

**POST BASIC
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (NURSING)
B.Sc. (N) (PB)
Term-End Examination
December, 2017**

BNS-103 : MATERNAL HEALTH NURSING

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Note : (i) Answer all questions.

(ii) Attempt all parts of questions at one place.

1. (a) Discuss the Presumptive and positive signs and symptoms of pregnancy. **6+6+3=15**
(b) Describe the antenatal advices you will as a nurse give to a pregnant women.
(c) List the minor disorders during Pregnancy.
2. If a pregnant woman in labour comes to the hospital in second stage of labour. Discuss the following. **3+5+7=15**
 - (a) Steps in recognition of the commencement of the second stage of labour.
 - (b) Observation of maternal and foetal condition.
 - (c) General care of women.
3. (a) Define Eclampsia. **2+3+10=15**
(b) Discuss the clinical features of Eclampsia.
(c) Describe the nursing intervention for eclampsia.

4. Write short notes on **any four** of the following : 4x5=20
- (a) Amniotic fluid embolism and its management.
 - (b) Congenital anomalies in new born requiring emergency interventions.
 - (c) Neonatal Jaundice.
 - (d) Specific role of the midwife in vasa praevia.
 - (e) Factors causing abnormal labour.
 - (f) Human immuno deficiency virus in pregnancy.

5. Fill in the blanks : 5x1=5

- (a) In mild pre-eclampsia blood pressure is persistently at and above _____ mm of Hg.
 - (b) When there is no progress of the presenting part despite strong uterine contraction, it is known as _____ labour.
 - (c) Painless dilation of cervical or without labour is known as _____ cervix.
 - (d) Interception or termination of pregnancy before viability of the foetus is known as _____ .
 - (e) Break in the continuity of the uterine wall any time beyond 28 weeks if pregnancy is known as _____ of uterus.
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