

April (September), 2020

Obstetrical & Gynecological Nursing

Time: 3 Hrs Max. Marks: 75

- Answer all questions to the point neatly and legibly
 Do not leave any blank pages between answers
 Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space
- Answer all parts of a single question together Leave sufficient space between answers
- Draw diagrams wherever necessary

Essays (2x15=30)

- Mrs. Asha 26 years is admitted to the labour room with labour pain. Define induction of labour and discuss various methods of induction of labour. Enumerate the role of nurse during and after induction of labour. (2+6+7)
- 2. Define hyperemesis gravidarum. Mention the causes and enumerate the management of a woman with hyperemesis. (2+5+8)

Short Notes (5x5=25)

- 3. Atonic postpartum haemorrhage
- 4. Cervical cancer
- 5. Birth injuries in new born
- 6. Biophysical methods of assessment of foetal well being
- 7. Screening for high risk pregnancy

Give reasons for the following

(5x2=10)

- 8. The ovulation occurs on the 14th day of menstruation
- 9. Preterm babies commonly suffer from respiratory complications
- 10. Prostaglandins are used to control third stage bleeding
- 11. Sore nipple leads to breast engorgement
- 12. Cephalic presentation occurs in majority of pregnancies.

Differentiate between (5x2=10)

- 13. Hydatidiform mole and carneous mole
- 14. Polyhydramnios and oligohydramnios
- 15. Unwed mother and single parent
- 16. Infertility and sterility
- 17. Presumptive sign and positive sign
