

**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND**

**FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES**

**FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER: MAY, 2015**

**TITLE OF PAPER : THE NEONATE WITH COMPLICATIONS**  
**COURSE CODE : MWF 408**  
**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****Select a single appropriate response**

- 1.1 When the head of the baby is born, which among the following is the initial action a midwife should take?
- (a) Assess for Apgar score
  - (b) Clear the airway
  - (c) Cover the head with a warm hat
  - (d) Count respirations
- 1.2 As the chest of the baby is compressed in the birth canal a midwife notices that clear fluid drains from the baby's mouth, which one of the following is the ideal response by a midwife?
- (a) Call for help as the baby will aspirate
  - (b) Inform the senior midwife but do not leave the woman alone
  - (c) Expedite the delivery in order to initiate resuscitation
  - (d) Wipe the airway to clear the fluid before the body is delivered
- 1.3 As the entire body is completely born, which of the following interventions is regarded the 'essential care of the newborn' at this point in time?
- (a) Identifying the baby using a name tag
  - (b) Inform the mother about the gender of the baby
  - (c) Drying the baby
  - (d) Educating the mother about cord care
- 1.4 The above mentioned baby's respirations are less than 30 breaths per minute and irregular which of the following interventions is appropriate?
- (a) Ventilate the baby by bag and mask
  - (b) Dry the baby and rub the back to stimulate breathing
  - (c) Clear the airway using electronic devices
  - (d) Observe the baby it will soon establish normal breathing
- 1.5 Baby Lindzeni is small for gestational age, which one of the following is 'best practice' in the care of this baby?
- (a) Use an incubator to keep her warm
  - (b) Kangaroo mother care
  - (c) Admitting the baby in a neonatal ward
  - (d) Placing the baby in a cot
- 1.6 In a different labour room baby Dzingile is born large for gestational age. Her mother is diabetic. Which one of the following characteristics should a midwife observe in the first hour of birth?
- (a) Convulsions
  - (b) Feeding vigorously
  - (c) Active and demonstrating hunger signs
  - (d) Signs of thriving

- 1.7 Baby Dzingile has a large caput succedenum. Which one of the following signs is a characteristic of caput succedenum?
- (a) It resolves after 3-6 weeks
  - (b) Is circumscribed
  - (c) It does not cross a suture line
  - (d) It is caused by a girdle of cervix around the presenting part
- 1.8 You are caring for a term neonate who is receiving phototherapy, which one of the following situations require phototherapy?
- (a) Serum bilirubin of more than 250Umol/L
  - (b) When the neonate is diagnosed physiologic jaundice
  - (c) All preterm babies
  - (d) Babies born by primigravid mothers
- 1.9 If the neonate was presenting in a breech presentation which one of the following skull structures may be traumatized when the after-coming head is born?
- (a) Anterior fontannele
  - (b) Face
  - (c) Internal foetal skull structures
  - (d) Membraneous bones
- 1.10 Baby Lomadloti aspirated meconium before birth, which one of the following conditions may have resulted to meconium aspiration syndrome?
- (a) Prematurity
  - (b) Growth impaired postterm neonates
  - (c) Rh iso immunized foetus
  - (d) HIV exposed foetus
- 1.11 Which one of the following conditions is associated with preterm births (less than 32 weeks of gestation)
- (a) Hyaline membraneous disease
  - (b) Diarrhoea
  - (c) Severe vomiting
  - (d) Normal developmental milestone
- 1.12. Which one of the following statements forms part of the ten steps to successful breastfeeding as recommended by the WHO/UNICEF Baby Friendly Hospital Initiative (BFHI)?
- (a) Offer pre-lacteal feeds
  - (b) Mixed feeding is encouraged
  - (c) Promote rooming-in
  - (d) Offer water on a hot day to prevent neonatal dehydration

1.13. Which one of the following signs and symptoms are classified as the 'danger signs' of a neonate?

- (a) Feeding more frequently
- (b) Passage of meconium in the first 48 hours of birth
- (c) Distended abdomen
- (d) Passage of 3 yellow stools per week

1.14 A neonate who become cyanosed after feeding may be diagnosed with one of the following conditions, identify the relevant one.

- (a) Heart diseases
- (b) Blood borne diseases
- (c) Abdominal conditions
- (d) Pneumonia

1.15. Which one of the following signs indicate that the neonate has umbilical cord/stump infection?

- (a) Fresh bleeding from the cord stump
- (b) Discoloration of the cord stump
- (c) Dry cord stump
- (d) Foul smelling cord stump

1.16. Which one of the following conditions can result to 'failure to thrive among neonates in Swaziland'?

- (a) Diarrhoea
- (b) Otitis media
- (c) HIV infection
- (d) Septicaemia

1.17. Which one of the following is an acceptable rationale for keeping a baby warm during resuscitation?

- (a) Glucose is diverted from vital organs to create heat for survival
- (b) Hyperthermia exacerbates hypoxia
- (c) Carbon dioxide is necessary for generating heat
- (d) All of the above responses are relevant

1.18 Baby Bonakele is receiving phototherapy. Why is it important to cover her eyes during the treatment?

- (a) She is likely to cry when she notices that the mother is nearby
- (b) To prevent retinal damage
- (c) To allow midwives to offer quality care
- (d) To prevent jaundice from affecting the eyes

1.19. Which one of the following terms describe respiratory rate above 60 breaths per minute:

- (a) Apnoea
- (b) Tachycardia
- (c) Hypotonia
- (d) Tachypnoea

1.20. Which one of the following metabolic conditions can occur as a result of a neonate exposed to extreme cold?

- (a) Hypocalcaemia
- (b) Hyponatremia
- (c) Hypothermia
- (d) Hypoglycaemia

1.21 A Rhesus iso- immunized neonate is likely to suffer from which one of the following conditions?

- (a) Severe jaundice
- (b) Difficult in establishing respirations
- (c) Bleeding tendencies
- (d) All of the above responses are correct

1.22 One of the health challenges facing infants and young children in Swaziland is vertical transmission of HIV infection. Which one of the following efforts is implemented by the Swaziland Government?

- (a) Vaccinating all neonates against HIV
- (b) Enrolling women on Lifelong ART
- (c) Treating all neonates of HIV positive mothers
- (d) Promote alternative feeding to all neonates at risk of HIV infection

1.23 What is the significance of the APGAR score?

- (a) A tool used to identify neonates who need resuscitation at birth
- (b) A tool used to assess the gestational stage of the neonate
- (c) It identifies neonates at risk for growth retardation
- (d) It evaluates the health of a neonate at birth

1.24 Which one of the following signs may be identified on a baby at birth, if the baby was exposed to alcohol in utero

- (a) Microcephaly
- (b) Hydrocephaly
- (c) Mental retardation
- (d) A and B are correct responses

1.25. Which one of the first signs that indicate respiratory distress in newborn babies:

- (a) Nasal flaring
- (b) Intercostal retractions
- (c) Grunting respirations
- (d) All of the above is correct

**Question 2 (a)**

Baby Qondzeni is born at term gestation, but she fails to initiate breathing at birth. Describe steps that you will take in order to resuscitate this neonate. Give a rational for each step taken

**18 Marks**

**Question 2 (b)**

Describe how a baby who has inhaled meconium stained amniotic fluid at birth should be managed.

7 marks

**Question 3 (a)**

Bonisile has given birth to an apparently healthy full term neonate. Describe the essential newborn care that will be offered to the neonate in the first 24 hours of life

15 marks

**Question 3 (b)**

Baby Bonsile is exposed to HIV infection. Describe how you will care for a neonate in the first six months; make reference to country guidelines on Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission to HIV

**(10 Marks)**