

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

**Term-End Examination**

**June, 2016**

**BNS-103 : MATERNAL HEALTH NURSING**

*Time : 3 hours*

*Maximum Marks : 70*

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

1. (a) Explain the involution of uterus during puerparium.  
(b) Write the stages of lactation in puerperium.  
(c) Discuss the care of mother in normal puerperium. 4+4+7=15
  
2. (a) Define Placenta Praevia.  
(b) Write the classification of Placenta Praevia.  
(c) Describe the medical management and nursing interventions for a patient with 36 weeks of pregnancy with Placenta Praevia. 2+4+9=15

3. (a) Define Neonatal Hypothermia.  
(b) Explain the stages of hypothermia in neonates.  
(c) Discuss the prevention and management of hypothermia in neonates.  $2+3+10=15$
4. Write short notes on any *four* of the following:  $4 \times 5 = 20$
- (a) Foetal circulation
  - (b) Cord prolapse
  - (c) Tocolytic agents used in Obstetrics
  - (d) Prolapse uterus
  - (e) Episiotomy
  - (f) Growth of uterus at different periods of gestation
5. Fill in the blanks:  $1 \times 5 = 5$
- (a) The embryo can be differentiated as a human being at \_\_\_\_\_ weeks of pregnancy.
  - (b) A creamy yellow precursor to milk is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (c) The triangular area from clitoris to fourchette is termed as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (d) Neonatal jaundice is diagnosed when serum bilirubin level is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (e) An abortion may be caused due to deficiency of vitamin \_\_\_\_\_.
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