

WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY IN AFRICA



Addressing gender disparity and fostering equity in University Education

FACULTY OF SOCIAL AND GENDER TRANSFORMATIVE SCIENCES

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE HONOURS DEGREE IN MIDWIFERY

MAIN PAPER

BSHM 312: BASIC LIFE SAVING SKILLS FOR MIDWIVES

INTAKE 2: THIRD YEAR FIRST SEMESTER

DATE: 2020 TIME: 2HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Answer any **three** questions.

Question 1

Hypovolemia (scenario)

An 18-year-old woman (para 3) who delivered 30 minutes ago, has heavy vaginal bleeding. She is pale, breathless and her blood pressure is 80/60 mmHg. You (the midwife) are called to the patient.

- a) What would the obstetrics team on duty do in the management of this patient? [20]
- b) After managing the patient discuss further on the possible causes of the condition and the complications that can arise from the condition. [5]

Question 2

Management of a fit in a comprehensive essential obstetric care (CEOC) facility (scenario)

You are in a CEOC facility. A 26-year-old primigravid woman, who is in the antenatal ward because of pre-eclampsia, complains of abdominal pains then suddenly has a fit. Her breathing is shallow, respiratory rate is 28 breath/ minute, pulse is 110 beats/ minute and blood pressure 170/95mmHg.

- a) What would the obstetrics team on duty do in the management of this patient? [20]
- b) Discuss secondary survey, from head to toe. [5]

Question 3

Sepsis after delivery (Scenario)

Mrs. Chimuti delivered 10 days ago. She has been unwell for a week. She had a normal delivery at the health centre but now has a lower abdominal pain. She has spent 1 day getting to hospital and on arrival; she is noted to have rigors. Her breathing is clear and not noisy; she has good air entry but very rapid and laboured; respiratory rate is 30 breaths/ minute; pulse is 160 beats/ minute and blood pressure 80/40. The patient feels hot, her pulse is bounding and she is very drowsy. The patient is noted to be having frequent rigors.

- a) What would the obstetrics team on duty do in the management of this patient? [20]
- b) After managing the patient, discuss further on the possible causes of the condition and the complications that can arise from the condition. [5]

Question 4

Placenta Praevia (Scenario)

A 25-year-old woman in her second pregnancy arrives at your CEOC with a history of intermittent bleeding over the couple of days. She is about 36 weeks of gestation. She starts to bleed profusely, vaginally. She suddenly collapses. Breathing is shallow and clear, respiratory rate is 28 breaths/ minute, pulse is 120 beats/ minute, blood pressure is 80/60mmHg and patient responds to pain.

- a) What would the Obstetrics team on duty do in the management of this patient? [20]
- b) After managing the patient, discuss further on the possible causes of the condition and the complications that can arise from the condition. [5]

Question 5**Communication, Triage and referral (scenario)**

An 18 year old pregnant woman at term presents to your health care facility with 3 days history of labour at home. Labour was attended by a Traditional Birth Attendant. She has signs and symptoms of obstructed labour.

- a) What would be your actions in:
 - (i) An MCH with one auxiliary staff where the nearest maternity hospital is 2 hours away. [10]
 - (ii) A Maternity hospital with one doctor and at least two midwives. [10]
- b) What type of emergency service will this patient require? [5]

END