

UNIVERSITY OF ESWATINI
FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF MIDWIFERY SCIENCE
FINAL EXAMINATION: DECEMBER 2018

TITLE OF PAPER: FOUNDATIONS OF MIDWIFERY

COURSE CODE: MID 401

DURATION: 2 HOURS

TOTAL MARKS: 75

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS**

- 2. FIGURES IN BRACKETS INDICATES MARKS ALLOCATED FOR EACH OR PART OF QUESTION**

- 3. START EACH QUESTION ON A NEW PAPER**

- 4. THE QUESTIONS DO NOT CARRY EQUAL MARKS**

- 5. USE BULLETS FOR EACH POINT IN YOUR ANSWER WHERE POSSIBLE**

- 6. DO NOT TURN THIS PAPER UNTIL YOU HAVE BEEN INSTRUCTED TO BY THE INVIGILATOR**

QUESTION 1

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Choose the most appropriate response from each of the following statements and write the number and letter which you think is best. For example 40.A

Midwifery is as old as the history of human species and its records are found throughout the bible. Question 1.1 to 1.5 is based on this statement

- 1.1 Archeological evidence of woman demonstrates that midwifery existed from
- A. 4000BC
 - B. 5000BC
 - C. 3000BC
 - D. 6000BC
- 1.2 _____ described the uterus and the female pelvic organs. And the essential qualities of the midwife.
- A. Chamberlain
 - B. Maubray
 - C. Hippocrates
 - D. Aristotle
- 1.3 _____ was called the father of scientific medicine, organised trained and supervised midwives
- A. Chamberlain
 - B. Maubray
 - C. Hippocrates
 - D. Aristotle
- 1.4 In which century was midwifery ignored by physicians whom by custom and law were prohibited from attending a woman in labour?
- A. First century
 - B. Second century
 - C. Third century
 - D. Firth century
- 1.5 In which year did enlightenment of ideas about science, midwifery and childbirth began to expand mainly in Europe?
- A. 1690s
 - B. 1790s
 - C. 1890s
 - D. 2090s

- 1.6 Who laid out that midwifery was a science and an art and described the female pelvis and fetal skull?
- A. Dr Chamberlain
 - B. Dr Maubray
 - C. Dr Aristotle
 - D. Dr Smellie
- 1.7 In the past pregnancy, labour and birth has been a family experience as birth took place in the home. In which year did child birth move to the hospitals?
- A. 1880s
 - B. 1990s
 - C. 1770s
 - D. 1660s
- 1.8 Which of the following was an effect of moving child birth to hospital?
- A. The family's involvement with birth was affected
 - B. Birth changes from being a social event shared by women and family
 - C. Birth became a medical event conducted by strangers
 - D. All of the above
- 1.9 What was the impact of the world war two on midwifery practice?
- A. Women were not allowed to ambulate early post delivery
 - B. After the war less babies were born
 - C. Maternity units were understaffed
 - D. Infant separation from their mothers was promoted during the war
- 1.10 The following statements are how infections are transmitted, **Except**
- A. Diseases are caused by infectious agents
 - B. Health care workers are susceptible host of infections
 - C. Mode, host and agent are key in limiting the spread of infection
 - D. Source of infection is one of the three elements needed for transmission of infection
- 1.11 Contaminated obstetric objects are an example of which mode of transmission?
- A. Direct transmission
 - B. Indirect transmission
 - C. Airborne transmission
 - D. Droplet infection
- 1.12 In which class of pathogenic germs does HIV virus fall into
- A. Conditional pathogens
 - B. Opportunistic pathogens
 - C. Immunity pathogens
 - D. Conventional pathogens

1.13 Which statement is true about reproductive health?

- A. It is the constellation of methods, techniques and services that contribute to reproductive health
- B. It is the absence of disease or infirmity in all matters relating to the reproductive health system
- C. It recognises the right of only women to family planning services
- D. All of the above

1.14 Developing an increased understanding of the problem is in which phase of counselling?

- A. First phase
- B. Second phase
- C. Third phase
- D. Fourth phase

1.15 Which of the following is a counselling skill essential for the phase identified in question 1.14 above?

- A. Partializing skill
- B. Problem solving skill
- C. Concreteness skill
- D. Tracking skill

In an attempt to save lives, three UN agencies: WHO, UNFPA and WorldBank launched the safe Motherhood initiative in 1987, aimed at raising awareness about the number of women dying from pregnancy-related complications and childbirth each year. Use the above statement to answer question 1.16 to 1.20

1.16 How many women die each year from preventable maternal causes?

- A. 350 000
- B. 450 000
- C. 550 000
- D. 650 000

1.17 What is the percentage of women who die from pregnancy related complication in sub Saharan Africa?

- A. 76%
- B. 56%
- C. 86%
- D. 26%

1.18 Which of the following statements is a factor that affects women's health globally?

- A. Prolonged labour and complications of HIV
- B. Women living in environmentally polluted areas
- C. Long hospital queues
- D. Long hospital stays

1.19 What is the percentage of child bearing women in Swaziland?

- A. 15%
- B. 25%
- C. 35%
- D. 45%

1.20 What is maternal mortality rate for Swaziland according to WHO 2015 estimates?

- A. 389 deaths/ 100,000 live births
- B. 490 deaths/ 100,000 live births
- C. 570 deaths/ 100,000 live births
- D. 545 deaths/ 100,000 live births

(20)

Short Essay questions

1.21 Discuss barriers to offering quality midwifery care in Swaziland

(10)

1.22 State 5 approaches that can be used to prevent maternal deaths

(5)

[35]

Question 2

The World Health Organization (WHO), in 1994, provided a holistic definition of the concept of "Safe motherhood".

2.1 Define the "Safe motherhood" concept

(3)

2.2 Discuss this concept of Safe motherhood

(8)

2.3 State 6 services that are intended to help promote safe motherhood

(6)

[17]

Question 3

Communication skills are essential in the day to day provision of midwifery care services.

3.1 Discuss the barriers to effective communication

(15)

3.2 What is the aim of counselling in midwifery?

(3)

3.3 During counselling the counsellor is guided by values, ethics and attitudes. Discuss the following value

a) Respect

(5)

[23]

Total [75 marks]