

UNIVERSITY OF EMBU

2018/2019 ACADEMIC YEAR

SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

THIRD YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (NURSING)

HNS 312: SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

DATE: APRIL 11, 2019

TIME: 8:30-11:30AM

INSTRUCTIONS:

Answer:

All MCQs in Section A;

All Short-answer Questions in Section B

All Long-answer Questions in Section C

Cancelled work should be done neatly by crossing with a single line in the essay and by use of X in the MCQs

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (TOTAL: 20 MARKS)

Choose (CIRCLE/TICK) only one correct answer from the following questions

- 1) The 90-90-90 strategy as outlined in the Kenya AIDS strategy framework 2014– 2019 respond to:
 - a) Identification of all people living (PLHIV) with HIV is the first 90
 - b) Get 90% of viral suppression refers to the second 90
 - c) Get 90% of PLHIV linked and retained on ART treatment refers to third 90
 - d) Get 90% of PLHIV identified refers to the third 90
- 2) The following factor increases the risk of mother to child transmission of HIV:
 - a) Seroconversion during pregnancy
 - b) Spontaneous rapture of membranes.



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- c) Low viral load
- d) Amniotomy
- 3) Second trimester miscarriage:
 - a) Is diagnosed after exclusion of infection and hemorrhage.
 - b) Occurs between 12 to 24weeks' gestation.
 - c) Can be associated with rupture of the fetal membranes.
 - d) Is painless and associated with excessive bleeding
- 4) During Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission:
 - a) ART should be initiated in ALL pregnant and breastfeeding women living with HIV
 - b) ART should be initiated regardless of gestation, WHO clinical stage or CD4 cell count
 - c) ART should be started on same day as HIV diagnosis
 - d) Patients already on ART, should continue ART in pregnancy unless the regimen is contraindicated
- 5) The following is true about gender-based violence:
 - a) Once men are sexually aroused, they cannot stop.
 - b) Spouses cannot sexually assault each other
 - c) Rapes only occur by strangers in dark alleys
 - d) Sexual offenders are many times known by the victim
- 6) Primary syphilis (Stage I) presents with:
 - a) Reddish rash on the palms of the hands
 - b) Firm and painless genital ulcers
 - c) Sore throat and swollen lymph glands
 - d) Muscle weakness and visual changes
- 7) The normal sequence of puberty in females is:
 - a) Thelarche, adrenarche, growth, menarche.
 - b) Menarche, adrenarche, thelarche, growth.
 - c) Growth. thelarche, adrenarche, menarche
 - d) Adrenarche, thelarche, growth, menarche





- 8) The follicular phase of menstrual cycle is characterized by:
 - a) Endometrial gland proliferation
 - b) Decreased Ovarian Estradiol production.
 - c) Progesterone dominance.
 - d) A fixed length of 8 days.
- 9) The following is included in a health education to a patient with genital herpes?
 - a) "You will not be contagious when you are taking your antiviral medications
 - b) "This infection increases your risk of human immunodeficiency (HIV) virus infection."
 - c) "There is no cure for genital herpes, but outbreaks can be shortened with medication."
 - d) "Transmission of the virus can occur even if there are no visible herpes sores."

10) After menopause:

- a) There is increase in vaginal acidity
- b) Gonadotropins secretion falls.
- c) There is recurrent vaginal bleeding.
- d) Bone mineral density increases.
- 11) The use of estrogen alone in menopausal women increase the risk of:
 - a) Endometrial cancer
 - b) Ovarian cancer
 - c) Cervical cancer
 - d) Breast cancer
- 12) Human Papilloma Virus causes cervical cancer by:
 - a) Killing cells that would normally find and destroy cancer cells
 - b) Preventing normal growth signals from reaching cells
 - c) Blocking the entry to the cervix
 - d) Producing proteins that interfere with normal cell functions
- 13) The following is true concerning the carcinoma of the ovary
 - a) Has a good prognosis if the capsule of the ovary has been penetrated
 - b) Is classified as stage II if it has spread to the pelvic peritoneum
 - c) Stage I typically spreads across the peritoneal cavity
 - d) Is aggravated by estrogens





- 14) At which stage of syphilis can neurosyphilis occur:
 - a) Primary syphilis
 - b) Secondary syphilis
 - c) Early latent syphilis
 - d) Late Latent syphilis
- 15) A syphilis chancre can mimic which diseases:
 - a) Herpes and chancroid
 - b) Chlamydia and herpes
 - c) Gonorrhea and chlamydia
 - d) Herpes and gonorrhea
- 16) Bartholin's cyst:
 - a) Should always be excised to prevent recurrences
 - b) Are usually bilateral
 - c) May be easily confused with Bartholin's abscess
 - d) Are usually very painful
- 17) The following is true about bacterial vaginosis:
 - a) Is the most common cause of vaginal discharge
 - b) Is more common in women with an IUCD in situ
 - c) Causative organism in candida albicans
 - d) Is diagnosed by HVS (high vaginal swab) for culture
- 18) The best method for family planning in HIV mother is:
 - a) IUCD
 - b) BTL
 - c) Dual method
 - d) Implanon
- 19) In men erectile dysfunction is associated with high levels of:
 - a) Testosterone
 - b) Prolactin
 - c) Estrogen
 - d) prostaglandin





- 20) A person who has emotional, romantic, or sexual attractions to members of the other sex is labeled:
 - a) Heterosexual
 - b) Homosexual
 - c) Bisexual
 - d) Asexual

SECTION B: Answer ALL the questions in this section (40 marks; Use the answer booklet provided)

1) Explain five reproductive health indicators

(5 marks)

2) Outline the five elements of post abortion care

(5 marks)

3) State Five indirect causes of maternal mortality.

(5 marks)

4) State six causes of infertility in females

(5 marks)

5) Explain five types of abortion

(5 marks)

6) Outline six (6) reproductive health consequences of Sexual and Gender Based Violence

(6 marks)

7) Explain the three types of Female Genital Cutting

(8 marks)

SECTION C: Answer ALL the questions in this section (40 marks; Use the answer booklet provided)

- 1) Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) has a great impact on the survivors and their access to health services in developing countries.
 - a) Explain four (4) types of SGBV and give an example in each type

(8 marks)

b) Describe four (4) key components in the medical management of SGBV

(12 marks)

- 2) Gender mainstreaming needs to be applied in all sectors of any developing country and the Health sector is no exception. Using relevant examples;
 - a) State four (4) health-based biasness

(4 marks)

b) Explain eight (8) strategies for achieving gender mainstreaming in health

(16 marks)

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