

UNIVERSITY OF JAFFNA, SRI LANKA
FACULTY OF ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCES

Fourth Year Second Semester Examination in BSc Hons (Nursing) - 2020
NURMN 4223 MATERNITY NURSING II - PAPER II

Date: 19.01.2022

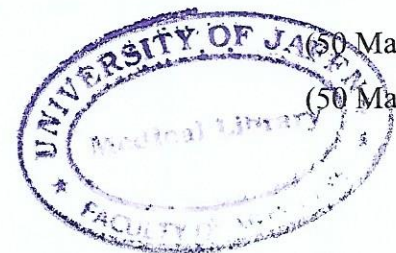
Time: 2 hours

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. A 40-year-old G₅P₄ woman attended the antenatal clinic at 28 weeks of gestation. Her latest haemoglobin was 8g/dl.
 - 1.1. Mention the clinical condition in this pregnant woman. (10 Marks)
 - 1.2. List five (5) possible causes for her clinical condition. (20 Marks)
 - 1.3. Briefly describe maternal and fetal complications of this clinical condition. (30 Marks)
 - 1.4. How will you advise her on dietary modification and supplements usage to improve her clinical condition (40 Marks)

2. A 30-year-old primi gravida is admitted from the local clinic to the antenatal ward at 30 weeks of gestation for further management of elevated blood pressure (160/100 mmHg) with proteinuria.
 - 2.1. What is the clinical condition of this mother? (20 Marks)
 - 2.2. Mention your initial nursing care of this pregnant woman. (40 Marks)
 - 2.3. List three (3) medications that are used to control the blood pressure during pregnancy. (15 Marks)
 - 2.4. Briefly describe the maternal and foetal complications of elevated blood pressure in pregnancy. (25 Marks)

3. Write briefly on:
 - 3.1. Physiological changes in pregnancy (50 Marks)
 - 3.2. Episiotomy (50 Marks)



4. "Gestational Diabetes mellitus is common among Asian population."
4.1. Define Gestational Diabetes Mellitus (GDM) (10 Marks)
4.2. Oral Glucose Tolerance Test (OGTT) is the diagnostic test for Gestational diabetes mellitus.
4.2.1. How will you prepare a woman for OGTT? (10 Marks)
4.2.2. Describe the steps in performing OGTT in antenatal clinic. (10 Marks)
4.2.3. Mention the normal reference values for OGTT in pregnancy. (10 Marks)
4.3. List the maternal and foetal complications of GDM? (25 Marks)
4.4. Briefly describe the nursing management of GDM. (35 Marks)
5. "Postpartum haemorrhage is associated with increased maternal morbidity and mortality".
5.1. Define primary postpartum haemorrhage. (10 Marks)
5.2. List the different causes for primary postpartum haemorrhage. (20 Marks)
5.3. A 35-year-old Multipara developed heavy bleeding in the labour room 60 minutes following the delivery. On palpation, a soft uterus is felt above the umbilicus.
5.3.1. Mention the possible cause/s for the post-partum hemorrhage in this woman. (10 Marks)
5.3.2. Briefly describe the initial nursing care of this woman in the labour room. (30 Marks)
5.3.3. What are the precautionary measures you would take to prevent postpartum haemorrhage in a high-risk woman. (30 Marks)
6. Write short notes on:
6.1. Combined Oral Contraceptive pills. (30 Marks)
6.2. Rhesus isoimmunization. (30 Marks)
6.3. Exclusive breast feeding (40 Marks)

