

**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND**  
**FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES**  
**MAIN EXAMINATION PAPER: MAY, 2012**

**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**

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## QUESTION 1

### MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Select the **MOST** appropriate response

1.1 While the alveoli is functional at birth, it continues to mature until about:

- (a) 6 months of age
- (b) 12 months of age
- (c) 3 years of age
- (d) 8 years of age

1.2 The foetus begins to breathe at ---- gestation:

- (a) 11 weeks
- (b) 22 weeks
- (c) 34 weeks
- (d) 42 weeks

1.3 Factors which initiate breathing are all the following except for:

- (a) Compression of the chest wall during birth
- (b) Chemoreceptor stimulation by oxygen reduction
- (c) Internal stimuli such as intrauterine temperature
- (d) External stimuli such as lights, cold surfaces and noise

1.4 The neonate losses heat when a current of cold air passes over the baby's body, this is termed:

- (a) Radiation
- (b) Conduction
- (c) Convection
- (d) Evaporation

1.5 The neonate's shivering mechanism is immature, in order to generate heat the baby has ----- which is capable of increasing heat by 100%

- (a) Fatty acids
- (b) Brown adipose fat
- (c) Glycerine stores
- (d) Adipose tissues

1.6 The proliferation of intestinal enzymes is enhanced by the production of ----- immunoglobulin:

- (a) IgA
- (b) IgM
- (c) IgG
- (d) IgB

- 1.7 Which breast milk protein binds with iron in the intestines making it unavailable for bacterial metabolism?
- (a) Lipase
  - (b) Whey
  - (c) Casenogen
  - (d) Lactoferrin
- 1.8 The following activities enhances mother-baby-attachment EXCEPT for
- (a) Rooming in
  - (b) Breastfeeding
  - (c) Close contract at birth
  - (d) Keeping the neonate in the baby room
- 1.9 Failure to thrive is a term applied to a neonate which is:
- (a) Infected with HIV
  - (b) Fails to grow despite good intake of food
  - (c) Malnourished
  - (d) Growth retarded
- 1.10 Cephalhaematoma has one of the following characteristics:
- (a) It crosses a suture line
  - (b) It is present at birth
  - (c) It is circumscribed
  - (d) It pits on pressure
- 1.11 A condition which results in bleeding below the epicranial aponeurosis is called
- (a) Caput succedaneum
  - (b) Subaponeuretic haemorrhage
  - (c) Cephalhaematoma
  - (d) Skull haemorrhage
- 1.12 The assessment of Apgar score is based on one of the following factors:
- (a) Heart rate, pulse, blood pressure and respirations
  - (b) Heart rate, respiratory effort, crying and primitive reflexes
  - (c) Heart rate, response to stimuli, muscle tone and feeding
  - (d) Heart rate, colour, respiratory effort, muscle tone and response to stimuli
- 1.13 Which infant feeding practice enhances mother to child transmission of HIV infection:
- (a) Exclusive breastfeeding
  - (b) Exclusive artificial feeding
  - (c) Mixed feeding
  - (d) Use of solid feeds

1.14 Cows milk contains:

1.14 Which characteristic relates to physiologic jaundice:

- (a) The serum bilirubin level exceeds 250 umol/litre
- (b) The highest serum bilirubin level occurs on the 3<sup>rd</sup> day
- (c) It appears at birth
- (d) Jaundice fades after 10 days

1.15 An infant receiving phototherapy treatment should have her/his eyes covered, the rationale for this treatment is to:

- (a) Prevent jaundice spreading to the eyes
- (b) Prevent cerebral damage
- (c) Prevent retinal damage
- (d) Protect baby's eyes from the ultraviolet light

1.16 The major cause of respiratory problems among immature babies is:

- (a) H1N1 virus
- (b) Hyaline membrane disease
- (c) Pneumonia
- (d) Tuberculosis

1.17 Inhaled meconium may completely block the infants airway, resulting in a condition called:

- (a) Atelectasis
- (b) Aspiration
- (c) Asphyxia
- (d) Pneumonia

1.18 Cherubic appearance is a term used to describe a:

- (a) Light for dates baby
- (b) Heavy for dates baby
- (c) Normal sized baby
- (d) Postdate baby

1.19 A junior midwife is advised to warm her hands before touching a newly born baby in order to prevent heat loss by:

- (a) Evaporation
- (b) Radiation
- (c) Conduction
- (d) Convection

- 1.20 Newborn babies usually lose a maximum of 7-10% of their birth weight, this is due to:
- (a) Physiologic diuresis
  - (b) Poor milk production in the first week of puerperium
  - (c) Expulsion of meconium
  - (d) Loss of vernix caseosa
- 1.21 Dubowitz score is used to assess:
- (a) The general health of a full term infant
  - (b) The gestational age of infants
  - (c) The vital signs of infants
  - (d) The adaptation process of infants
- 1.22 A baby who has sustained injury to the renal and adrenal glands is likely to have been presenting by:
- (a) Vertex
  - (b) Shoulder
  - (c) Brow
  - (d) Breech
- 1.23 The following conditions may cause neonatal convulsions except for:
- (a) Hypoglycaemia
  - (b) Kernicterus
  - (c) Drug withdrawal
  - (d) Hypothermia
- 1.24 A midwife is conducting the first detailed examination of an infant; she noticed that the hands are short and there is a single transverse palmer crease, the baby may be having:
- (a) Patau's syndrome
  - (b) Edward's syndrome
  - (c) Down's syndrome
  - (d) Turner's syndrome
- 1.25 Traditional birth attendants who use contaminated equipments to cut the umbilical cord of newborn babies expose infants to:
- (a) Septicaemia
  - (b) Tetanus
  - (c) Jaundice
  - (d) Bacterial infection

**Question 2**

A midwife at Lavumisa clinic is admitting baby Musa who was delivered 3 hours ago at home on a cold night, preterm (34 weeks) gestation. Discuss in detail how a midwife should care for this baby during the first 12 hours of life.

**25 Marks**

**Question 3 (a)**

A midwife is conducting a postnatal examination to a neonate which is ready to be discharged home. Discuss in detail the danger signs the neonate can be prone to in the first week of neonatal stage.

**10 marks**

Discuss in detail how a midwife should prevent infection in a neonatal ward.

**15 marks**