

01763

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

**Term-End Examination
June, 2010**

BNS-103 : MATERNAL NURSING

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

*Note : (i) Answer all the questions.
(ii) Attempt all parts of questions at one place.*

1. Mrs Suman 26 yrs, primi gravida mother with 36 weeks pregnancy has been admitted in maternity ward with complaints of high blood pressure and swelling over feet : **2+2+4+7=15**
 - (a) Define pre eclampsia.
 - (b) Classify pre eclampsia
 - (c) Explain clinical manifestations of pre eclampsia.
 - (d) Describe the nursing interventions for management of pre eclampsia

2. Mrs. Renu, multigravida has delivered an alive baby boy weighing 2.5kg. The placenta is yet to be delivered.

- (a) Discuss the physiology of the third stage of labour.
 - (b) Enumerate the signs of placental separation.
 - (c) Explain the nursing management of Mrs. Renu during third stage of labour.
 - (d) Explain the measures of prevention of perineal tear. $4+2+6+3=15$
3. (a) Define the term "Neonatal Jaundice". $2+6=8$
- (b) Explain the nursing responsibilities in the management of a newborn during phototherapy.
4. (a) Explain prolapsed uterus. $2+5+3+2=12$
- (b) Enumerate the predisposing factors which lead to prolapsed uterus.
- (c) Classify degree of uterine prolapse.
- (d) Write the palliative management of prolapsed uterus.
5. Write short note on *any two* of the following : $5 \times 2 = 10$
- (a) Hormonal contraceptives
 - (b) Fetal circulation
 - (c) Polyhydramnios
 - (d) Role of midwife in management of cord prolapse.

6. Multiple-choice questions : 1x5=5

Encircle the best answer :

- (a) One of the hormone released by the posterior pituitary gland which act on reproductive organs and mammary cells is :
- (i) Progesterone
 - (ii) Corticotropine
 - (iii) Vasopressin
 - (iv) Oxytocin
- (b) A cephalhaematoma is :
- (i) A laceration in caput
 - (ii) A simple tumor in brain
 - (iii) An inflammatory condition of brain
 - (iv) A swelling between bone and the periosteum caused by an effusion of blood
- (c) Effacement of cervix is :
- (i) Inflammation of cervix
 - (ii) Thinning and shortening of cervix
 - (iii) Amputation of cervix
 - (iv) Absence of cervix
- (d) A cystic degeneration of chorionic villi occurs in :
- (i) Hydatidiform mole
 - (ii) Hydramnios
 - (iii) Hyperemesis gravidarum
 - (iv) Hypertension

- (e) The presence of foetal sac can be detected by the ultrasonogram as early as :
- (i) 10 weeks of pregnancy
 - (ii) 6 weeks of pregnancy
 - (iii) 12 weeks of pregnancy
 - (iv) 16 weeks of pregnancy

7. Fill in the blanks : 1x5=5

- (a) A thick endometrium of uterus after implantation of fertilized egg is called _____.
- (b) An infection of the umbilicus in newborn is known as _____.
- (c) The part of foetus lies over the internal or during labour is called _____.
- (d) A condition in which the amount of amniotic fluid is less than 500 ml is called _____.
- (e) Daily iron requirement in a pregnant woman diet should be _____ mg.
- _____