



UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

**EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN
NURSING (UPGRADING)**

NURU 385: GYNAECOLOGY

STREAMS: Y3S1

TIME: 2 HOURS

DAY/DATE: MONDAY 12/07/2021

8.30 A.M. – 10.30 A.M.

INSTRUCTIONS:

- **Do not write anything on the question paper.**
- **Mobile phones and any other reference materials are NOT allowed in the examination room.**
- **All questions are compulsory.**

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)

1) Most neoplastic ovarian masses in postmenopausal women originate from which of the following?

- ovarian epithelium
- ovarian stroma
- ovarian germcells
- ovarian sex cords

2) When compared to age-matched women, those with higher parity are at lower risk for uterine leiomyomata due to which of the following?

- reduced estrogen exposure
- myometrial stretch
- lower levels of sex hormone-binding globulin
- reduced number of lifetime ovulations

- 3) A 8-cm cystic ovarian tumor is detected during routine prenatal examination. Which of the following is the most common complication of such a tumor during the first trimester of pregnancy?
- torsion
 - rupture
 - intracystic hemorrhage
 - solid degeneration
- 4) A 48-year-old woman presents with a large verrucous lesion of her vulva. It is not particularly painful, but the appearance is worrisome to the patient. Such a lesion is most likely which of the following?
- (B) condyloma acuminata
 - (C) adenocarcinoma
 - (D) hidradenoma
 - (E) urethral caruncles
- 5) A 1-cm vulvar carcinoma with tumor-positive unilateral nodes and no distant spread would be in which FIGO (International Federation of Gynecology and Obstetrics) stage?
- I
 - II
 - III
 - IV
- 6) A 35-year-old woman with stage IIB squamous cell carcinoma of the cervix will receive radiation. Regarding reproductive changes, how should you advise her?
- Ovaries are radioresistant.
 - Fertility is maintained.
 - Radiation will likely result in endometrial ablation.
 - Younger patients are more susceptible to radiation-induced castration.
- 7) A 65 year old patient undergoes surgery for removal of the primary tumor and all metastases. The best advice as the nurse postoperatively discusses her prognosis is?
- The 5-year survival rate with no postoperative chemotherapy is approximately 70%.
 - The response to chemotherapy is related to the amount of residual disease after surgery.
 - Older patients achieve results from postoperative chemotherapy superior to those of younger patients.
 - A second-look operation is performed in patients with incomplete response to chemotherapy.
- 8) The best therapy for a 37-year-old woman who had a Dilation and Curettage for irregular bleeding with pathology showing simple hyperplasia without atypia is.
- danazol
 - progestin
 - clomiphene citrate
 - no further treatment

Questions 9 to 11 apply to the following patient:

A 44-year-old multiparous obese woman complains of abnormal vaginal bleeding of 5 months' duration. Pelvic examination demonstrates a small, anteverted uterus and a normal-appearing cervix. No adnexal masses are present. A serum pregnancy test is negative, and a cervical Papanicolaou (Pap) smear is normal. Prolactin and thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH) levels are normal.

9) Which of the following is the most efficient next step in the evaluation of this patient?

- a) dilation and curettage (D&C)
- b) endometrial biopsy
- c) transvaginal sonography
- d) hysteroscopy

10) Tissue sampling in this patient reveals endometrial hyperplasia. What is the most common symptom associated with this condition?

- a) vaginal discharge
- b) vaginal bleeding
- c) amenorrhea
- d) pelvic pain

11) Which of the following factors is protective against endometrial hyperplasias?

- a) tamoxifen
- b) oral contraceptive pills (OCPs).
- c) early menarche or late menopause
- d) unopposed exogenous estrogen therapy

12) A couple with male infertility characterized by a semen analysis with a sperm count of 14 million/mL(low), 25% motility (low), and 23% normal forms (low) presents to your clinic. The husband's physical examination and hormone studies are normal. What is the most appropriate initial therapy?

- a) clomiphene citrate
- b) varicocelectomy
- c) intrauterine insemination with washed husband's sperm
- d) insemination with donor sperm

13) What is the minimal time required before repeating the semen analysis for spermatogenesis response?

- a) 15 days
- b) 30 days
- c) 60 days
- d) 90 days

14) A patient who is now ovulating on clomiphene citrate has not conceived, a postcoital test(PCT) is done to see if there has been a negative cervical response to the anti-estrogen effects of the clomiphene citrate. Which of the following best describes this test?

- a) It predicts whether pregnancy can occur.

- b) It correlates the number of sperm in the cervical mucus with the pregnancy rate.
 - c) It examines the ability of sperm to reach and survive in the mucus.
 - d) It is performed within 1 hour of coitus.
- 15) A patient with two previable pregnancy losses has been told that she likely has an incompetent cervix. She asks you to tell her about this entity. Which of the following can you correctly tell her?
- a) It is associated with first-trimester spontaneous abortions.
 - b) It is easily diagnosed by precise measurement of cervical resistance to dilatation.
 - c) It is characterized by painless dilatation of the cervix after the first trimester of pregnancy.
 - d) It is inherited as an autosomal recessive disease.
- 16) Which of the following is the most common indication for treatment of uterine leiomyomata in a 42-year-old woman?
- a) rapid enlargement
 - b) pain
 - c) excessive uterine bleeding
 - d) impingement on another organ
- 17) Which of the following investigation would be most beneficial for a 25-year-old G4P0040 presenting for evaluation of recurrent documented pregnancy losses that have occurred between the 10th and 14th weeks of gestation with normal menstrual history and pelvic examination?
- a) measurement of serum FSH on cycle day 3
 - b) hysterosalpingography
 - c) pelvic ultrasonography
 - d) measurement of mid-cycle LH
- 18) A 51-year-old woman presents complaining of dysuria, dyspareunia, frequency of urination, dribbling of urine from the urethra when she stands after voiding, and a painful swelling under her urethra. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?
- a) simple cystitis
 - b) infection of the Skene's glands
 - c) infected urethral diverticulum
 - d) urethral carcinoma
- 19) Which of the following ligaments provide the most support to the uterus in terms of preventing prolapse?
- a) broad ligaments
 - b) utero-ovarian ligaments
 - c) cardinal ligaments
 - d) arcuate ligament

20) A 60-year-old woman has the following findings on an examination of her breast. Which one is the most likely to be a late finding of breast cancer?

- a) greenish-gray discharge
- b) drooping of the breasts
- c) darkening of the areola
- d) skin or nipple retraction

SHORT ANSWERS QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

- 1) Explain four inciting events that may lead to pelvic inflammatory disease. (8 marks)
- 2) State five risk factors to ectopic pregnancy. (5 marks)
- 3) Explain three theories in etiology of endometriosis. (6 marks)
- 4) Describe the nursing care of a patient who presents with vulvovaginal candidiasis (6 marks)
- 5) State five components of gynecological history. (5 marks)

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)

- 1) Unsafe abortion is one of the major cause of maternal mortality globally
 - a) Describe any four types of abortion under the following subheadings. (16 marks)
 - i) Definition. (1 mark)
 - ii) Management. (3 marks)
 - b) Explain the primary prevention modalities for unsafe abortion. (4 marks)
-