

**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND**

**FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES**

**FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER: DECEMBER, 2012**

**TITLE OF PAPER** : **COMMUNITY MIDWIFERY 1**  
**COURSE CODE** : **MID 130**  
**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:      MULTIPLE CHOICE**

**Instructions:**

Write down the number of the question and the letter indicating the correct answer, in your answer sheet. For example: 20. B

1. Swaziland has often been labeled as a patriarchal society. Patriarchy \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) has existed throughout history
  - b) is a social system in which men dominate women
  - c) has been found to be universal among societies
  - d) All of the above.
  
2. Mzee approached her counselor, complaining of sexual harassment, who explained to her that this kind of behavior \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) is exclusively a female problem
  - b) results in more sympathy for male victims than for female victims
  - c) involves a person in authority using their position to force unwanted sex on subordinates
  - d) is rooted in individual relationships rather than the structure of the work place
  
3. The pattern of date rape shows \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) that it is difficult to prosecute
  - b) that it is not an isolated event
  - c) that it is more likely to happen with couples who have dated for a period of time
  - d) All of the above.
  
4. To what does the term "sex" refer?
  - a) The biological characteristics that distinguish females and males.
  - b) The social characteristics that a society considers proper for its males and females.
  - c) Masculinity and femininity
  - d) An individual's sexual orientation

5. What is most likely to break the stereotypes locking us into traditional gender activities?
- a) stricter laws
  - b) equal pay
  - c) increased male participation in nurturing activities
  - d) increased female participation in the decision-making processes of social institutions
6. Which of the following is not among feminist explanations for gender violence?
- a) cultural traditions that are patriarchal
  - b) the association of strength and virility with violence
  - c) males reasserting their declining power and status
  - d) higher testosterone levels in males
7. Gender roles refer to:
- a) The rights, responsibilities, expectations, and relationships of women and men.
  - b) Chromosomal and hormonal differences that cause inevitable differences in the behavior of men and women.
  - c) The subordination of women based on the assumption of superiority of men.
  - d) None of the above.
8. The HIV incidence, as stated in the National Strategic Framework of HIV and AIDS (2009 – 2014), currently stands at 2.9 in the country. Which of the following statements is false with regard to HIV prevention?
- a) Male circumcision is associated with a lower risk of HIV infection among men
  - b) use of oral contraceptives is associated with increased risk of HIV infection
  - c) adolescent girls are less susceptible to infection than other aged women
  - d) oral sex is much less efficient mode of transmission of HIV than is receptive anal intercourse

9. Parents of abused children usually come from \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Lower socioeconomic backgrounds.
  - b) Middle socioeconomic backgrounds.
  - c) Upper socioeconomic backgrounds.
  - d) Any socioeconomic backgrounds.
10. Which of the following children have increased risk of being abused?
- a) a premature child
  - b) a child with a handicap
  - c) children of multiple births
  - d) all of the above
11. All of the following are forms of emotional abuse *except* \_\_\_\_\_
- a) A parent or caregiver may discourage destructive or antisocial behavior.
  - b) A child may be terrorized or bullied through verbal assaults and threats, creating feelings of fear and anxiety.
  - c) The child may be isolated and deprived of normal human contact or nurturing.
  - d) Parents or caregivers simply ignore the child, showing indifference to the child's needs and failing to provide any stimulation.
12. Any form of unwanted sexual attention is considered \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Rape.
  - b) Sexual assault.
  - c) Sexual harassment.
  - d) Sexual abuse.
13. The most extreme form of sexual assault is \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Rape.
  - b) Sexual harassment.
  - c) Battery.
  - d) Prostitution.

14. Which of the following situations is considered a risk for sexual abuse for children?

- a) When children fight frequently with their siblings
- b) When a child continues to defy parental demands
- c) When the child lives without one of his or her biological parents
- d) When a parent dies

15. Marriage and family are among the oldest human \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Social structures.
- b) Statuses.
- c) Social institutions.
- d) Roles.

16. \_\_\_\_\_ is a form of polygamy where one male has two or more wives.

- a) Polyandry
- b) Polygyny
- c) Monogamy
- d) Cenogamy

17. Regulation of sexual behavior, reproduction, social placement and socialization are all functions of \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Education.
- b) Government.
- c) Religious institutions.
- d) The family.

18. The lifetime of social interaction by which people learn those elements of culture that are essential for effective participation in social life is called the \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Assignment of social status.
- b) Social structure.
- c) Socialization process.
- d) sociological imagination

19. Mapule, a nine months pregnant primigravida, comes to the clinic for routine antenatal care. Upon examination you decide that she needs hospitalization. While on the way to the hospital you assess her blood pressure and find that it is slightly lower than expected. The immediate appropriate action would be to \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Put the patient in the left recumbent position.
- b) Establish a large bore IV and infuse 500 cc of normal saline at rapid rate.
- c) Position the patient in Fowler's position and establish a large bore IV.
- d) Put the patient in the shock position, establish a large bore IV and infuse 1000 cc of normal saline.

20. You are called to care for a woman who is eight months pregnant. She has had five prior pregnancies, all successful deliveries. She is experiencing a small amount of bright red vaginal bleeding, but she is in no pain. A possible cause of her symptoms is \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Spontaneous abortion.
- b) Ruptured membranes.
- c) Placenta previa.
- d) Central abruptio placenta.

21. If a couple is experiencing infertility, the main fertility test for the male is the \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Semen analysis.
- b) Post-coital exam.
- c) vas deferens biopsy
- d) Blood test.

22. Which of the following is accurate with regard to use of the male condom?

- a) Most contraceptive failures are caused by defects in the condoms themselves.
- b) Combined with a contraceptive foam or cream or a diaphragm, male condoms are close to 100 percent effective.
- c) Condoms should be pulled down to fit snugly over the glans of the penis, leaving no space at the tip.
- d) None of the above

23. When adolescents are asked why they do not use contraceptives, the reasons they give include \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Believing that they couldn't get pregnant.
- b) Problems obtaining contraception.
- c) Negative attitudes and feelings about contraception.
- d) All of the above

24. Of the following viral diseases, which is typically passed from mother to child during birth, rather than across the placenta?

- a) syphilis
- b) HIV
- c) genital herpes
- d) rubella

25. Families formed as a result of divorce and remarriage are known as \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Married-parent families
- b) Married-blended families
- c) Cohabiting-parent families
- d) No-parent families

**TOTAL (25 MARKS)**

## **QUESTION 2**

2.1 Development and implementation of National Health and Sexual Reproductive Health Policies contribute to creating an enabling environment for the promotion of health for the mother; family and community. List five (5) of these policies that are available in Swaziland.

**(5 marks)**

2.2 You examined Maggie two (2) weeks ago in your clinic and the HIV test was reactive and you advised her to come with her husband to the clinic as soon as she can. She comes back and tells you that he is angry and refuses to come because he was supposed to be informed first before the wife, Maggie, took the test.

- a) How, as a community midwife, are you going to deal with the situation? **(5 marks)**
- b) What are some of the barriers towards male involvement in maternal and child care **(10 marks)**

2.3 Scientific evidence has proven that male circumcision decreases the risk of HIV infection by 60%. However, despite of this revelation most Swazi men still do not go for the procedure. Explore the reasons for poor uptake of male circumcision in the country. **(5 marks)**

**TOTAL (25 MARKS)**

### **QUESTION 3**

Thuli brings her 36 month old step-son, Mlondi, to the clinic for immunization. Upon examination you notice that he has lost a lot of weight, the rest of the findings are normal. Thuli complains and says that he is a spoilt child who was also born premature.

3.1 Discuss, in detail, the nursing intervention you will provide Mlondi and his family. **(17 marks)**.

3.2 Outline the key factors that influence family health.  
**(8 marks)**

**TOTAL (25 MARKS)**