UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES

FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER: MAY, 2014

TITLE OF PAPER   :   **COMMUNITY MIDWIFERY**

COURSE CODE   :   **MID131**

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

a) Given that a total of 750 live births, 70 foetal deaths (28 weeks and above), 20 neonatal deaths, 5 deaths of children less than 7 days were recorded in the Mzila Government Hospital in 2013.

Calculate the "Perinatal mortality rate"(3 marks)

b) As a midwife, you become a member of a team of epidemiologists who conduct a survey and found out that the cause of such perinatal mortality in Mzila Government Hospital is as a result of exposure of the pregnant mothers to a teratogenic substance around the hospital. You decide to engage in "screening of all the subjects". Validity is one of the elements you would consider for your screening programme to be successful.

Describe the two measures of validity in a screening test.(6)

c) Describe three major categories of data sources commonly used in epidemiologic investigations.(6)

d) Discuss five analytic study designs giving examples related to maternal and child health. (10 marks)

Total marks = 25

Question 2

Mrs. Mlambo accompanies her 16 year old daughter for her first antenatal care booking at 14/40 gestation. The mother tells you that she is worried about the daughter because likes eating junk foods and asks you to advise her on the nutritional requirements for her pregnant teenage daughter. Upon examination, you also discover that the daughter is overweight.

a) Mention four complications associated with obesity in pregnancy. (4)

b) Discuss in detail the nutritional requirements and its implications for a pregnant adolescent.(30)

Total marks = 34

Question 3

Multiple choice Questions: Select the correct response and write the letter that corresponds with it in your answer sheet. Example: 17C

1. In series testing, the final result is considered positive.........................

A. if all tests in the series were positive,
B. if any test was negative.
C. If any test was positive
D. If the final test was positive.

2. Parallel testing ....

A. Enhances specificity, leaving fewer false negatives, but sensitivity will be lower.
B. Is a measurement for true positives in a screening test
C. enhances sensitivity, leaving fewer false negatives, but specificity will be lower.
D. Cannot be used in HIV screening

3. A researcher is interested in knowing how many cases of puerperal sepsis developed at Malandzela Hospital in April 2012. Assuming that all the women were followed for the entire month, which measure of morbidity would be most appropriate in answering this question?

A. Prevalence
B. Point prevalence
C. Cumulative incidence
D. Incidence density

4. After having been told that that she has delivered a still born baby, Simangele who is a primigravida, shouted "this isn't fair! I've always done everything right with this pregnancy! Why me?" What stage of loss is Peggy likely experiencing?

A. Denial and isolation
B. Anger
C. Bargaining
D. Depression

5. All of the following are diagnostic criteria for anorexia nervosa **except** ------------------

A. Intense fear of gaining weight or becoming fat
B. Absence of at least three menstrual cycles (in women who have reached menarche)
C. Refusal to maintain body weight at or above a minimally normal weight for one's age and height
D. Recurrent inappropriate behaviours to prevent weight gain

6. Men who develop eating disorders ------------------------

A. Display different symptoms of eating disorders than women
B. Have high rates of comorbid substance abuse (like women), but do not have high rates of comorbid depression
C. Are more likely than women to have a history of being overweight
D. Are more likely than women to be athletes

7. A brain area thought to be dysregulated in eating disorders is/are the ----------------------

A. Hippocampus
B. Thalamus
C. Hypothalamus
D. Parietal bones

8. A long-term health consequence of anorexia nervosa could be ------------------

A. Fractures resulting in bone loss
B. Cardiovascular disease
C. Increased fertility
D. Cancer

9. Anorexia nervosa is generally a disease of ------------------------

A. Children
B. Elderly women
C. Young boys
D. Teenage women

10. An energy source to avoid in pregnancy is ---------------------------

A. Fat
B. Protein
C. Carbohydrate
D. Alcohol

11. Which of the following is **not** a component of weight gain in pregnancy?

A. Breast tissue
B. Amniotic fluid
C. Thigh muscles
D. Blood volume

12. An increased requirement for which nutrients during pregnancy is related to their roles in the synthesis of red blood cells -----------------------

A. Vitamin E and vitamin C
B. Niacin and copper
C. Vitamin C and vitamin B12
D. Protein and calcium

13. Weight gain in pregnancy for healthy women should usually be at least ----------------

A. 15 – 25 pounds
B. 25 -35 pounds
C. 28 -40 pounds
D. 35 – 45 pounds

14. The practice of eating dirt, clay, or laundry starch during pregnancy is called --------------

A. Meconium
B. Cretinism
C. Pica
D. Pregnancy-induced hypertension

15. The risk of delivering a premature or small for gestational age infant increases with maternal --------------------------

A. Smoking
B. Alcohol consumption
C. Illegal or improper drug use
D. All of the above

16. To avoid constipation the pregnant woman should increase her intake of -------------------

A. Milk and dairy products
B. Whole grain bread and fruits
C. Sugars and starches
D. Lean meat, poultry and fish

Total marks = 16