

UNIVERSITY OF FORT HARE

MIDWIFERY  
MODULE CODE: NBM 322E

DEGREE EXAMINATIONS  
Bachelor of Nursing: B Cur

OCT/NOV 2019

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Time: 3 Hours  
Subject: NBM 322E  
Marks: 100

This paper consists of 4 pages including the cover page

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INSTRUCTIONS

*Answer all four questions  
It is in your best interest to write clearly and legibly.*

**DO NOT OPEN THE PAGE BEFORE YOU ARE TOLD TO DO**

**QUESTION 1**

You are a third year nursing student working in a postnatal ward. You have just given education to a group of mothers, both HIV negative and positive on breastmilk production, variations, breastfeeding in the context of HIV and the International code for marketing of breast milk strategy. To ensure that the information is transferred successfully, you are asking your audience some of the following questions.

1. Identify whether the following statements are true or false. Write only the question number and your choice (true or false) (10)

**EXAMPLE:**

**Question: 1.11 HIV-exposed babies tested for HIV at birth, 10 or 18 weeks and 18 months.**

**Answer: 1.11 True**

- 1.1 All pregnant women are encouraged to involve partners or spouses during HCT and condom use during breastfeeding period.
  - 1.2 All pregnant women are not encouraged to be registered on MomConnect during the postnatal period
  - 1.3 There is no need to have HIV status confirmed using a second rapid HIV test with another test type for women who test HIV-positive on the initial screening test.
  - 1.4 There is a need to confirm with an ELISA test for all discordant results.
  - 1.5 Women who initially tested negative at any time during pregnancy or breastfeeding should be counselled and tested every six months.
  - 1.6 Women who choose not to be tested must be provided with individual 'post-refusal' counselling and be offered HIV testing at every subsequent visit in a coercive manner during the antenatal period, at the onset of labour and, if this is not possible, shortly after childbirth.
  - 1.7 A mother or caregiver who can prepare infant formula hygienically and correctly is allowed to choose a replacement feeding option
  - 1.8 A soy protein-based formula should not be given to an infant <2kg
  - 1.9 If provision of safe water and sanitation are assured at the household level and in the community, a mother or caregiver is not allowed to use replacement feeding.
  - 1.10 A special low birth weight formula is used for infants weighing <2kg until the infant weighs at least 2kg.
2. Discuss the variations of breast milk and its importance (10)

3. Explain to the International code for marketing of breast milk strategy (5)

[Total: 25]

**QUESTION 2**

You are a third year nursing student working at Nontyatambo Community Health Centre. Tina, a 20 years old Grav1, Para1 gave birth a male infant, with an APGAR score of 8/10 – 10/10 five hours ago. You assisted during delivery by taking care of the baby’s needs in relation to keeping baby warm and immediate care. You are now preparing Tina and her baby for discharge. You are about to assess the baby and give health education to Tina.

- 2.1 Briefly explain the methods of heat loss (4)

- 2.2 Describe the immediate care given to the newborn baby (12)

- 2.3 Highlight neurologic assessment done on the newborn babies.

MENTION AT LEAST 7 REFLEXES. TABULATE YOUR ANSWER USING THE FOLLOWING HEAD (9)

Reflex	Stimulation	Response
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[Total: 25]

**QUESTION 3**

Zitha is a 20 years old Grav 1 Para1, a university student interested in modelling. She delivered an hour ago at the labour ward. You are a third year student nurse allocated in postnatal ward. Zitha has just come with labour ward staff for admission to your ward with her 3kg male baby. Her boyfriend, who is also a university student, accompanies her. He seems eager to assist and understand his role in supporting, while Zitha seems to be concerned with her image. She is a bit wet from the blood coming from the vagina and her tummy is a bit saggy.

- 3.1 Differentiate between primary and secondary postpartum haemorrhage (PPH) (1)

- 3.2 Define puerperium (2)

- 3.3 Discuss the routine care of Zitha and her baby on admission to a postnatal ward (7)

- 3.4 Discuss the physiological changes that occur during puerperium to Zitha with regard the reproductive system (7)

- 3.5 Explain the role of the father during puerperium (4)

- 3.6 Explain the cultural aspects of mothering during puerperium (4)

[Total: 25]

**QUESTION 4**

Bongi, is a 30 years old Grav 2 Par 2, who was diagnosed HIV positive during this pregnancy. She has not breastfed her 1<sup>st</sup> baby as she was schooling far from home. She seems keen to breastfeed but seems to be struggling holding her baby in readiness to breastfeed. She is starting show signs of discomfort and agitation. In response to this, the Sister-in-charge asks you give special to Bongi to avoid over exhaustion, assist in exclusive breastfeeding and giving HIV management relevant to her.

4.1 Discuss the health education to be given to the mother and family postpartum in preparation for discharge on the following topic:

a) Comfort, sleep, rest, assistance/support, and exercise (6)

4.2 Outcomes of poor breast attachment during infant feeding (5)

4.3 In line with the guidelines for maternity care in South Africa discuss the postnatal care of the infant in relation to HIV management using the following headings:-

a) Infant prophylaxis (7)

b) Before discharge from the health facility (7)

**[Total: 25]**