



NC-1806000701080001

First Year B. Sc. Nursing (Post Basic) Examination
December - 2021
Maternal Nursing

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 75

Instructions :

(1)

नीचे दृष्टावेक निशानीवाणी विगतो उत्तरवही पर अवश्य लખवी.
Fillup strictly the details of signs on your answer book.

Name of the Examination :
First Year B. Sc. Nursing (Post Basic)

Name of the Subject :
Maternal Nursing

Subject Code No. : 1 8 0 6 0 0 0 7 0 1 0 8 0 0 0 1 Section No. (1, 2,.....) : 1&2

Seat No. :

Student's Signature

- (2) Right sided numbers are indicated as marks.
- (3) Draw the figure whenever necessary.
- (4) Answer each question in separate main answer sheet.
- (5) All questions are compulsory.

SECTION-1 (38 MARKS)

- 1 Define the following: (any eight) 1×8=8
- (a) Denominator
 - (b) Ectopic pregnancy
 - (c) Lie
 - (d) Bishop score
 - (e) Eutocia
 - (f) Recurrent miscarriage
 - (g) Prolonged labor
 - (h) Cephalopelvic disproportion
 - (i) HELLP syndrome
 - (j) Vesicular mole

- 2 Short notes: (any **four**) **5×4=20**
- (1) Management of preeclampsia
 - (2) Oxytocin
 - (3) Contraceptive methods
 - (4) Hyperemesis gravidarum
 - (5) Abruptio placenta
 - (6) Breech Presentation

- 3 (a) Define PPH. **1+2+7=10**
- (b) Explain the causes of PPH.
- (c) Discuss the management of PPH.

OR

Mrs. Gita, 30 week pregnant woman admitted to hospital with complaints of bleeding and low lying placenta. **1+2+7=10**

- (a) Define placenta previa.
- (b) Write the causes of placenta previa
- (c) Explain the management of placenta previa

SECTION II (37)

- 4 Multiple choice: **1×7=7**
- (1) Immediately before expulsion of fetus which of following cardinal movements occur
 - (a) Descent
 - (b) Flexion
 - (c) Extension
 - (d) External rotation
 - (2) During which of the following stages of labor would the nurse assess 'crowning'.
 - (a) First stage
 - (b) Second stage
 - (c) Third stage
 - (d) Fourth stage
 - (3) At term amniotic fluid volume is
 - (a) 800ml
 - (b) 500ml
 - (c) 400ml
 - (d) 2000ml
 - (4) The most common cause of maternal mortality in India
 - (a) Obstetric hemorrhage
 - (b) Anemia
 - (c) Abortion
 - (d) Prolonged labor

- (5) Aspermia is the term used to describe
- (a) Absence of semen
 - (b) Absence of sperm in ejaculate
 - (c) Absence of sperm motility
 - (d) Abnormal sperm
- (6) Which of the following danger signs should be informed promptly during the antepartum period.
- (a) Constipation
 - (b) Breast tenderness
 - (c) Nasal stuffiness
 - (d) Leaking amniotic fluid
- (7) Oxytocin causes all except
- (a) Lactogenesis
 - (b) Milk ejection
 - (c) Contraction of uterine muscles
 - (d) Myoepithelial cell contraction

5 Write short notes: (any four) 4×5=20

- (1) Minor disorders of pregnancy
- (2) Infertility
- (3) Episiotomy
- (4) Cervical incompetence
- (5) Puerperal sepsis

6 (a) Define antenatal care. 2+8=10

- (b) Discuss the physiological changes that occur during normal pregnancy.
-