

INTRODUCTION TO RH & MIDWIFERY

PART I: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

(10 MARKS)

- 1. The term used to refer to a woman who has never given birth to a viable baby is:-**
 - a) Primipara.
 - b) Multipara.
 - c) Nullipara.
 - d) Non-viable.

- 2. The part of presentation that lies over the dilating cervical os is referred to as the:-**
 - a) Leading part.
 - b) Presenting part.
 - c) Presentation.
 - d) Attitude.

- 3. Uterine bleeding at irregular intervals, particularly between the expected menstrual periods results to a condition referred to as:-**
 - a) Metroharrgia.
 - b) Menorrhagia.
 - c) Eumenorrhoea.
 - d) Amenorrhoea.

- 4. In the structure of the male genitalia, the tunica albuginea:-**
 - a) Forms the inner layer of the testis.
 - b) Is a component of the spermatic cord.
 - c) Is an outer layer of the testis.
 - d) Forms the middle layer of the testis.

- 5. The main function of leutenizing hormone in the male reproductive system is to:-**
 - a) Enhance spermatogenesis.
 - b) Enhance the production of oestrogen.
 - c) Contribute to formation of semen.
 - d) Enhance production of testosterone.

- 6. Warmth and pinkish appearance of the vagina results from:-**

- a) Increased acidity.
- b) Increased vascularity.
- c) Decreased exudates.
- d) Decreased elasticity.

7. The narrowest part of the uterine tube is the:-

- a) Intramural.
- b) Ampulla.
- c) Isthmus.
- d) Infundibulum.

8. The aim of having the nipple and half of the areola within the baby's mouth is to:-

- a) Ensure best position.
- b) Trigger sucking reflex.
- c) Finish feed successfully.
- d) Have baby relax.

9. The uterine support that originates from the anterior aspect of the cervix passing forward, to be inserted to the anterior aspect of the pubic bones is the:-

- a) Transverse cervical ligaments.
- b) Pubocervical ligaments.
- c) Uterosacral ligaments.
- d) Broad ligaments.

10. The anterior-posterior diameter of the pelvic brim is measured from:-

- a) Centre of the sacral promontory to upper inner border of symphysis pubis.
- b) Centre of the sacral promontory to lower border of the symphysis pubis.
- c) One sacro-iliac joint to the iliopectineal eminence on opposite side.
- d) Centre of the sacral promontory to the body of the pubic bone.

PART II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

(20 MARKS)

- 1. State five (5) muscles that make up the pelvic floor. **5 marks**
- 2. Explain the physiology of lactation. **5 marks**
- 3. State five (5) pillars of the maternal and newborn health model. **5 marks**

4. Outline five (5) functions of the cervix.

5 marks

PART III: ESSAY/LONG ANSWER QUESTION

(20 MARKS)

QUESTION ONE (1):

- a) Draw and label a diagram illustrating the landmarks of a Gynaecoid pelvis. **6 marks**
- b) Explain five (5) types of inherited female pelvis and their implication for a midwife. **10 marks**
- c) State four (4) functions of the pelvis. **4 marks**