

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES

SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION PAPER: JULY, 2011

TITLE OF PAPER : THE NEONATE
COURSE CODE : MID 105
DURATION : TWO (2) HOURS
TOTAL MARKS : 75

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS**
- 2. FIGURES IN BRACKETS INDICATE MARKS ALLOCATED TO EACH OR PART OF A QUESTION**
- 3. ANSWER EACH QUESTION ON A NEW PAGE**

THIS PAPER SHOULD NOT BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION IS GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR

QUESTION 1

- 1.1 An unbreakable plastic equipment which serves as a cot and a bath is called a:
- (a) Crib
 - (b) Incubator
 - (c) Bassinet
 - (d) Cradle
- 1.2 A newborn baby must be clearly identified during which procedure?
- (a) Birthing
 - (b) Physical examination
 - (c) On discharge
 - (d) A and B are correct responses
 - (e) All the responses are correct
- 1.3 Which is a risk practice that can result to neonatal infection?
- (a) Dressing babies in hospital clothes
 - (b) Allowing mothers to care for their infants
 - (c) Over-crowding
 - (d) Encouraging breastfeeding
- 1.4 A baby born in a rural setting where cow dung is used in the birthing room is likely to suffer from:
- (a) Diarrhoea
 - (b) Asthma
 - (c) Jaundice
 - (d) Tetanus
- 1.5 The Baby Friendly Hospital Initiative (BFHI) is a program which promotes and protects:
- (a) Friendship among mothers and midwives
 - (b) A variety of infant feeding practices
 - (c) Breastfeeding practices
 - (d) Breast milk substitutes
- 1.6 Intraventricular haemorrhage occurs as a consequence of:
- (a) Hypoxia
 - (b) Postmaturity
 - (c) Asphyxia neonatorum
 - (d) Difficult delivery

1.7 Respiratory distress syndrome occurs as a result of insufficient ----- in the alveoli

- (a) Meconium
- (b) Surfactant
- (c) Oxygen
- (d) Gastric fluid

1.8 A condition which results from failure to initiate and sustain breathing is called:

- (a) Respiratory distress syndrome
- (b) Cyanosis
- (c) Asphyxia neonatorum
- (d) Hypoxia

1.9 'Milking' of the cord at birth of a baby is likely to increase risk to one of the following conditions:

- (a) Mother to child transmission of HIV infection
- (b) Syphilis
- (c) Gonorrhoea
- (d) Herpes simplex

1.10 Albinism is a condition which results from absence of which enzyme?

- (a) Phenylalanine
- (b) Alcaptonuria
- (c) Galactosaemia
- (d) Tyrosine

1.11 Neonates are incapable of shivering and must rely on non-shivering thermogenesis known as:

- (a) Fatty acids
- (b) Brown fat
- (c) Glycerin
- (d) Natural fat

1.12 A midwife working in a rural clinic is advising a new, illiterate mother on how to observe that her infant is taking sufficient feeds. Which advise best suite this mother:

- (a) Record baby's weight before and after each feed, then you will note the difference
- (b) Encourage mother to express breast milk (to establish quantities) and discourage mother from feeding neonate direct on breast
- (c) Breast feed ad lib and do a nappy count to establish daily output
- (d) Check the neonate's stomach after every feed to note the level of abdominal distended (indicating adequate milk intake).

- 1.13 Subperiosteal haemorrhage which occurs following a difficult delivery is referred to as:
- (a) Cephalhaematoma
 - (b) Caput succedaneum
 - (c) Micrognathia
 - (d) Fractured skull

- 1.14 Small white firm papules noted on the upper cheeks, nose and chin are referred to as:
- (a) Mongolian spot
 - (b) Lanugo
 - (c) Erytherma toxicum
 - (d) Milia

A newly qualified midwife is assigned to work in a remote clinic, when reviewing health records she noted that there was high infant and child mortality in that community. Question 1.15 to 1.20 relate to this situation.

- 1.15 Who are the reproductive health care team members that a midwife should work collaboratively with in the community?
- (a) Traditional birth attendances
 - (b) Health care teams
 - (c) Women and men
 - (d) A and B are correct responses
 - (e) All the responses are relevant

- 1.16 The following health practices should be promoted in the society by the newly appointed midwife, except for:
- (a) Breastfeeding
 - (b) Poor male involvement in child health issues
 - (c) Immunization
 - (d) HIV testing and counseling

- 1.17 Hygiene principles should be enforced in the society in order to:
- (a) Prevent recurring diarrhoeal infections
 - (b) Improve the nutritional status of neonates
 - (c) Justify for sanitary services
 - (d) Prevent immunizable diseases

- 1.18 Child abuse is one of the common problem in the community, which types of abuse are common among the Swazi society:
- (a) Physical
 - (b) Sexual
 - (c) Neglect
 - (d) Emotional
 - (e) A,B.and D are correct responses
 - (f) All responses are relevant
- 1.19 When visiting a community school, the midwife learned that most pupils are poorly performing academically, the possible cause (s) may be:
- (a) Lack of recreation facilities
 - (b) High consumption of alcohol among pregnant women
 - (c) Poor educational resource facilities
 - (d) All of the above responses are correct
- 1.20 A midwife is educating pregnant mothers about indicators of foetal wellbeing, which one is not a relevant indicator:
- (a) Foetal movements of more than 10 movements in 12 hour from 30-40 weeks gestation
 - (b) Increase maternal weight in association with increasing uterine size
 - (c) Uterine size not compatible with gestational age
 - (d) Foetal heart rate of 110-160 beats per minute
- 1.21 The lifespan of a red blood cell for a full term neonate is:
- (a) 50-60 days
 - (b) 60-70 days
 - (c) 80-90 days
 - (d) 100-120 days
- 1.22 What is the correct statement which best describes the conjugation of bilirubin
- (a) Water is converted into a fat soluble substance
 - (b) Fat is converted into a water soluble substance
 - (c) Bilirubin remains unchanged in the system
 - (d) Bilirubin is easily destroyed by chemical substances
- 1.23 Passage of meconium on a newly born baby is an indication of:
- (a) Patent bowels
 - (b) Patent gastro-intestinal tract
 - (c) Patent lower bowel
 - (d) Patent upper bowel

1.24 A society which believes that neonates die due to witchcraft should be educated about causes of 'cot death syndrome' which are all the following except for:

- (a) Promoting scientifically unproven family practices
- (b) Delayed medical interventions for all sick babies
- (c) Poor immunization practices
- (d) Preventing child abuse and neglect syndrome

1.25 A low birth weight is a term applied to:

- (a) Babies born before term gestation
- (b) Babies weighing less than 2.5Kg regardless of the gestational age
- (c) Babies light for dates
- (d) Babies at full term gestation

QUESTION 2

A senior midwife is teaching student midwives how to identify sick babies who needs urgent attention in a neonatal clinic. Indicate critical signs and symptoms which may be presented by these babies.

25 marks

QUESTION 3 (a)

A midwife is looking after a neonate who is receiving phototherapy; discuss the care of the infant in the first 24 hours of treatment.

10 marks

QUESTION 3 (b)

A student midwife is teaching mothers about hygiene of an infant, what specific instruction is given on the following topics (include the rationale):

- (a) Cord care (5 marks)
- (b) Nappy area (5 marks)
- (c) Skin care (5 marks)

15 marks