Fourth Year B.Sc. Nursing Examination, May 2002 GYNAECOLOGICAL NURSING AND MIDWIFERY

Date: 21-5-2002 Time: 2.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m.

Total Marks: 75

S	SECTION - B		Marks: 30
1. Answer the following (any five):	(f e		(6×5)
a) Post Partum Hemorrhage			(023)
b) Hydatidiform mole 190			
c) Induction of labour 522	127		
d) Ventouse 583.			
e) Ante-natal care 94,			**
f) Temporary methods of family p	lanning 534	_	

6		SECTION - C . Marks:	30
П	. a)	Define abortion. 15%	
	b)	Classify the types of abortion.	2
	34.0	Discuss in detail the management of threatened abortion.	3
Tree			10
Ш.		Define uterovaginal prolapse.	1
	b)	List the types of utero-vaginal prolapse,	• 1
	c)	What are degrees of uterine prolapse?	2
	d)	Enumerate the clinical features of uterine prolapse.	2
	e)	Discuss in detail the pre and post operative many	4
	a j	Discuss in detail the pre and post operative management of a patient undergoing vaginal hysterectomy.	
			6

Fourth Year B.Sc. Nursing Examination, May 2002 GYNAECOLOGICAL NURSING AND MIDWIFERY

Total Marks: 75

Date: 21-5-2002 Time: 2.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m.

Time: 2.20 P			
	SECTION - B		Marks: 30
L Answer the following (any five)			(6×5)
a) Post Partum Hemorrhage			
b) Hydaudiform mole 190 -	·		
c) Induction of labour 522.			
d) Ventouse 580.	2 P		
e) Ante-natal care 94,		ii V	
f) Temporary methods of famil	y planning 5-34		
		4 25	

	SECTION - C	Marks:	30
IL	a) Define abortion. 188 -		2
	b) Classify the types of abortion.		3
	c) Discuss in detail the management of threatened abortion.		10
M.	a) Define uterovaginal prolapse.		. 1
	b) List the types of utero-vaginal prolapse,		2
	c) What are degrees of uterine prolapse?		2
	d) Enumerate the clinical features of uterine prolapse.		4
	e) Discuss in detail the pre and post operative management of a patient us vaginal hysterectomy.	ndergoing	6

Fourth B.Sc. (Nursing) Examination, June/July 2004 GYNAECOLOGICAL NURSING AND MIDWIFERY

Total Duration: Section A + B + C = 3 Hours

Section B & C Marks: 60

SECTION - B & SECTION - C

Instructions:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) The number to the right indicates full marks.
- 3) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
- 4) Answer each Section in the respective answer sheet only.
- 5) Answers written in the <u>inappropriate</u> Sectional answer books will not assessed in any case.

SECTION - B

2. Answer the following (any five out of six):

(5x6=30)

- a) Management of breast feeding during puerperium
- b) Investigations in infertility in males and female
- c) Management of foetal distress during labour
- d) The fetal skull 83
- e) Oxytocin
- f) Amniocentesis 644,

SECTION - C

, 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3.	a)	Define post portum haemorrhage.	410)
---	----	----	---------------------------------	-----	---

 $-(1\times2=2)$

- b) Enumerate the causes of primary post portum Haemorrhage.
- (1x3=3)
- c) Discuss the preventive and active management of atonic haemorrhage.

(1×10=10)

a) Define uterine prolapse.

 $(1 \times 1 = 1)$

b) Write the degrees of uterine prolapse.

(1x2=2)

c) Write the causes of uterine prolapse.

 $(1 \times 2 = 2)$

d) Write the clinical features of uterine prolapse.

- $(1 \times 4 = 4)$
- e) Discuss the nursing management of a patient of vaginal hysterectomy.
- $(1 \times 6 = 6)$

IV H.Sc. (Nsg.) Examination, October 2003 GYNAECOLOGICAL NURSING & MIDWIFERY

Total Duration: Section A + B + C = 3 Hours

Section B + C Marks: (0)

SECTION - B & SECTION - C

Instructions:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) The number to the right indicate full marks.
- 3) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
- 4) Answer each Section in the respective answer sheet only.
- 5) Answers written in the inappropriate sectional answer books will not be assessed in any case.

SECTION - B Answer the following any five out of six: $(5 \times 6 = 30)$ a) Functions of placenta. b) Lochia 146, c) Apger score. d) Cu T. 537 e) Vasectomy. 552 f) Dilatation and curettage. 563 SECTION - C 3. a) Define infertility. (1x2=2)b) Write the factors in female responsible for infertility. (1x3 = 3)c) Enumerate the seven steps of investigation at level I and level II case of infertility. Discuss in detail about basal body temperature recording and charting along with its interpretation. $(1 \times 10 = 10)$ 4. a) Define multiple pregnancy. $(1 \times 1 = 1)$ b) Enumerate the varieties of multiple pregnancy. $(1 \times 2 = 2)$ c) List the causes of multiple pregnancy. (1x2 = 2)d) How will you diagnose the multiple pregnancy? $(1 \times 4 = 4)$

e) Discuss ante-anatal management of twin pregnancy.

 $(1 \times 6 = 6)$

Fourth B.Sc. Nursing Examination, July/August 2005 GYNAECOLOGICAL NURSING AND MIDWIFERY

Total Duration: Section A + B + C = 3 Hours

2. Any five out of six:

a) Episiotomy 569.

Section B & C Marks: 60

5×6=30

SECTION - B & SECTION - C

Instructions 1	All questions are compulsory.	
HISH HUMORS, I	Au questions are combuisory.	

b) Supports of uterus and vagina (pelvic floor)

- 2) The number to the right indicates full marks.
- 3) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
- 4) Answer each Section in the respective answer sheet only.
- 5) Answers written in the <u>inappropriate</u> sectional answer books will not be assessed in any case.

SECTION - B

	c)	Complications of Puerperium 424	
	d)	Mind ailments of pregnancy 151	
	e)	USG in obstetrics and gynaecology	
	f)	Prostaglandins 503	
		SECTION - C	
3.	a)	Define APH and types of APH. 241	1×2
	b)	List down the predisposing and etiological factors of APH.	1×3
	c)	Discuss the management of APH and list down the complications.	1×10
		۶ برد	= 15
4.	a)	Define anaemia in pregnancy. 161.	1×1
	b)	List down the classifications of anaemia.	1×2
:	c)	Discuss the factors which leads to development of an aemia in	***
		pregnancy.	1×2
	d)	How will you diagnose a case of anaemia in pregnancy?	1×4
	e)	Discuss the management of a primi gravida at 38 wks of gestation v	vith
	*	an Hb% 7 gm (Fe deficiency)	1×6 () = 15

Courth ILSc. (Norsing) Examination, October/November 2006. GYNAECOLOGICAL NURSINGAND MIDWIFERY

Total Duration: Section A+B+C = 3 Hours

Section B & C Marks: 60

SECTION - B & SECTION - C

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.

- 2) The number to the right indicate full marks.
- 3) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
- 4) Answer each section in the respective answer sheet only.
- 5) Answers written in the inappropriate sectional answer book will not be assessed in any case.

SECTION-B

 $(5\times6=30)$

- 2. Answer the following any five out of six:
 - a) Investigation of the male partner in infertility management.
 - b) Pre-operative preparation in myomectomy
 - c) Perinatal mortality 6.05.
 - d) Partogram Fol.
 - e) Management of heart disease in labour 277.
 - f) Prostaglandin. 503

SECTION-C

3. a) Define peurperal sepsis

 $(1 \times 2 = 2)$

- b) Discuss the organisms responsible for peurperal sepsis and mode of transmission of infection. (1×3=3)
- c) Enumerate the clinical features and discuss the treatment of puerperal sepsis.
 (1×10=10)
- 4. a) List the methods of assessing fetal and maternal well being during pregnancy.

 (1×1=1)
 - b) Enumerate the biochemical methods of maternal fetal well being during late pregnancy. (1×2=2)
 - c) What are the biophysical methods of assessing maternal fetal well being during late pregnancy?

 (1×2=2)
 - d) What antenatal advices will you give to a primigravida mother at 28 weeks of gestation?

 (1×4=4)
 - e) Highlight the chief principles of antenatal care.

 $(1 \times 6 = 6)$

Fourth Basic B.Sc. Nursing Examination, May/June 2010 MIDWIFERY AND OBSTETRICAL NURSING

Total Duration: Section A + B + C = 3 Hours

Section B & C Marks: 60

SECTION - B & SECTION - C

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.

- 2) The number to the right indicates full marks.
- 3) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
- 4) Do not write anything on the blank portion of the question paper. If written anything, such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair means.

SECTION-B (SAQ)

2. Answer the following (any five out of six):

 $(5 \times 3 = 15)$

- (a) USG in obstetrics
 - b) Causes of IUGR
- e) Emergency contraception
- A) Nursing responsibilities in administration of oxytocin drip
 - e) Feeding of high risk neonates
- √f) Stages of normal labour.

3. Answer the following (any 3 out of 4):

 $(3 \times 5 = 15)$

- Maternal mortality and morbidity
- Etiology and diagnosis of foetal distress
- HIV in pregnancy
 - d) Diet in pregnancy.
 - e) causes of inferthity.

p.T.O

SECTION - C (LAQ)

4. Att	tempt any two LAQ out of three:	(2×15=30)
	a) Define normal labour.b) Discuss the principal factors in initiation of labour.	$(1 \times 2 = 2)$ $(1 \times 5 = 5)$
	c) Discuss the role and responsibilities of murse midwife in first and	second
	stage of labour.	(1×8=8)
_iti)	a) Define anaemia in pregnancy.	(1×2=2)
	b) Write the etiological factors of anaemia in pregnancy.	$(1 \times 5 = 5)$
	c) Discuss the antenatal, intranatal and postnatal management of primit	gravida
	with anaemia in pregnancy.	(1×8=8)
iii)	a) Define puerperium.	(1×2=2)
	b) List the physiological changes occurs during puerperium.	(1×5=5)
	c) Write the nursing management of woman during puerperial period.	(1×8=8)

Fourth Basic B.Sc. Nursing Examination, May/June 2010 MIDWIFERY AND OBSTETRICAL NURSING

Total Duration: Section A + B + C = 3 Hours

Section B & C Marks: 60

SECTION - B & SECTION - C

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.

- 2) The number to the right indicates full marks
- 3) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
- 4) Do not write anything on the blank portion of the question paper. If written anything, such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair means

SECTION-B (SAQ)

2. Answer the following (any five out of six):

 $(5 \times 3 = 15)$

- a) USG in obstetrics
- b) Causes of IUGR
- c) Emergency contraception
- d) Nursing responsibilities in administration of oxytocin drip
- e) Feeding of high risk neonates
- f) Stages of normal labour.
- 3. Answer the following (any 3 out of 4):

 $(3 \times 5 = 15)$

- a) Maternal mortality and morbidity
- b) Etiology and diagnosis of foetal distress
- c) HIV in pregnancy
- d) Diet in pregnancy.

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Welcome, SURYABHAN BHADANGE

Welcome, SURYABHAN BHADANGE

4 Attempt any two LAQ out of three	
i) a) Define normal labour.	(2×15=30)
[14] [14] [15] [16] [16] [16] [16] [16] [16] [16] [16	(1×2=2)
 b) Discuss the principal factors in initiation of labour c) Discuss the role and responsibilities of nurse midwife in first and stage of labour 	(J×5=5)
stage of labour.	second
ii) a) Define anaemia in pregnancy.	(1×8=8)
b) Write the etiological factors of anaemia in pregnancy.	$(1\times2=2)$
c) Discuss the antenatal, intranatal and postnatal management of primig with anaemia in pregnancy.	(1×5=5)
iii) a) Define puerperium.	(1×8=8)
b) List the physical and the	$(1 \times 2 = 2)$
b) List the physiological changes occurs during puerperium.	(1×5=5)
c) Write the nursing management of woman during puerperial period.	(1×8=8)

Fourth Basic B.Sc. Nursing Examination, May/June 2010 MIDWIFERY AND OBSTETRICAL NURSING

Total Duration: Section A + B + C = 3 Hours

Section B & C Marks: 60

SECTION - B & SECTION - C

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.

- 2) The number to the right indicates full marks.
- 3) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
- 4) Do not write anything on the blank portion of the question paper. If written anything, such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair means.

SECTION-B (SAQ)

2. Answer the following (any five out of six):

 $(5 \times 3 = 15)$

- a) USG in obstetrics
- b) Causes of IUGR
- c) Emergency contraception
- d) Nursing responsibilities in administration of oxytocin drip
- e) Feeding of high risk neonates
- f) Stages of normal labour.
- 3. Answer the following (any 3 out of 4):

 $(3 \times 5 = 15)$

- a) Maternal mortality and morbidity
- b) Etiology and diagnosis of foetal distress
- c) HIV in pregnancy
- d) Diet in pregnancy.

SECTION - C (LAQ)

	THE THE PARTY OF T
4. Attempt any two LAQ out of three:	(2×15=30)
i) a) Define normal labour.	(1×2=2)
b) Discuss the principal factors in initiation of labour.	(1×5=5)
c) Discuss the role and responsibilities of nurse midwife in first an	d second
stage of labour.	(1×8=8)
ii) a) Define anaemia in pregnancy.	(1×2=2)
b) Write the etiological factors of anaemia in pregnancy.	(1×5=5)
c) Discuss the antenatal, intranatal and postnatal management of prin	migravida
with anaemia in pregnancy.	(1×8=8)
iii) a) Define puerperium.	(1×2=2)
b) List the physiological changes occurs during puerperium.	(1×5=5)
c) Write the nursing management of woman during puerperial period	od. (1×8=8)

Fourth Basic B.Sc. Nursing Examination, Nov. Dec. 2010 MIDWIFERY AND OBSTETRICAL NURSING

Total Duration:	Section	A + B	+("=	3 Hours
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Section B & C Marks: 50

SECTION - B & SECTION - C

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.

- 2) The number to the right indicates full marks.
- 3) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
- 4) Do not write anything on the blank portion of the question paper. If written anything, such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair means.

SECTION-B

Short answer questions: 2. Answer the following (any 5 out of 6): (5×3=15)

- a) Episictomy
- b) Oxytocin
- E) Bishop's Score
- d) Infant Mortality rate
- e) Cord Presentation
- f) Puerperal sepsis.

3. Answer the following (any 3 out of 4): (3×5=15)

- Obstetric Emergencies
- 3) Prolonged labour
- c) Injuries of birth canal
- d) Complication of third stage of labour.

SECTION-C

4. Attempt any 2 LAQ out of 3:	(2×15=30)
A) 1) Define Abortion.	2
2) List down the types of Abortion.	5
3) Explain the Nursing Management of the case of inevitab	le abortion. 8
B) 1) Define Puerperium.	2
2) Explain anatomical changes of uterus during puerperium	ı, 3
3) List the causes of Puerperal sepsis.	3
4) Write the Medical and Nursing Management of Puerpera	al Sepsis. 7
√C) 1) Define PIH.	2
2) Write the clinical manifestation of PIH.	3
3) Write the complications of severe preeclampsia.	3
4) Write the management of PHI mother.	7

Fourth Basic B.Sc. Nursing Examination, Nov./Dec. 2010 MIDWIFERY AND OBSTETRICAL NURSING

Total Duration: Section A + B + C = 3 Hours Section B & C Marks: 60

SECTION - B & SECTION - C

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.

- 2) The number to the right indicates full marks.
- 3) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
- 4) Do not write anything on the blank portion of the question paper. If written anything, such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair means.

SECTION-B

Short answer questions:	
2. Answer the following (any 5 out of 6):	(5×3=15)
a) Episiotomy	
b) Oxytocin	
-	
3. Answer the following (any 3 out of 4):	$(3 \times 5 = 15)$
a) Obstetric Emergencies b) Prolonged labour	
c) Injuries of birth canal d) Complication of third stage	e of labour.
SECTION-C	
4. Attempt any 2 LAQ out of 3:	(2×15=30)
A) 1) Define Abortion.	2
2) List down the types of Abortion.	5
3) Explain the Nursing-Management of the case of inevitab	ole abortion.
B) 1) Define Puerperium.	2
2) Explain anatomical changes of uterus during puerperium	n. 3
3) List the causes of Puerperal sepsis.	3
4) Write the Medical and Nursing Management of Puerper	al Sepsis. 7
C) 1) Define PIH.	, ,
2) Write the clinical manifestation of PIH.	3
3) Write the complications of severe preeclampsia.	3
4) Write the management of PIH mother.	7
	2. Answer the following (any 5 out of 6): a) Episiotomy b) Oxytocin c) Bishop's Score d) Infant Mortality rate e) Cord Presentation f) Puerperal sepsis. 3. Answer the following (any 3 out of 4): a) Obstetric Emergencies b) Prolonged labour c) Injuries of birth canal d) Complication of third stage SECTION—C 4. Attempt any 2 LAQ out of 3: A) 1) Define Abortion. 2) List down the types of Abortion. 3) Explain the Nursing-Management of the case of inevitate B) 1) Define Puerperium. 2) Explain anatomical changes of uterus during puerperium 3) List the causes of Puerperal sepsis. 4) Write the Medical and Nursing Management of Puerpers C) 1) Define PIH. 2) Write the clinical manifestation of PIH. 3) Write the complications of severe preeclampsia.

Fourth Basic B.Sc. Nursing Examination, May/June 2011 MIDWIFERY AND OBSTETRICAL NURSING

Total Duration: Section A + B + C = 3 Hours

Section B & C Marks: 60

SECTION-B & SECTION-C

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.

- 2) The number to the right indicates full marks.
- 3) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
- 4) Do not write anything on the blank portion of the question paper. If written anything, such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair means.

SECTION-B

2. Answer the following (any 5 out of 6):

 $(5 \times 3 = 15)$

- a) Clinical significance of Amniotic fluid
- b) Hormonal contraception
- c) Non stress test
- d) Causes of Post partum Haemorrhage
- e) Difference of oxytocins and Ergot derivatives
- f) Supine Hypotension.
- 3. Answer the following (any 3 out of 4):

 $(3 \times 5 = 15)$

- a) Fetal Circulation
- b) Prolong labour management
- c) Nursing care of low birth weight babies
- d) Safe Motherhood.

P.T.O.

SECTION - C

4. Attempt any 2 LAQ out of 3:	
 A) Mrs. Kavita, primigravida admitted in labour ward with frequent uterine contraction. P.V. Examination cervix 2.5 cms dilated. 	ons,
1) Define first stage of Labour.	2
2) Explain physiological events of first stage of labour.	4
3) Describe the components of Partograph.	4
 Write the Nursing care plan for five priority Nursing diagnosis for Mrs. Kavita. 	5
B) Mrs. Laxmi admitted to postnatal ward, one hour after delivery.	- O
1) Define period of Puerperium.	2
2) Write immediate assessment to be done for Mrs. Laxmi.	4
 Postnatal care and advices that you would give to Mrs. Laxmi; Mention briefly. 	4
4) Write Nursing care plan for 5 priority nursing diagnosis for Mrs. Laxmi.	5
C) 1) Define the term Placenta Praevia.	2
2) Describe the types of placenta Praevia.	3
3) Difference between Abruptio Placentae and Placenta Praevia.	4
4) Write the management of Placenta Praevia.	6

Fourth Basic B.Sc. Nursing Examination, May/June 2011 MIDWIFERY AND OBSTETRICAL NURSING

Total Duration : Section A + B + C = 3 Hours

Section B & C Marks: 60

SECTION - B & SECTION - C

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.

- 2) The number to the right indicates full marks.
- 3) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
- 4) Do not write anything on the blank portion of the question paper. If written anything, such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair means.

SECTION-B

2. Answer the following (any 5 out of 6):

 $(5 \times 3 = 15)$

- (A) Clinical significance of Amniotic fluid
 - b) Hormonal contraception
- Non stress test
 - d) Causes of Post partum Haemorrhage
 - e) Difference of oxytocins and Ergot derivatives
 - f) Supine Hypotension.
- 3. Answer the following (any 3 out of 4):

 $(3 \times 5 = 15)$

- a) Fetal Circulation
- Prolong labour management
- Nursing care of low birth weight babies
 - d) Safe Motherhood.

P.T.C

SECTION - C

4. Attempt any 2 LAQ out of 3:	
(2×15:	
Mrs. Kavita, primigravida admitted in labour ward with frequent uterine contract P.V. Examination cervix 2.5 cms dilated.	ion,
1) Define first stage of Labour.	2
Explain physiological events of first stage of labour.	4
3) Describe the components of Partograph.	4
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2) Write immediate assessment to be done for Mrs. Laxmi.	4
 Postnatal care and advices that you would give to Mrs. Laxmi; Mention briefly. 	4
4) Write Nursing care plan for 5 priority nursing diagnosis for Mrs. Laxmi.	5
C) 1) Define the term Placenta Praevia.	2
2) Describe the types of placenta Praevia.	3
3) Difference between Abruptio Placentae and Placenta Praevia.	4
4) Write the management of Placenta Praevia.	6

Fourth Basic B.Sc. Nursing Examination, Winter 2011 MIDWIFERY AND OBSTETRICAL NURSING

Total Duration: Section A + B + C = 3 Hours

Section B & C Marks (4)

SECTION - B & SECTION - C

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.

- 2) The number to the right indicates full marks.
- 3) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
- 4) Do not write anything on the blank portion of the question paper. If written anything, such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair means.

SECTION - B

2. Answer the following (any five out of six):

(5×3=15)

- a) Non-stress test
- b) Indicators for caesarean section
- c) Partogram
- d) Diet in pregnancy
- e) Assisted reproductive technology in infertility
- f) Advantages of partogram.
- 3. Answer the following (any three out of four):

(3x5=15)

- a) Lactation
- b) Prevention of anemia in pregnancy
- c) Antenatal assessment for twins pregnancy
- d) Difference between placenta praevia and abruptio placenta.

P.T.O.

SECTION-C

₹.	Write	clong answers (any two out of three):	$(2 \times 15 = 3)$	0)
	A)1)	List down various abnormal presentations.		2
	2)	Discuss events (physiological changes) occurring in second s labour.	tage of	-
	3)	Explain management of third stage of labour.		5
		Write immediate assessment of newborn.		4
	2)	List down immediate needs of newborn.		4
	3)	Make nursing care plan to meet immediate needs of newborn a	ccording	
		to priority.	_	7
	C) 1)	What is pregnancy induced hypertension?		2
	2)	Discuss effects of PIH on fetus and mother.	20	5
	3)	Write antenatal management of a mother with PIH.	ora volve ili Ulassiae	8

Fourth Basic B.Sc. Nursing Examination, Winter 2011 MIDWIFERY AND OBSTETRICAL NURSING

Total Duration; Section A + B + C = 3 Hours

Section B & C Marks: 60

SECTION - B & SECTION - C

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.

- 2) The number to the right indicates full marks
- 3) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
- 4) Do not write anything on the blank portion of the question paper. If written anything, such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair means.

SECTION - B

2. Answer the following (any five out of six):

 $(5 \times 3 = 15)$

- (a) Non-stress test
- b) Indicators for caesarean section
- ≫) Partogram
- d) Diet in pregnancy
- Assisted reproductive technology in infertility
- Advantages of partogram.
- 3. Answer the following (any three out of four):

(3x5=15)

- a) Lactation
- b) Prevention of anemia in pregnancy
- c) Antenatal assessment for twins pregnancy
- d) Difference between placenta praevia and abruptio placenta.

SECTION - C

4.	Wr	ite	: long answers (any two out of three): (2×15=3	30)
X	A)	1)	List down various abnormal presentations.	7.
	2	2)	Discuss events (physiological changes) occurring in second stage of labour	
		•		5
	2	5)	Explain management of third stage of labour.	8
. /	B) 1	1)	Write immediate assessment of newborn.	4
~	2	2)	List down immediate needs of newborn.	4
	3	3)	Make nursing care plan to meet immediate needs of newborn according	
			to priority.	7
(C) 1)	What is pregnancy induced hypertension?	2
	2)	Discuss effects of PIH on fetus and mother.	5
	3) '	Write antenatal management of a mother with PIH.	8

Fourth Basic B.Sc. Nursing Examination, Winter 2012 MIDWIFERY AND OBSTETRICAL NURSING

total Duration : Section A + B + C = 3 Hours

Section B & C Marks : 60

SECTION - B & SECTION - C

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.

- The number to the right indicates full marks.
- 3) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
- 4) Do not write anything on the blank portion of the question paper. If written anything, such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair means.

SECTION - B

Answer the following (any five out of six):

 $(5 \times 3 = 15)$

- a) Functions of placenta
- b) Injection Anti D
- c) Pitocin
- d) Involution of the uterus
- e) Trial Labour
- f) Tubectomy.

Answer the following (any three out of four):

(3x5=15)

- a) Methods of Removal of placenta
- b) Foetal circulation
- c) Normal Labour
- (I) Apgar Scoré.

P.T.O.

SECTION -- C

Wi	rite	e long answers (any two out of three): 1 (2x15=3)	
A)	1)		4
	2)	Describe the pre-operative and post-operative care of patient undergoing caesarean section.	7
	3)	Write the common complications of caesarean section and its management.	a,
B)	332.50	Explain Ante partum haemorrhage and list down signs and symptoms of placenta praevia.	5
	2)	Write the classification of Antepartum haemorrhage.	5
	3)	Describe the management of Antepartum haemorrhage.	5
C)	1)	Define Ectopic Gestation and its common sites.	3
	2)	Explain signs and symptom of Ectopic Gestation.	5
	3)	Write the management of Ectopic Gestation.	7
	A)	A) 1) 2) 3) B) 1) 2) 3) C) 1) 2)	 List the types and indications of caesarean section. Describe the pre-operative and post-operative care of patient undergoing caesarean section. Write the common complications of caesarean section and its management. Explain Ante partum haemorrhage and list down signs and symptoms of placenta praevia. Write the classification of Antepartum haemorrhage. Describe the management of Antepartum haemorrhage. Define Ectopic Gestation and its common sites. Explain signs and symptom of Ectopic Gestation.

Fourth Basic B.Sc. Marsing Examinations, Summer 2013 MIDWIFERY ARD OBSECTRICAL INTESING

Total Decation Section A + B + C - 31 hours

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SECTION - B & SECTION - C

- Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory
 - The number to the right indicates full marks
 - 3) Draw diagrams wherever necessary
 - 4) Do not write anything on the blank portion of the quasiton paper. If written anything, such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair means.

SECTION - B (SAQ)

2. Answer the following (any five out of six):

(5×3=15)

- a) Cu'T'
- 5: MSV Technique
- c) Complications of post dated pregnancy
- d) Oxytocin
- e) Neonatal Assessment
- f) Define contraceptive
- 3. Write short answer on (any three out four):

(3x5=15)

- a) Management of HIV +ve mother in labour
- b) Abruptio placental
- c) Pantograph
- d) Physiology of lactation

SECTION - C

1	Insi	ver any two out of three ;	am
4	. N	fts. Rani, 22 yr. old primi-gravidae reported to labour room with H/O 38 wks americanies. Indiana labour abdominal pain with leaking of amniotic fluid per vaginum.	
	a	-	
	b)	Explain the mechanism of LOA.	
	c)	Discuss intrapartum nursing care plan for Mrs. Rani.	5
5	a)	What Rh incompatibility ?	6
		List the maternal and foetal complications.	2
	c)	Discuss the management of a second gravida women at 28 weeks of POG.	5
3.	Mr an	rs. Meera, 23 yr. old primi gravidae is admitted to maternity ward with H/O 34 weeks nenorrhoea and diagnosis of PIH.	8
	a)	What is PIH ? Classify PIH.	-
	b)	Enumerate the clinical features of Eclampsia.	3
	c)	Discuss the short term nursing care of Mrs. Meera.	8

Fourth Basic B.Sc. Nursing Examination, Summer 2014 MIDWIFERY AND OBSTETRICAL NURSING

Total Duration : Section A + B + C = 3 Hours

Section B & C Marks: 60

SECTION - B & SECTION - C

- Instructions: 1) Use blue/black ball point pen only.
 - Do not write anything on the blank portion of the question paper. If written anything, such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair means.
 - 3) All questions are compulsory.
 - The number to the right indicates full marks.
 - 5) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
 - Distribution of syllabus in Question Paper is only meant to cover entire syllabus within the stipulated frame. The Question paper pattern is a mere quideline. Questions can be asked from any paper's syllabus into any question paper. Students cannot claim that the Question is out of syllabure. As it is only for the placement sake, the distribution has been done.
 - 7) Use a common answer book for all Sections.

SECTION - B

(30 Marks)

Amswer the following (any five out of six):

(5x3=15)

- all Biophysical profile
- (A) Stages of labour
- Complications of multiple pregnancy
- -d) Minor aliments in puerperium .
 - billierence between caput succedaneum and cephal hematoma
- A: Prevention of pauperal sepsis

P.T.O.

AIN THE EN

3. Answer the following (any three out of four):

(3x5=15)

- a) Amniotic fluid embolism
- b) Perineal tear
- c) Pain management in labour
- d) Care of preterm baby

SECTION - C

(30 Marks)

4. Answer the following (any two out of three):

(2x15=30)

- Define pre eclampsia. List down the diagnostic criteria of pre eclampsia. Describe the clinical features of pre eclampsia. Discuss the nursing management of pre eclampsia.
- b) What do you understand by malpresentation? What are the different types of breech presentation? How can you diagnose breech presentation? How can you manage breech delivery as a midwife?
- Define anemia in pregnancy. Explain the classification of anemia and its causes.
 Describe the management of anemia in pregnancy.

Fourth Basic B.Sc. Nursing Examination, Summer 2015 MIDWIFERY AND OBSTETRICAL NURSING

Total Duration : Section A+B = 3 Hours Total Marks : 75

SECTION - A & SECTION - B

Instructions: 1) Use blue/black ball point pen only.

- Do not write anything on the blank portion of the question paper.
 If written anything, such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair means.
- 3) All questions are compulsory.
- The number to the right indicates full marks.
- 5) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
- 6) Distribution of syllabus in Question Paper is only meant to cover entire syllabus within the stipulated frame. The Question paper pattern is a mere guideline. Questions can be asked from any paper's syllabus into any question paper. Students cannot claim that the Question is out of syllabus. As it is only for the placement sake, the distribution has been done.
- 7) Use a common answer book for all Sections.

SECTION - A

(40 Marks)

1. Short answer question (any five out of six):

(5x5=25

- \mathcal{A}) Causes of prolonged labour. 2
- Antenatal advices. 3
- (a) Obstetrical emergencies.
- Injection anti-D.3
- Bishop Score. 3
 - f) Minor aliments in pregnancy.

2. Long answer question (any one out of two):

(1x15=15)

- Define Abortion. Briefly explain the types of Abortion. Discuss the nursing management of case of incomplete abortion.
- b) Define anemia in pregnancy. Explain the classification of anemia and its causes. Describe the management of iron deficiency anemia in pregnancy.

P.T.O.

(35 Marks)

3. Short answer question (any four out of five):

(4×5=20)

- (a) Partograph.
 - b) Methods of removal of placenla.
 - Prenatal counselling.
 - Causes of Antepartum hemorrhage.
 - Nursing care of preterm baby. 3
- 4. Long answer question (any one out of two):

(1x15=15)

- a) Define Puerperal sepsis. Explain causes of it. Write the Medical and Nursing management of Puerperal sepsis.
- b) Define oligohydramnios. Discuss its effects on the fetus. Brief the nursing management of a client with oligohydramnios.

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Fourth BASIC B SC. NURSING, Winter 2015

Midwifery and Obstetrical Nursing

Total Durataion. Section A+B = 3 Hours

Section - A & Section - B

Total Marks, 75

Instructions:

- 1) Use blue/black ball point pen only
- 2) Do not write anything on the blank portion of the question paper. If writer anything, such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair means
- 3) All questions are compulsory.
- 4) The number to the right indicates full marks.
- 5) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
- 6) Distribution of syllabus in Question Paper is only meant to cover entire syllabus within the stipulated frame. The Question paper pattern is a mere guideline. Questions can be asked from any paper's syllabus into any question paper. Students cannot claim that the Question is out of syllabus. As it is only for the placement sake, the distribution has been done.
- 7) Use a common answerbook for all sections.

Section "A" (40 Marks)

1. Short answer question (any five out of six):

(5x5=25)

- a) Causes of anemia in pregnancy.
- b) Essential care of newborn.
- c) HELLP syndrome.
- d) Objectives of antenatal care.
- e) Management of puerperial pyrexia.
- f) Pitocin.
- 2. Long answer question (any one out of two):

(1x15=15)

- a) Define oligohydramnios. Enlist causes of oligohydramnios. Discuss management of oligohydramnios.
- b) Define normal labour. Enumerate stages of normal labour. Discuss the management of second stage of labour.

Section "B" (35 Marks)

3. Short answer question (any four out of five):

(4x5=20)

- a) Management of threatened abortion.
- b) Episiotomy.
- c) Dismenorrhoea.
- d) Prevention of H.I.V in newborn
- e) Care of unmarried mother.

P.T.O

4. Long answer question (any one out of two):

(1x15oth)

- a) Define pregnancy induced hypertension (PIH). Enlist causes of P.I.H. Discuss management of preeclampsia.
- b) Define puerperium. Enlist complications of postpartum haemorrhage. Describe management of Postpartum haemorrhage.

Fourth Basic B.Sc. Nursing Examination, Summer 2015 MIDWIFERY AND OBSTETRICAL NURSING

Total Duration: Section A + B = 3 Hours

Total Marks 75

SECTION - A & SECTION - B

- Instructions: 1) Use blue/black ball point pen only.
 - Do not write anything on the blank portion of the question paper. If written anything, such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair means.
 - All questions are compulsory.
 - The number to the right indicates full marks.
 - Draw oiagrams wherever necessary.
 - 6) Distribution of syllabus in Question Paper is only meant to cover entire syllabus within the stipulated frame. The Question paper pattern is a mere guideline. Questions can be asked from any paper's syllabus into any question paper. Students cannot claim that the Question is out of syllabus. As it is only for the placement sake, the distribution has been done.
 - Use a common answer book for all sections.

SECTION - A (40 Marks)

Short answer questions (any five out of six):

(5×5=25)

- a)_USG in Obstetrics
- b) Injection Magnesium Sulphate
- c) Abruptio placenta and its management
- d) Maternal morbidity and mortality
- e)-Psychological complication during puerperium
- _f)—Temporary methods of family planning

2. Long answer question (any one out of two):

(1×15=15)

- a) Define normal labour. Explain physiological changes during first stage of labour. Discuss briefly the management of woman in first and second stage of labour.
 - b) Define Cord presentation and cord prolapse. Explain the etiology and diagnosis of cord prolapse. Describe management of woman with cord presentation.

P.T.O

SECTION - B (35 Marks)

3. Short answer question (any four out of five):

(4x5=20)

- a) National policy and legislation in relation to maternal health
- b) Hyperemesis gravidarum
- c) Intrauterine growth retardation
- d) Prolonged labour
 - e) Injuries to birth canal during second stage of labour
- 4. Long answer question (any one out of two):

 $(1 \times 15 = 15)$

- a) Define the term post partum haemorrhage. Explain causes and types of postpartum haemorrhage. Describe management of woman with atonic postpartum haemorrhage.
 - b) List various cases of high risk pregnancy. Explain the diagnosis of heart diseases in pregnancy. Describe antenatal and intranatal management of woman with heart disease in pregnancy.

Fourth Basic B.Sc. Nursing Examination, Winter 2016 MIDWIFERY AND OBSTETRICAL NURSING

Total Duration : Section A+B = 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

SECTION - A & SECTION - B

Instructions: 1) Use blue/black ball foint pen only.

- Do not write anything on the blank portion of the question paper. If written anything, such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair means.
- 3) All questions are compulsory.
- 4) The number to the right indicates full marks.
- 5) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
- 6) Distribution of syllabus in Question Paper is only meant to cover entire syllabus within the stipulated frame. The Question paper pattern is a mere guideline. Questions can be asked from any paper's syllabus into any question paper. Students cannot claim that the Question is out of syllabus. As it is only for the placement sake, the distribution has been done.
- 7) Use a common answerbook for all Sections.

SECTION - A (40 Marks)

1. Short answer question (any five out of six):

(5×5=25)

a) Describe the Fetal Circulation with a diagram.

-b) Explain briefly about Antenatal Advice 3

- c) Describe the causes of Maternal mortality and morbidity. 312
- d) Discuss the steps of Fertilization.
- e) Physiology of Menstrual Cycle.
- f) Explain the new born care provided by Nurses in Labour Room.—3
- 2. Long answer question (any one out of two):

(1×15=15)

- a) Define Placenta. Discuss the Obstetric and Nursing Management of Placenta Previa.
- b) What do you mean by malpresentation? List the common Malpresentations. Describe briefly about breech Presentation.

P.T.O.



SECTION - B (35 Marks)

3. Short answer question (any four out of five):

(4x5=20)

- a) Discuss the breast problems in puerperal Period.
- b) Difference between caput succedaneum and cephal haematoma.
- c) Describe the Pain relief and comfort in labour. 1
- d) Explain the Temporary methods of family planning. 3
- e) Discuss the sign and symptoms of first stage of Labour. 3
- 4. Long answer question (any one out of two):

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 $(1 \times 15 = 15)$

- a) Define oligohydramnios, Discuss its effects on the fetus, Describe in detail the management of a mother with oligohydramnios in first stage of labour.
 - b) What do you mean by Rh incompatibility? Discuss the clinical manifestations of haemolytic disease. Discuss the role of a nurse in preventing the complications and preparing for a safe confinement during antenatal counseling sessions.

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Fourth Basic B.Sc. Nursing Examination, Summer 2017 MIDWIFERY AND OBSTETRICAL NURSING

Total Marks: 75 Total Duration : Section A+B = 3 Hours

SECTION - A & SECTION - B

- Instructions: 1) Use blue/black ball point pen only.
 - 2) Do not write anything on the blank portion of the question paper. If written anything, such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair means.
 - 3) All questions are compulsory.
 - 4) The number to the right indicates full marks.
 - 5) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
 - 6) Distribution of syllabus in Question Paper is only meant to cover entire syllabus within the stipulated frame. The Question paper pattem is a mere guideline. Questions can be asked from any paper's syllabus into any question paper. Students cannot claim that the Question is out of syllabus. As it is only for the placement sake, the distribution has been done.
 - 7) Use a common answerbook for all Sections:

SECTION - A (40 Marks)

Short answer question (any five out of six):

 $(5 \times 5 = 25)$

- a) Breast engorgement in puerperium.
- b) Counseling of HIV mother.
- c) Causes of maternal mortality.
- d) Vesicular mole.
- e) HELLP syndrome.
- f) Mañagement of woman with contracted pelvis during second stage of labour.
- 2. Long answer question (any one out of two):

 $(1 \times 15 = 15)$

- a) Define labour. Enumerate physiological changes during second stage of labour. Discuss the management of woman in second stage of labour.
- b) Enumerate various obstetrical emergencies. Describe in short the management of woman with cord prolapse. Discuss the general nursing responsibilities in managing any obstetrical emergency.

P.T.O.



SECTION - B (35 Marks)

3. Short answer question (any four out of five):

(4×5=20)

- a) Immediate care of newborn.
- b) Causes of antepartum haemorrhage.
- c) Legal and ethical issues in obstetrics.
- d) USG in obstetrics.
- e) Exclusive breast feeding.
- 4. Long answer question (any one out of two):

(1×15=15)

- Define polyhydramnios. Discuss effects of polyhydramnios on mother and fetus.
 Describe management of antenatal woman with polyhydramnios.
- Define the term high risk pregnancy. Enumerate various high risk pregnancies.
 Discuss high risk approach for managing the high risk cases.

2017

Fourth Basic B.Sc. Nursing Examination, Winter 2017 MIDWIFERY AND OBSTETRICAL NURSING

Total Duration : Section A+B = 3 Hours

Total Marks: 75

SECTION - A & SECTION - B

Instructions: 1) Use blue/black ball point pen only.

- 2) Do not write anything on the blank portion of the question paper. If written anything, such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair means.
- All questions are compulsory.
- 4) The number to the right indicates full marks.
- 5) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
- 6) Distribution of syllabus in Question Paper is only meant to cover entire syllabus within the stipulated frame. The Question paper pattern is a mere guideline. Questions can be asked from any paper's syllabus into any question paper. Students cannot claim that the Question is out of syllabus. As it is only for the placement sake, the distribution has been done.
- 7) Use a common answerbook for all Sections.

SECTION - A (40 Marks)

Short answer question (any five out of six) :

 $(5 \times 5 = 25)$

- a) Immediate care of newborn.
- b) Indications of cesarean section.
- c) Types of Intra uterine growth retardation.
- d) Intra uterine contraceptive devices.
- e) Hyperemesis gravidarum and its management.
- f) Postpartum blues-psychological disorder in puerperium.
- 2. Long answer question (any one out of two):

 $(1 \times 15 = 15)$

- a) Define normal labour. Enlist the stages of normal labour. Describe management of third stage of labour.
- b) Define premature baby. Enlist causes of prenmaturity. Discuss care of premature

P.T.O.

SECTION - B (35 Marks)

3. Short answer question (any four out of five) :

(4×5=20)

- a) Maternal mortality and nurses role.
- b) Lactation management.
- c) Fertilization.
- d) Parental counseling.
- e) Differentiate between placenta previa and abruptio placenta.
- 4. Long answer question (any one out of two):

(1×15=15)

- a) Define Pregnancy Induced Hypertension (PIH). Explain pathophysiology of PIH.
 Describe medical and nursing management of PIH.
- b) Define abortion. Write the classification of abortion. Describe management of septic abortion.

Fourth Basic B.Sc. Nursing Examination, Summer 2018 MIDWIFERY AND OBSTETRICAL NURSING

Total Duration: Section A + B = 3 Hours

Total Marks: 75

SECTION - A and SECTION - B

- Instructions: 1) Use blue/black ball point pen only.
 - 2) Do not write anything on the blank portion of the question paper. If written anything, such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair means.
 - All questions are compulsory.
 - 4) The number to the right indicates full marks.
 - Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
 - 6) Distribution of syllabus in Question Paper is only meant to cover entire syllabus within the stipulated frame. The Question paper pattern is a mere guideline. Questions can be asked from any paper's syllabus into any question paper. Students cannot claim that the Question is out of syllabus. As it is only for the placement sake, the distribution has been done.
 - 7) Use a common answerbook for all Sections.

SECTION - A (40 Marks)

Short answer question (any five out of six) :

 $(5 \times 5 = 25)$

- a) Involution of uterus.
- b) Clinical significance of assessment of Amniotic fluid.
- c) Induction of labor.
- d) Injection anti-D.
- e) Screening and assessment for high risk pregnancy.
- f) Injuries to birth canal.
- Long answer question (any one out of two):

 $(1 \times 15 = 15)$

- a) Mrs. S 27 years old married since 6 years, having regular unprotected sex has not conceived yet and came to the gynecology OPD. Answer the following: Define Infertility. Explain causes of female infertility. Discuss recent advancement in infertility management.
- b) Mrs. N 12 weeks of gestation is admitted with c/o spotting per vagina, answer the following:
 - Define Abortion. Briefly explain the types of Abortion. Discuss the nursing management of above case with threatened abortion. P.T.O.

SECTION - B (35 Marks)

3. Short answer question (any four out of five) :

(4x5=20)

- a) Draw a diagram of female pelvic and discuss.
- b) Non Stress Test (NST).
- c) Newer modalities in contraception.
- d) Biochemical investigations in pregnancy.
- e) Immunization.
- 4. Long answer question (any one out of two):

 $(1 \times 15 = 15)$

- a) Mrs. S delivered a male baby of 2500 gms at 10:30 p.m. She complains of pain in abdomen, has changed pads three times till 12:30 a.m. Answer the following: Define Post Partum Hemorrhage (PPH). Explain causes of PPH. Describe management of PPH.
- b) What is multiple pregnancy? Describe types of twins pregnancy. Explain Management of twins in antenatal and intranatal period.