

**POST BASIC
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (NURSING)
B.Sc. (N) (PB)**

00353

Term-End Examination

December, 2016

BNS-103(S) : MATERNAL HEALTH NURSING

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Note : Answer *all* the questions. Attempt all parts of a question at one place.

1. (a) List the cause of onset of labour.
- (b) Differentiate between True labour and False labour.
- (c) Describe the general care of women during the first stage of labour. 3+4+8=15

2. (a) Define Abruptio placenta.
- (b) Explain the classification of abruptio placenta based on degree of placental separation.

- (c) Differentiate the features of vaginal bleeding between placenta previa and abruptio placenta.
- (d) Describe the nursing intervention for a woman with 36 weeks of gestation having abruptio placenta. $1+4+2+8=15$

3. (a) Explain puerperal infection.
- (b) Describe the signs and symptoms of genital infection.
- (c) Discuss the treatment and nursing management of a woman with puerperal infection. $2+5+8=15$

4. Write short notes on any *four* of the following : $4 \times 5 = 20$

- (a) Menstrual Cycle
- (b) Varicose veins and Haemorrhoids in pregnancy
- (c) Methods for stimulation of lactation
- (d) Effect of pregnancy on diabetes and diabetes on pregnancy
- (e) Pelvic inflammatory disease
- (f) Nursing intervention for polyhydramnios

5. Fill in the blanks :

5×1=5

- (a) The cylindrical lower 2.5 cm portion of uterus is known as _____ .
 - (b) In pelvis, a wedge shaped bone consisting of five fused vertebrae is known as _____ .
 - (c) The drug which has the power to excite contractions of the uterine muscles is _____ .
 - (d) Women who experience seizures during pregnancy require _____ therapy.
 - (e) During vaginal birth and placental delivery, a woman loses about _____ ml of blood.
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