

S.Y. M. SC. (NURSING) (2008 COURSE) : SUMMER - 2018

SUBJECT : CLINICAL SPECIALITY – II: OBSTETRIC & GYNAECOLOGICAL NURSING

Day : **Monday**

Time : **10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM**

Date : **23/04/2018 S-2018-3884**

Max. Marks : 75

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.
- 3) Draw neat and labeled diagrams **WHEREVER** necessary.
- 4) Answers to both the sections should be written in **SEPARATE** answer books.

SECTION – I

Q.1 Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following: **[16]**

- a) Precipitated labour
- b) Manual removal of placenta
- c) Menstrual irregularities
- d) Strategies to decrease anemia among adolescence
- e) Complications of ectopic pregnancy
- f) Common breast complications during puerperium

Q.2 a) How the Ca Cervix is staged? **[03]**

b) What are the causes of Ca Cervix? **[04]**

c) What are the various strategies can be planned by a Nurse Midwife to decrease the incidence of Ca Cervix in India? **[04]**

Q.3 Mrs. Sharda, a G₄ P₂ A₁ has 20 weeks of amenorrhoea. Her blood group is 'O' negative.

a) What are the specific antenatal assessment done for Rh negative pregnancy so as for Mrs. Sharda? **[03]**

b) Why is it necessary to administer Anti D. after delivery? **[04]**

c) What complications the foetus may undergo due to the above said condition? **[04]**

OR

Mrs. Seeta, a 30 year old primi with 32 weeks of gestation is admitted with complaints of blurred vision and oedema feet. On examination BP = 160/110 mm/Hg, Urine albumin+, FHS present and regular.

a) Explain in detail the immediate and ongoing nursing assessment for Mrs. Seeta. **[03]**

b) Explain the relatives regarding her need of admission in the hospital. **[02]**

c) Outline a nursing care for Mrs. Seeta including the birth plan. **[06]**

P.T.O.

SECTION – II

- Q.4** Write short notes on **ANY FIVE** of the following: [15]
- a) Care of a mother who has IUD
 - b) Oligohydramnios
 - c) Monitoring a patient on MgSO₄
 - d) Augmentation of labour
 - e) Nurses role in maintaining quality care in labour room
 - f) Records and reports maintained in NICU
 - g) Screening for high risk pregnancies
 - h) 3rd degree perineal tear
- Q.5** A primigravida mother has delivered twin baby last night at 34 weeks of gestation.
- a) How will you stabilize these babies in NICU (i) 1.25 kg (ii) 1.68 kg? [04]
 - b) Explain the characteristics of above mentioned neonates. [04]
 - c) Enlist the problem for above babies. [03]
- Q.6** Mrs. Anita, 28 years old primi admitted in Bharati Hospital diagnosed as twin pregnancy in false labour.
- a) What are the different types of multiple pregnancies? [02]
 - b) Describe the signs and symptoms expected in her case with explanation. [04]
 - c) Describe the management of a mother who delivered twins through LSCS. [05]

OR

Mrs. Savita, a 22 year old primi with 37 weeks 4days gestation comes to Sonawane hospital with PV leaking in early labour at 8 am. History gives her onset of pain is at 4 am. She has complain of severe backache. On examination depression is seen below umbilicus, FHS+ and regular heard in right flank. P/V shows dilation 4 cm, not effaced well, station high up, pelvis roomy.

- a) Diagnose the presentation and position with evidence. [02]
- b) What are the possibilities of labour outcomes for the above condition? [04]
- c) Outline a care plan for Mrs. Savita in the first stage of labour. [05]

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