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**POST BASIC
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (NURSING)**

Term-End Examination

December, 2011

BNS-103 : MATERNAL NURSING

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

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

1. Susheela, 25 years old second gravida is admitted to labour room with H/O true Labour pains with leaving P/V. **4+4+7=15**
 - (a) Define different stages of labour with average duration of each stage.
 - (b) Differentiate true labour and false labour.
 - (c) Describe general care of Susheela in 1st stage of labour.

2. Reena, 28 years old primi gravida is admitted to antenatal ward with complaints of pitting oedema of feet. On examination her blood pressure was 140/95 mmHg. **1+2+4+8=15**

- (a) Define pre-eclampsia and enlist predisposing factors of pre-eclampsia.
 - (b) Describe clinical manifestations of pre-eclampsia.
 - (c) Explain Nursing interventions you will plan for Mrs. Reena.
3. (a) Define neonatal jaundice. $2+3+3+7=15$
- (b) Describe causes of neonatal jaundice.
- (c) Enlist characteristics of physiological jaundice.
- (d) Explain nursing responsibilities while caring for a new born under phototherapy.
4. Write short notes on *any three* of the following : $5 \times 3 = 15$
- (a) Involution of uterus
 - (b) Pelvic Floor
 - (c) Colostrum
 - (d) Common birth injuries to the head of the new born.
 - (e) Oxytocics in obstetrics.

5. Fill in the blanks :

1x5=5

- (a) Obstetrical conjugate measures _____ cm.
- (b) Alteration in shape of the foetal head due to overlapping of cranial bones at sutures is called _____.
- (c) The neuromuscular harmony that prevails between upper and lower segment of uterus during labour is called _____.
- (d) Foetal blood vessels lying over the OS is a condition called _____.
- (e) The failure of Myometrium to contract at placental site is called _____ uterus.

6. Write 'T' if the statement is true or 'F' if the statement is false in the answer sheet.

1x5=5

- (a) The cord attached at the very edge of placenta is called circumvallate placenta.
T/F
- (b) Cervical effacement refers to the inclusion of the cervical canal into the lower uterine segment.
T/F
- (c) The urine of a pregnant woman is more alkaline.
T/F
- (d) Golden colour meconium indicates foetal distress.
T/F
- (e) Bartholin glands are situated posterior to vestibule.
T/F