder in puerperium.
- 2. Long answer question (any one out of two):

 $(1 \times 15 = 15)$

- a) Define normal labour. Enlist the stages of normal labour. Describe management of third stage of labour.
- Define premature baby. Enlist causes of prenmaturity. Discuss care of premature baby.





3. Short answer question (any four out of five) :

 $(4 \times 5 = 20)$

- a) Maternal mortality and nurses role.
- b) Lactation management.
- c) Fertilization.
- d) Parental counseling.
- e) Differentiate between placenta previa and abruptio placenta.
- 4. Long answer question (any one out of two):

 $(1 \times 15 = 15)$

- a) Define Pregnancy Induced Hypertension (PIH). Explain pathophysiology of PIH. Describe medical and nursing management of PIH.
- b) Define abortion. Write the classification of abortion. Describe management of septic abortion.



Fourth Basic B.Sc. Nursing Examination, Summer 2017 MIDWIFERY AND OBSTETRICAL NURSING

Total Duration: Section A+B = 3 Hours Total Marks: 75

SECTION - A & SECTION - B

- Instructions: 1) Use blue/black ball point pen only.
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 - 7) Use a common answerbook for all Sections.

SECTION - A (40 Marks)

1. Short answer question (any five out of six):

 $(5 \times 5 = 25)$

- a) Breast engorgement in puerperium.
- b) Counseling of HIV mother.
- c) Causes of maternal mortality.
- d) Vesicular mole.
- e) HELLP syndrome.
- f) Mañagement of woman with contracted pelvis during second stage of labour.
- 2. Long answer question (any one out of two):

 $(1 \times 15 = 15)$

- a) Define labour. Enumerate physiological changes during second stage of labour. Discuss the management of woman in second stage of labour.
- b) Enumerate various obstetrical emergencies. Describe in short the management of woman with cord prolapse. Discuss the general nursing responsibilities in managing any obstetrical emergency.

P.T.O.



SECTION - B (35 Marks)

3. Short answer question (any four out of five):

 $(4 \times 5 = 20)$

- a) Immediate care of newborn.
- b) Causes of antepartum haemorrhage.
- c) Legal and ethical issues in obstetrics.
- d) USG in obstetrics.
- e) Exclusive breast feeding.
- 4. Long answer question (any one out of two):

 $(1 \times 15 = 15)$

- Define polyhydramnios. Discuss effects of polyhydramnios on mother and fetus.
 Describe management of antenatal woman with polyhydramnios.
- b) Define the term high risk pregnancy. Enumerate various high risk pregnancies. Discuss high risk approach for managing the high risk cases.

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Fourth Basic B.Sc. Nursing Examination, Winter 2016 MIDWIFERY AND OBSTETRICAL NURSING

Total Duration: Section A+B = 3 Hours

Total Marks: 75

SECTION - A & SECTION - B

- Instructions: 1) Use blue/black ball point pen only.
 - 2) Do not write anything on the blank portion of the question paper. If written anything, such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair means.
 - 3) All questions are compulsory.
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 - 7) Use a common answerbook for all Sections.

SECTION - A (40 Marks)

1. Sh	ort answer question (any five out of six):	(5×5=25)
_a)	Describe the Fetal Circulation with a diagram.	
_b)	Explain briefly about Antenatal Advice	
(ي	Describe the causes of Maternal mortality and morbidity. — 312	
d)	Discuss the steps of Fertilization. — 1	
e)	Physiology of Menstrual Cycle.	
_f)	Explain the new born care provided by Nurses in Labour Room.—3	
A 24	그리는 사람들은 마음이 있다면 맛이 되었다. 그렇게 되었다면 사람들이 되었다면 하는데 얼마나 되었다.	

Long answer question (any one out of two):

 $(1 \times 15 = 15)$

- a) Define Placenta. Discuss the Obstetric and Nursing Management of Placenta Previa.
- b) What do you mean by malpresentation? List the common Malpresentations. Describe briefly about breech Presentation.

P.T.O.



SECTION - B (35 Marks)

3. Short answer question (any four out of five):

 $(4 \times 5 = 20)$

- a) Discuss the breast problems in puerperal Period.
- b) Difference between caput succedaneum and cephal haematoma.
- c) Describe the Pain relief and comfort in labour.
- Explain the Temporary methods of family planning. 3
- e) Discuss the sign and symptoms of first stage of Labour.—3
- Long answer question (any one out of two):

 $(1 \times 15 = 15)$

a) Define oligohydramnios, Discuss its effects on the fetus, Describe in detail the management of a mother with oligohydramnios in first stage of labour.

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b) What do you mean by Rh incompatibility? Discuss the clinical manifestations of haemolytic disease. Discuss the role of a nurse in preventing the complications and preparing for a safe confinement during antenatal counseling sessions.

(1x15=15)

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Fourth Basic B.Sc. Nursing Examination, Summer 2016 MIDWIFERY AND OBSTETRICAL NURSING

Total Duration: Section A + B = 3 Hours

Total Marks: 75

SECTION - A & SECTION - B

- Instructions: 1) Use blue/black ball point pen only.
 - 2) Do not write anything on the blank portion of the question paper. If written anything, such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair means.
 - 3) All questions are compulsory.
 - 4) The number to the right indicates full marks.
 - 5) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
 - 6) Distribution of syllabus in Question Paper is only meant to cover entire syllabus within the stipulated frame. The Question paper pattern is a mere guideline. Questions can be asked from any paper's syllabus into any question paper. Students cannot claim that the Question is out of syllabus. As it is only for the placement sake, the distribution has been done.
 - Use a common answer book for all sections.

SECTION - A (40 Marks)

Short answer questions (any five out of six):

 $(5 \times 5 = 25)$

- a) USG in Obstetrics
- b) Injection Magnesium Sulphate
- c) Abruptio placenta and its management
- d) Maternal morbidity and mortality
- e) Psychological complication during puerperium
- f)—Temporary methods of family planning
- 2. Long answer question (any one out of two):

 $(1 \times 15 = 15)$

- a) Define normal labour. Explain physiological changes during first stage of labour. Discuss briefly the management of woman in first and second stage of labour.
 - b) Define Cord presentation and cord prolapse. Explain the etiology and diagnosis of cord prolapse. Describe management of woman with cord presentation.

SECTION - B (35 Marks)

3. Short answer question (any four out of five):

 $(4 \times 5 = 20)$

- a) National policy and legislation in relation to maternal health
- b) Hyperemesis gravidarum
- c) Intrauterine growth retardation
- d) Prolonged labour
 - (e) Injuries to birth canal during second stage of labour
- 4. Long answer question (any one out of two):

 $(1 \times 15 = 15)$

- a) Define the term postpartum haemorr hage. Explain causes and types of postpartum haemorrhage. Describe management of woman with atonic postpartum haemorrhage.
- b) List various cases of high risk pregnancy. Explain the diagnosis of heart diseases in pregnancy. Describe antenatal and intranatal management of woman with heart disease in pregnancy.





Fourth BASIC B.SC. NURSING, Winter 2015

Midwifery and Obstetrical Nursing

Total Durataion: Section A+B = 3 Hours

Total Marks: 75

Section - A & Section - B

Instructions:

- 1) Use blue/black ball point pen only.
- 2) Do not write anything on the blank portion of the question paper. If written anything, such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair means.
- 3) All questions are compulsory.
- 4) The number to the right indicates full marks.
- 5) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
- 6) Distribution of syllabus in Question Paper is only meant to cover entire syllabus within the stipulated frame. The Question paper pattern is a mere guideline. Questions can be asked from any paper's syllabus into any question paper. Students cannot claim that the Question is out of syllabus. As it is only for the placement sake, the distribution has been done.
- 7) Use a common answerbook for all sections.

Section "A" (40 Marks)

1. Short answer question (any five out of six):

(5x5=25)

- a) Causes of anemia in pregnancy.
- b) Essential care of newborn.
- c) HELLP syndrome.
- d) Objectives of antenatal care.
- e) Management of puerperial pyrexia.
- f) Pitocin.
- 2. Long answer question (any one out of two):

(1x15=15)

- a) Define oligohydramnios. Enlist causes of oligohydramnios. Discuss management of oligohydramnios.
- b) Define normal labour. Enumerate stages of normal labour. Discuss the management of second stage of labour.

Section "B" (35 Marks)

3. Short answer question (any four out of five):

(4x5=20)

- a) Management of threatened abortion.b) Episiotomy.
- c) Dismenorrhoea.
- d) Prevention of H.I.V in newborn
- e) Care of unmarried mother.

P.T.O.



4. Long answer question (any one out of two):

(1x15=15)

- a) Define pregnancy induced hypertension {PIH}. Enlist causes of P.I.H. Discuss management of preeclampsia.
- b) Define puerperium. Enlist complications of postpartum haemorrhage. Describe management of Postpartum haemorrhage.

Fourth Basic B.Sc. Nursing Examination, Summer 2015 MIDWIFERY AND OBSTETRICAL NURSING

Total Duration: Section A+B = 3 Hours

Total Marks: 75

SECTION - A & SECTION - B

Instructions: 1) Use blue/black ball point pen only.

- Do not write anything on the blank portion of the question paper.
 If written anything, such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair means.
- 3) All questions are compulsory.
- 4) The number to the right indicates full marks.
- 5) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
- 6) Distribution of syllabus in Question Paper is only meant to cover entire syllabus within the stipulated frame. The Question paper pattern is a mere guideline. Questions can be asked from any paper's syllabus into any question paper. Students cannot claim that the Question is out of syllabus. As it is only for the placement sake, the distribution has been done.
- 7) Use a common answer book for all Sections.

SECTION - A

(40 Marks)

1. Short answer question (any five out of six):

(5x5=25)

- Causes of prolonged labour. 2
- b Antenatal advices. 3
- (a) Obstetrical emergencies.
- Injection anti-D.3
- Bishop Score. 3
 - f) Minor aliments in pregnancy.

2. Long answer question (any one out of two):

(1x15=15)

- Define Abortion. Briefly explain the types of Abortion. Discuss the nursing management of case of incomplete abortion.
- b) Define anemia in pregnancy. Explain the classification of anemia and its causes. Describe the management of iron deficiency anemia in pregnancy.

P.T.O.

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SECTION - B

(35 Marks)

3. Short answer question (any four out of five):

(4x5=20)

- (a) Partograph.
 - b) Methods of removal of placenta.
 - Prenatal counselling.
 - Causes of Antepartum hemorrhage.
- Nursing care of preterm baby. 3
- 4. Long answer question (any one out of two):

(1x15=15)

- a) Define Puerperal sepsis. Explain causes of it. Write the Medical and Nursing management of Puerperal sepsis.
- b) Define oligohydramnios. Discuss its effects on the fetus. Brief the nursing management of a client with oligohydramnios.

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Fourth Basic B.Sc. Nursing Examination, Summer 2014 MIDWIFERY AND OBSTETRICAL NURSING

Total Duration: Section A + B + C = 3 Hours

Section B & C Marks: 60

SECTION - B & SECTION - C

- Instructions: 1) Use blue/black ball point pen only.
 - 2) Do not write anything on the blank portion of the question paper. If written anything, such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair.means.
 - 3) All questions are compulsory.
 - 4) The number to the right indicates full marks.
 - 5) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
 - 6) Distribution of syllabus in Question Paper is only meant to cover entire syllabus within the stipulated frame. The Question paper pattern is a mere guideline. Questions can be asked from any paper's syllabus into any question paper. Students cannot claim that the Question is out of syllabus. As it is only for the placement sake, the distribution has been done.
 - 7) Use a common answer book for all Sections.

SECTION - B

(30 Marks)

2. Answer the following (any five out of six):

(5x3=15)

- .a) Biophysical profile
- (b) Stages of labour
- c) Complications of multiple pregnancy
- d) Minor ailments in puerperium
 - e) Difference between caput succedaneum and cephal hematoma
 - A Prevention of peurperal sepsis







3. Answer the following (any three out of four):

(3x5=15)

- a) Amniotic fluid embolism
- b) Perineal tear
- c) Pain management in labour
- d) Care of preterm baby

SECTION - C

(30 Marks)

4. Answer the following (any two out of three):

(2x15=30)

- a) Define pre eclampsia. List down the diagnostic criteria of pre eclampsia. Describe the clinical features of pre eclampsia. Discuss the nursing management of pre eclampsia.
- b) What do you understand by malpresentation? What are the different types of breech presentation? How can you diagnose breech presentation? How can you manage breech delivery as a midwife?
- Define anemia in pregnancy. Explain the classification of anemia and its causes.
 Describe the management of anemia in pregnancy.

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Fourth Basic B.Sc. Nursing Examina MIDWIFERY AND OBSTETRICAL NURSING

Total Duration: Section A + B + C = 3 Hours

Section B & C Marks: 60

SECTION - B & SECTION - C

- Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 - 2) The number to the right indicates full marks.
 - 3) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
 - 4) Do not write anything on the blank portion of the question paper. If written anything, such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair means.

SECTION - B (SAQ)

z. Answer the following (any five out of six):

 $(5 \times 3 = 15)$ ·

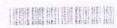
- a) Cu T
- 5: MSV Technique
- c) Complications of post dated pregnancy
- d) Oxytocin
- e) Neonatal Assessment
- f) Define contraceptive

3. Write short answer on (any three out four):

 $(3 \times 5 = 15)$

- a) Management of HIV +ve mother in labour
- b) Abruptio placental
- c) Pantograph
- d) Physiology of lactation





SECTION - C

Ar	nswer <mark>any two</mark> out	t of three:	(2×15=30)
4.	Mrs. Rani, 22 yr. old primi-gravidae reported to labour room with H/O 38 wks ame and lower abdominal pain with leaking of amniotic fluid per vaginum.		
	a) Define labour	r. Carlo de la	2
	b) Explain the m	nechanism of LOA.	5
	c) Discuss intra	partum nursing care plan for Mrs. Rani.	8
5.	a) What Rh inco	ompatibility?	2
	b) List the mater	rnal and foetal complications.	5
	c) Discuss the n	management of a second gravida women at 28 we	eks of POG. 8
6.	6. Mrs. Meera, 23 yr. old primi gravidae is admitted to maternity ward with H/O 34 week amenorrhoea and diagnosis of PIH.		
	a) What is PIH 1	? Classify PIH.	3
	b) Enumerate th	ne clinical features of Eclampsia.	4
	c) Discuss the s	short term nursing care of Mrs. Meera.	8



Fourth Basic B.Sc. Nursing Examination, Winter 2012 MIDWIFERY AND OBSTETRICAL NURSING

I otal Duration: Section A + B + C = 3 Hours

Section B & C Marks: 60

SECTION - B & SECTION - C

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.

- 2) The number to the right indicates full marks.
- 3) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
- 4) Do not write anything on the blank portion of the question paper. If written anything, such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair means.

SECTION - B

Answer the following (any five out of six):

 $(5 \times 3 = 15)$

- a) Functions of placenta
- b) Injection Anti D
- c) Pitocin
- d) Involution of the uterus
- e) Trial Labour
- f) Tubectomy.

Answer the following (any three out of four):

 $(3 \times 5 = 15)$

- a) Methods of Removal of placenta
- b) Foetal circulation
- c) Normal Labour
- (1) Apgar Scoré.



SECTION - C

4.	Wi	rite	long answers (any two out of three):	2×15=30)
	A)	1)	List the types and indications of caesarean section.	4
		2)	Describe the pre-operative and post-operative care of patient undergoing caesarean section.	7
		3)	Write the common complications of caesarean section and its management	ent. 4
	B)	1)	Explain Ante partum haemorrhage and list down signs and symptoms of placenta praevia.	5
		2)	Write the classification of Antepartum haemorrhage.	5
		3)	Describe the management of Antepartum haemorrhage.	5
	C)	1)	Define Ectopic Gestation and its common sites.	3
		2)	Explain signs and symptom of Ectopic Gestation.	5
		3)	Write the management of Ectopic Gestation.	7





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Fourth Basic B.Sc. Nursing Examination, Summer 2012 MANAGEMENT OF NURSING SERVICES AND EDUCATION

Total Duration: Section A + B + C = 3 Hours

Section B & C Marks: 60

SECTION - B & SECTION - C

- Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 - 2) The number to the right indicates full marks.
 - 3) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
 - 4) Do not write anything on the blank portion of the question paper. If written anything, such type of act will be considèred as an attempt to resort to unfair means.

SECTION - B

(SAQ)

2. Answer the following (any five out of six):

 $(5 \times 3 = 15)$

- a) Nursing rounds
- b) Case study method
- c) Nursing audit
- d) Job description
 - e) Factors affecting learning
 - f) Supervision

3. Answer the following (any three out of four):

 $(3 \times 5 = 15)$

- a) Records and reports
- b) Inventory control
- c) Evaluation method
- d) Inservice education

SECTION - C

(LAQ)

Write long answers (any two out of three):

 $(2 \times 15 = 30)$

- a) Describe functions of curriculum. Discuss the factors influencing development of curriculum.
- b) Explain the factors influencing and management. Explain the methods of patient case assignments in wards.
- c) Define evaluation, write down the purposes of evaluation in nursing. Which are the principles to be kept in mind before evaluation?



Fourth Basic B.Sc. Nursing Examination, Winter 2011 MIDWIFERY AND OBSTETRICAL NURSING

Total Duration: Section A + B + C = 3 Hours

Section B & C Marks: 60

SECTION - B & SECTION - C

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.

- 2) The number to the right indicates full marks.
- 3) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
- 4) Do not write anything on the blank portion of the question paper. If written anything, such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair means.

SECTION - B

2. Answer the following (any five out of six):

 $(5 \times 3 = 15)$

- a) Non-stress test
- b) Indicators for caesarean section
- c) Partogram
- d) Diet in pregnancy
- e) Assisted reproductive technology in infertility
- f) Advantages of partogram.
- 3. Answer the following (any three out of four):

 $(3 \times 5 = 15)$

- a) Lactation
- b) Prevention of anemia in pregnancy
- c) Antenatal assessment for twins pregnancy
- d) Difference between placenta praevia and abruptio placenta.



SECTION-C

4.	Write	long answers (any two out of three): $(2\times15=$	30)
	A)1)	List down various abnormal presentations.	2
	2)	Discuss events (physiological changes) occurring in second stage of labour.	5
	3)	Explain management of third stage of labour.	8
	B) 1)	Write immediate assessment of newborn.	4
	2)	List down immediate needs of newborn.	4
	3)	Make nursing care plan to meet immediate needs of newborn according to priority.	7
	C) 1)	What is pregnancy induced hypertension ?	2
	2)	Discuss effects of PIH on fetus and mother.	5
	3)	Write antenatal management of a mother with PIH	8





Fourth Basic B.Sc. Nursing Examination, May/June 2011 MIDWIFERY AND OBSTETRICAL NURSING

Total Duration: Section A + B + C = 3 Hours

Section B & C Marks: 60

SECTION-B & SECTION-C

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.

- 2) The number to the right indicates full marks.
- 3) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
- 4) Do not write anything on the blank portion of the question paper. If written anything, such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair means.

SECTION-B

2. Answer the following (any 5 out of 6):

 $(5 \times 3 = 15)$

- a) Clinical significance of Amniotic fluid
- b) Hormonal contraception
- c) Non stress test
- d) Causes of Post partum Haemorrhage
- e) Difference of oxytocins and Ergot derivatives
- f) Supine Hypotension.

3. Answer the following (any 3 out of 4):

 $(3 \times 5 = 15)$

- a) Fetal Circulation
- b) Prolong labour management
- c) Nursing care of low birth weight babies
- d) Safe Motherhood.



Att	ten	opt any 2 LAQ out of 3:	$2 \times 15 = 30$
A)		rs. Kavita, primigravida admitted in labour ward with frequent uterine co. V. Examination cervix 2.5 cms dilated.	ntractions,
	1)	Define first stage of Labour.	2
	2)	Explain physiological events of first stage of labour.	4
	3)	Describe the components of Partograph.	4
	4)	Write the Nursing care plan for five priority Nursing diagnosis for Mrs. Kavita.	5
B)	M	rs. Laxmi admitted to postnatal ward, one hour after delivery.	
	1)	Define period of Puerperium.	2
	2)	Write immediate assessment to be done for Mrs. Laxmi.	4
	3)	Postnatal care and advices that you would give to Mrs. Laxmi; Menti briefly.	on 4
	4)	Write Nursing care plan for 5 priority nursing diagnosis for Mrs. La	xmi. 5
C)	1)	Define the term Placenta Praevia.	2
	2)	Describe the types of placenta Praevia.	3
	3)	Difference between Abruptio Placentae and Placenta Praevia.	4
	4)	Write the management of Placenta Praevia	6



Fourth Basic B.Sc. Nursing Examination, May/June 2010 MIDWIFERY AND OBSTETRICAL NURSING

Total Duration: Section A + B + C = 3 Hours

Section B & C Marks: 60

SECTION-B & SECTION-C

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.

- 2) The number to the right indicates full marks.
- 3) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
- 4) Do not write anything on the blank portion of the question paper. If written anything, such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair means.

SECTION-B (SAQ)

2. Answer the following (any five out of six):

 $(5 \times 3 = 15)$

- (a) USG in obstetrics
 - b) Causes of IUGR
- (e) Emergency contraception
- vd) Nursing responsibilities in administration of oxytocin drip
 - e) Feeding of high risk neonates
- ✓f) Stages of normal labour.
- 3. Answer the following (any 3 out of 4):

 $(3 \times 5 = 15)$

- a) Maternal mortality and morbidity
- (b) Etiology and diagnosis of foetal distress
- (e) HIV in pregnancy
 - d) Diet in pregnancy.
 - e) causes of inferthity.





SECTION-C

(LAQ)

4. At	tempt any two LAQ out of three:	(2×15=30)
JK)	a) Define normal labour.	(1×2=2)
	b) Discuss the principal factors in initiation of labour.	(1×5=5)
	c) Discuss the role and responsibilities of nurse midwife in first and	second
	stage of labour.	(1×8=8)
_its)	a) Define anaemia in pregnancy.	(1×2=2)
	b) Write the etiological factors of anaemia in pregnancy.	$(1 \times 5 = 5)$
	c) Discuss the antenatal, intranatal and postnatal management of primig	gravida
	with anaemia in pregnancy.	(1×8=8)
iii)	a) Define puerperium.	(1×2=2)
	b) List the physiological changes occurs during puerperium.	(1×5=5)
	c) Write the nursing management of woman during puerperial period.	(1×8=8)

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Fourth Basic B.Sc. Nursing Examination, Nov./Dec. 2010 MIDWIFERY AND OBSTETRICAL NURSING

Total Duration: Section A + B + C = 3 Hours

Section B & C Marks: 60

SECTION - B & SECTION - C

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.

- 2) The number to the right indicates full marks.
- 3) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
- 4) Do not write anything on the blank portion of the question paper. If written anything, such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair means.

SECTION-B

Short answer questions: 2. Answer the following (any 5 out of 6): $(5 \times 3 = 15)$ a) Episiotomy b) Oxytocin) Bishop's Score d) Infant Mortality rate e) Cord Presentation f) Puerperal sepsis. 3. Answer the following (any 3 out of 4): $(3 \times 5 = 15)$ (A) Obstetric Emergencies W) Prolonged labour c) Injuries of birth canal d) Complication of third stage of labour. SECTION-C 4. Attempt any 2 LAQ out of 3: $(2 \times 15 = 30)$ A) 1) Define Abortion. 2 2) List down the types of Abortion. 5 8 3) Explain the Nursing Management of the case of inevitable abortion. 2 思) 1) Define Puerperium.

2) Explain anatomical changes of uterus during puerperium.

4) Write the Medical and Nursing Management of Puerperal Sepsis.

3) List the causes of Puerperal sepsis.

2) Write the clinical manifestation of PIH.

Write the management of PIH mother.

3) Write the complications of severe preeclampsia.

(C) 1) Define PIH.

19.	In placenta praevia the blood is	
	a) Dark red	b) Bright red
	c) Thick mixed with mucus	d) Clotted
20.	Commonest complication of heart di	sease in pregnancy
	a) Arrythmia	b) Bacterial endocarditis
	c) Pulmonary Oedema	d) Pulmonary Embolism
21.	Preterm labour is defined as	
	a) Labour starts before 37 weeks	b) Labour starts before 38 weeks
	c) Labour starts before 36 weeks	d) Labour starts before 35 weeks
22.	Advantage of lower segment caesare	
	a) Delay healing scar	b) Low chances of rupture
	c) Maternal risk for death	d) Abdominal distension
23.	300 µg of injection Anti D can neur	tralize how much of foetal blood?
	a) 50 ml b) 25 ml	c) 15 ml d) 5 ml
24.	Frank breech refers to	
	a) Breech with flexed leg	b) Breech with extended head
	c) Breech with extended leg	d) All of the above
25.	The definitive sign indicating labour	
	a) Progressive uterine contraction	
	c) Rupture of membranes	d) Passage of the mucous plug
26.	Tears of perineal body excluding and	
	a) First degree	b) Second degree
	c) Third degree	d) Fourth degree
27.	Secondary PPH occurs due to	
	a) Retained membrane	b) Subinvolution
00	c) Low grade infection	d) All of the above
28.		gravida about onset of labour in term
	a) Quickeningb) Fatigue and Lethargy	
	c) Weight gain of one to three poun	ds
	d) Bloody show	
29.	Ultrasound sonography shows 'Snow	vstorm' appearance in case of
	a) Hydatidiform mole	b) Anencephaly
	c) Fibroid uterus	d) Multiple pregnancy
3.0.	Cord presentation is diagnosed as	
	a) Cord slipped down below the pre	senting part
*	b) Cord is lying inside the vagina	
	c) Cord is placed by the side of the	presenting part
	d) Cord is outside the vagina	

Fourth B.Sc. Nursing Examination, November/December 2009 GYNAECOLOGICAL NURSING AND MIDWIFERY

Total Duration: Section A + B + C = 3 Hours

Section B & C Marks: 60

SECTION - B & SECTION - C

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.

- 2) The number to the right indicates full marks.
- 3) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
- 4) Do not write anything on the blank portion of the question paper. If written anything, such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair means.

SECTION - B

2. Answer the following (any five out of six):

 $(5 \times 6 = 30)$

- a) Diet in Pregnancy.
- b) Role of the nurse in the prevention of maternal mortality.
- c) Effect of anemia on pregnancy.
- d) Dysmenorrhoea.
- e) Asphyxia neonatorum.
- f) Postnatal care.
- SECTION-C 3. a) What are the causes of Occipito Posterior Position (OPP)? 2 b) How will you diagnose OPP? 3 c) How will you manage a case of OPP during the second stage of labour? 10 4. a) Define 'Puerperium'. 1 b) Define Puerperal sepsis. 2 c) Enumerate the pathogenic microorganism which cause the sepsis and the major pathology. 2 d) How will you diagnose puerperal sepsis? 4 e) Discuss in detail the medical management and the nursing management of 6 a mother with puerperal sepsis. .





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Fourth B.Sc. Nursing Examination, May/June 2009 GYNAECOLOGICAL NURSING AND MIDWIFERY

Total Duration: Section A + B + C = 3 Hours

Section B & C Marks: 60

SECTION - B & SECTION - C

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.

- 2) The number to the right indicate full marks.
- 3) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
- 4) Do not write anything on the blank portion of the question paper. If written anything, such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair means.

SECTION-B

(SAQ)

2.		iswer the following (any five out of six): (5×6)	=30)
		Management of Normal Puersperium Birth Ińjuries	
		Infertility	
		Labour room asepsis	
		MTP in II trimester of pregnancy	
		USG in Obstetrics.	
		SECTION-C	
		(LAQ)	
3.		rs. Seeta, 50 years old is admitted in gynaec ward with genital prolapse and is sted for vaginal hysterectomy.	
	a)	Classify genital prolapse	2
	b)	Explain the etiological factors	3
	c)	Discuss the management and nursing case to be given to Mrs. Seeta.	10
			15
4.	a)	Define Postpartum hemorrhage.	1
	b)	List the causes of Primary Post partum hemorrhage.	2
	c)	State the preventive measures that can be taken.	2
	dr	Describe the management of PPH	4

(e) Develop a nursing care plan for any two priority nursing problem.

Fourth Year B.Sc. Nursing Examination, May 2002 GYNAECOLOGICAL NURSING AND MIDWIFERY

Date: 21-5-2002

Total Marks: 75

Time: 2.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m.

SECTION - B Marks: 30 1. Answer the following (any five): a) Post Partum Hemorrhage b) Hydatidiform mole 190 c) Induction of labour 522 d) Ventouse 580 e) Ante-natal care 94, f) Temporary methods of family planning 534.

N.		SECTION - C Ma	rks: 30	1.
II.	a)	Define abortion. 15%	2	1
	b)	Classify the types of abortion.	3	,
	c)	Discuss in detail the management of threatened abortion.	10	,
Ш.	a)	Define uterovaginal prolapse.	1	1
	b)	List the types of utero-vaginal prolapse,	. 2	
	c)	What are degrees of uterine prolapse?	2	
	d)	Enumerate the clinical features of uterine prolapse.	4	1
	e)	Discuss in detail the pre and post operative management of a patient undergoing vaginal hysterectomy.	6	

Fourth Year B.Sc. Nursing Examination, May 2002 GYNAECOLOGICAL NURSING AND MIDWIFERY

Sally wager

Date: 21-5-2002 Time: 2.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Total Marks: 75

SECTION - B

Marks: 30

(6x5)

L	Ans	wer the following (any five):
	a)	Post Partum Hemorrhage
	b)	Hydatidiform mole 190
	c)	Induction of labour 522,
	d)	Ventouse 580.
	e)	Ante-natal care

f) Temporary methods of family planning 534

		SECTION - C Mar	ks: 30
II.	a)	Define abortion. 15%	2
	b)	Classify the types of abortion.	3
	c)	Discuss in detail the management of threatened abortion.	10
m.	a)	Define uterovaginal prolapse.	1
	b)	List the types of utero-vaginal prolapse,	2
	c)	What are degrees of uterine prolapse?	2
	d)	Enumerate the clinical features of uterine prolapse.	4
	e)	Discuss in detail the pre and post operative management of a patient undergoing vaginal hysterectomy.	6

Fourth B.Sc. (Nursing) Examination, June/July 2004 GYNAECOLOGICAL NURSING AND MIDWIFER

Total Duration: Section A + B + C = 3 Hours

Section B & C Marks: 60

SECTION - B & SECTION - C

- Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 - 2) The number to the right indicates full marks.
 - 3) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
 - 4) Answer each Section in the respective answer sheet only.
 - 5) Answers written in the inappropriate Sectional answer books will not assessed in any case.

SECTION - B

 $(5 \times 6 = 30)$ 2. Answer the following (any five out of six): a) Management of breast feeding during puerperium b) Investigations in infertility in males and female c) Management of foetal distress during labour d) The fetal skull 83 e) Oxytocin f) Amniocentesis 644,

SECTION - C

3.	a) Define post portum haemorrhage. 410.	- (1×2=2)
	b) Enumerate the causes of primary post portum Haemorrhage.	(1×3=3)
	c) Discuss the preventive and active management of atonic haemorrhage.	(1×10=10)
4.	a) Define uterine prolapse.	(1×1=1)
	b) Write the degrees of uterine prolapse.	(1×2=2)
	c) Write the causes of uterine prolapse.	(1×2=2)
	d) Write the clinical features of uterine prolapse.	(1×4=4)
	e) Discuss the nursing management of a patient of vaginal hysterectomy.	(1×6=6)

sg.) Examination, October 2003 GYNAECOLOGICAL NURSING & MIDWIFERY

Total Duration: Section A + B + C = 3 Hours

Section B + C Marks: 60

SECTION - B & SECTION - C

Instructions:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) The number to the right indicate full marks.
- 3) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
- 4) Answer each Section in the respective answer sheet only.
- 5) Answers written in the inappropriate sectional answer books will not be assessed in any case.

SECTION - B 2. Answer the following any five out of six: $(5 \times 6 = 30)$ a) Functions of placenta. b) Lochia. 146. c) Apger score. d) Cu T. 537. e) Vasectomy. 552 f) Dilatation and curettage. 563 SECTION - C 3. a) Define infertility. $(1 \times 2 = 2)$ b) Write the factors in female responsible for infertility. $(1 \times 3 = 3)$ c) Enumerate the seven steps of investigation at level I and level II case of infertility. Discuss in detail about basal body temperature recording and charting along with its $(1 \times 10 = 10)$ interpretation. 4. a) Define multiple pregnancy. $(1 \times 1 = 1)$ b) Enumerate the varieties of multiple pregnancy. $(1 \times 2 = 2)$ c) List the causes of multiple pregnancy. $(1 \times 2 = 2)$ d) How will you diagnose the multiple pregnancy? $(1 \times 4 = 4)$ e) Discuss ante-anatal management of twin pregnancy. $(1 \times 6 = 6)$



On your Section BASS Answer Sheets

Fourth B.Sc. Nursing Examination, July/August 2005 GYNAECOLOGICAL NURSING AND MIDWIFERY

Total Duration: Section A + B + C = 3 Hours

2. Any five out of six:

a) Episiotomy 569.

Section B & C Marks: 60

 $5 \times 6 = 30$

SECTION - B & SECTION - C

Instructions: 1	All questions are	compulsory.
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- 2) The number to the right indicates full marks.
- 3) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
- 4) Answer each Section in the respective answer sheet only.
- 5) Answers written in the <u>inappropriate</u> sectional answer books will not be assessed in any case.

SECTION - B

b)	Supports of uterus and vagina (pelvic floor)	
c)	Complications of Puerperium 432	
d)	Mind ailments of pregnancy 151	4 4
e)	USG in obstetrics and gynaecology	
f)	Prostaglandins 503.	
	SECTION - C	
a)	Define APH and types of APH. 241.	1×2
b)	List down the predisposing and etiological factors of APH.	1×3
c)	Discuss the management of APH and list down the complications.	1×10
	248	= 15
a)	Define anaemia in pregnancy. 261.	1×1
b)	List down the classifications of anaemia.	1×2
c)	Discuss the factors which leads to development of an aemia in pregnancy,	1×2
d)	How will you diagnose a case of anaemia in pregnancy?	1×4
e)		ith ·
**	an Hb% 7 gm (Fe deficiency)	1×6 (, i) = 15
	c) d) e) f) a) b) c) d) e)	e) USG in obstetrics and gynaecology f) Prostaglandins SECTION - C SECTION - C a) Define APH and types of APH. 241 b) List down the predisposing and etiological factors of APH. c) Discuss the management of APH and list down the complications. 24 2 a) Define anaemia in pregnancy. 261 b) List down the classifications of anaemia. c) Discuss the factors which leads to development of anaemia in pregnancy. d) How will you diagnose a case of anaemia in pregnancy? e) Discuss the management of a primi gravida at 38 wks of gestation was an Hb% 7 gm (Fe deficiency)

Fourth B.Sc. (Nursing) Examination, October/November 2004 GYNAECOLOGICAL NURSING AND MIDWIFERY

Total Duration: Section A+B+C=3 Hours

Section B & C Marks: 60

SECTION - B & SECTION - C

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.

- 2) The number to the right indicate full marks.
- 3) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
- 4) Answer each section in the respective answer sheet only.
- 5) Answers written in the <u>inappropriate</u> sectional answer book will not be assessed in any case.

SECTION-B

 $(5 \times 6 = 30)$

- 2. Answer the following any five out of six:
 - a) Investigation of the male partner in infertility management.
 - b) Pre-operative preparation in myomectomy
 - c) Perinatal mortality 605.
 - d) Partogram Fal.
 - e) Management of heart disease in labour 244.
 - f) Prostaglandin. 503

SECTION-C

3. a) Define peurperal sepsis

 $(1 \times 2 = 2)$

b) Discuss the organisms responsible for peurperal sepsis and mode of transmission of infection.

 $(1 \times 3 = 3)$

 Enumerate the clinical features and discuss the treatment of puerperal sepsis.

(1×10=10)

- a) List the methods of assessing fetal and maternal well being during pregnancy. (1×1=1)
 - b) Enumerate the biochemical methods of maternal fetal well being during late pregnancy. (1×2=2)
 - c) What are the biophysical methods of assessing maternal fetal well being during late pregnancy? (1×2=2)
 - d) What antenatal advices will you give to a primigravida mother at 28 weeks of gestation? (1×4=4)
 - e) Highlight the chief principles of antenatal care.

 $(1 \times 6 = 6)$