

Date: 08/12/2020

O.P. Code: 9311

Reg No.:

KARNATAKA NURSING & PARAMEDICAL SCIENCES EDUCATION (REGULATION) AUTHORITY
KARNATAKA STATE DIPLOMA IN NURSING EXAMINATION BOARD
GNM ANNUAL EXAMINATION - DECEMBER-2020
3rd YEAR PAPER-I (MIDWIFERY AND GYNAECOLOGICAL NURSING)

MAX MARKS: 75

1 x 4 = 4

DURATION: 3 HOURS
TIME: 9.00 AM TO 12.00 PM

Give the meaning of the following

1. Bregma
2. Lochia
3. Oral thrush
4. Lanugo

1 x 4 = 4

Fill in the blanks

5. The route of the BCG vaccination is _____
6. Umbilical cord has one vein and _____ arteries
7. Normal weight of the placenta is _____
8. Absence of menstruation is known as _____

5 x 4 = 20

Write Short notes for any FOUR of the following

9. Genetic counselling
10. Hyperemesis Gravidarum
11. Types of Episiotomy
12. Partograph
13. Immediate care of new-born

1 + 2 + 4 = 7

Answer the following

14. Define antenatal care
15. List the objectives of antenatal care
16. Explain the antenatal care given to the mother during pregnancy
17. What is sexually transmitted disease? and list down the sexually transmitted diseases
18. Discuss the diagnosis and management of a mother with HIV infection

4 + 3 = 7

1 x 4 = 4

State whether the following statements are True or False

19. Per Vaginal examination is contraindicated in Placenta Praevia.
20. Tocolytic drugs are used to produce uterine contractions.
21. Atonic uterus is one of the causes of Postpartum Haemorrhage.
22. Implantation and development of fertilised ovum outside the uterine cavity is called Hydatidiform mole.

5 x 3 = 15

Write short notes for any THREE of the following

23. Involution of Uterus
24. Puerperal Psychosis
25. Induction of labour
26. Functions of Placenta

3 + 4 =

Answer the following

27. Define labour and list down the stages of labour.
28. Explain the nursing management of first stage of labour.
29. Define Eclampsia and stages of Eclampsia.
30. Discuss the nursing management of patient with Eclampsia.

4 + 3 =

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Date: 03/08/2018

Reg No:

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KARNATAKA STATE DIPLOMA IN NURSING EXAMINATION BOARD
GNM-ANNUAL EXAMINATION-AUGUST-2018
3RD YEAR PAPER-1 MIDWIFERY & GYNAECOLOGY NURSING

Max Marks: 75

Time 00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m.
Duration: 3 Hours

- I. GIVE THE MEANING OF THE FOLLOWING: 1 X 4 = 4
- a. Bregma b. Leukorrhoea c. False Pelvis d. Dystocia
- II. FILL IN THE BLANKS: 1 X 4 = 4
- a. The bony canal through which the foetus pass through during birth is _____
b. The graphical record of cervical dilatation against duration of labour is _____
c. The term placenta weighs about _____ gms.
d. The name given to the lochia between 1-4 days is called _____
- III. WRITE SHORT NOTES ON ANY FOUR OF THE FOLLOWING: 4 X 4 = 16
- a. Minor disorders during pregnancy
b. Temporary family planning methods
c. Causes for the Onset of labour
d. Fetal Circulation
e. Genetic counseling
f. Immediate care of the new born
- IV. DEFINE THE FOLLOWING: 1 + 2 + 4 = 7
- a. Define Pelvis
b. List the types of Pelvis
c. Explain in detail about female pelvis
- V. 1 + 2 + 4 = 7
- a. Define Post natal Care
b. List the objectives of Post natal Care
c. Explain in detail about the care of a Post natal mother
- SECTION-II
- VI. STATE WHETHER THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE TRUE OR FALSE 1 x 4 = 4
- a. Methergin is used to decrease the uterine contraction
b. Hydrops Fetalis is the most serious form of Rh haemolytic disease
c. Oligohydramnios is a state where liquor amni exceeds more than 2000ml
d. Episiotomy is surgically planned incision on the abdomen
- VII. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER FROM THE FOLLOWING: 1 x 3 = 3
- a. The condition where the presentation of the foetus is constantly changing even beyond 36 weeks is
i. Longitudinal ii. Unstable lie. iii. Transverse lie iv. Oblique lie
- b. Inability to conceive a child after regular unprotected sexual intercourse is
i. Sterility ii. Infertility iii. Subfertility iv. Fertility
- c. Impaired involution of the uterus is called as
i. Subinvolution ii. Anteversion iii. Retroversion iv. Extroversion
- VIII. WRITE SHORT NOTES ON ANY FOUR OF THE FOLLOWING 4 x 4 = 16
- a. Manual removal of placenta b. Levels of care in NICU
c. Tocolytic agents d. Cryptomenorrhea
e. Breast abscess f. Bishop's score
- IX. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING 1 + 2 + 4 = 7
- a. Define breech presentation
b. Explain the types of Breech presentation
c. Describe the obstetrical and nursing management of breech presentation
- OR
- a. Define Caesarean section
b. List the indications of Caesarean section
c. Explain the management of mother underwent Caesarean section
- X. 1 + 2 + 4 = 7
- a. What is Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs)
b. List down Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs)
c. Discuss the diagnosis and management of the mother with HIV infection
- OR
- a. Define menopause
b. List the physiological and psychological changes of menopause
c. Explain hormonal replacement therapy for menopause
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Reg. No.

KARNATAKA STATE DIPLOMA IN NURSING EXAMINATION BOARD
GNM ANNUAL EXAMINATION - August 2016
3rd Year Paper – I Midwifery & Gynaecological Nursing

Max. Marks: 75

Time: 3 hours

I. **SECTION-I** 1 x 4 = 4

Write the Meaning for the Following:

- a. Eutocla b. Gravida c. Hysterectomy d. Parturition

II. **SECTION-II** 1 x 4 = 4

Fill in the Blanks:

- a. _____ is the condition called excessive liquor amni
b. _____ is the opening of atrial septum in fetal circulation
c. _____ is the assessment of newborn wellbeing.
d. Cerviprim is used for _____

III. **SECTION-III** 4 x 4 = 16

Write short notes on any Four of the following:

- a. Management of Hyperemesis Gravidarum b. Placenta
c. Genetic Counselling d. Twin Pregnancy e. Causes of Cephalo-pelvic disproportion (CPD)
f. Types of Pelvis

IV. **SECTION-IV** 1 + 2 + 4 = 7

- a. Define Infertility
b. List the causes of Infertility
c. List the diagnoses and management of Infertility

V. **SECTION-V** 1 + 2 + 4 = 7

- a. Define Ectopic pregnancy
b. List the signs & symptoms of ectopic pregnancy
c. Explain in detail the nurses role in the management of ectopic pregnancy

SECTION – II

VI. **SECTION-VI** 1 x 4 = 4

State whether the following is True or False:

- a. Craniotomy is a destructive operation.
b. Hydrocephalus is excessive collection of cerebrospinal fluid
c. To prevent neural tube defect folic acid is given
d. Normal fetal heart sound is 140-160 beat per minute.

VII. **SECTION-VII** 1 x 3 = 3

Choose the correct answer from the following:

- a. Excessive salivation during pregnancy is called as
i. Pica ii. Ptyalism iii. Heart burn
b. Mucous plug of vagina during pregnancy is called
i. Operculum ii. Show iii. Lochia
c. Magnesium Sulphate is a drug of choice for
i. Heart disease ii. Kidney Disease iii. Eclampsia

VIII. **SECTION-VIII** 4 x 4 = 16

Write short notes for any Four of the following:

- a. Postnatal psychosis b. Family planning methods
c. Uterine inertia d. Apgar score
e. Induction of labour f. Fetal Circulation

IX. **SECTION-IX** 1 + 2 + 4 = 7

- a. Define Dystocla
b. List the causes of Dystocla
c. Explain the management of a mother with mal presentation

Or

- a. Define Antenatal care (ANC)
b. List the investigations of ANC
c. Explain in detail about ANC care

X. **SECTION-X** 1 + 2 + 4 = 7

- a. Define Post Partum Haemorrhage (PPH)
b. List the causes for PPH
c. Write in detail about management of PPH

Or

- a. Define Episiotomy
b. Types & Indications for episiotomy
c. Explain the perineal care

Reg. No.

KARNATAKA STATE DIPLOMA IN NURSING EXAMINATION BOARD
GNM ANNUAL EXAMINATION - AUGUST 2014
3rd Year Paper – I Midwifery & Gynaecology
Max. Marks: 75

Time: 3 hours

SECTION-I

- I. Give the meaning of the following** 1x4=4
a) Presentation b) Show c) Vernix Caseosa d) Lochia 1x4=4
- II. Fill in the blanks** 4x3=12
a) The normal length of the umbilical cord is _____
b) The anterior fontanelle closes after _____ months of delivery
c) The normal weight of the non-pregnant Uterus is _____
d) Quickening is the _____ foetal moment felt by the mother.
- III. Write short notes on any THREE of the following** 1+3+6=10
a) Antenatal diet.
b) Indications of Lower Segment Caesarean Sections (L.S.C.S.)
c) Amniocentesis
d) Polyhydramnios
- IV. a) Define Antenatal Care.**
b) List the aims and objectives of Antenatal care.
c) Discuss the role of a nurse in providing antenatal care for a primigravida woman. 2+6=8
- V. a) Define normal new born.**
b) Explain the immediate care of the normal new born.
- OR**
- a) Define Amenorrhoea.**
b) Explain the physiological changes during pregnancy.
- SECTION – II**
- VI. State whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE** 1x4=4
a) Nullipara is a woman who has given birth to three or more children.
b) APGAR score is recorded after 30 minutes of birth.
c) Induction of labour is deliberate initiation of labour.
d) Dystocia is difficult labour.
- VII. Choose the correct answer and write.** 1x3=3
a) Pseudomenstruation is seen in
 i) New born ii) Antenatal mother iii) Postnatal mother
b) Ovarian pregnancy is due to
 i) Bicornuate Uterus ii) Pelvic tuberculosis iii) Fertilization of Ovum in ovaries
c) Majority of the ectopic pregnancies are
 i) Ovarian Pregnancies ii) Tubal Pregnancies iii) Cervical Pregnancies
- VIII. Write short notes on any THREE of the following** 4x3=12
a) Uterine Malformations
b) Menstrual cycle
c) Oxytocics
d) Pelvic Abscess
e) Cord prolapse
- IX. a) Define Pregnancy Induced Hypertension.** 1+3+5=9
b) Explain the clinical manifestations of Pregnancy Induced Hypertension
c) Discuss the management of a patient with Pregnancy Induced Hypertension
- X. a) Define Post Partum Haemorrhage** 1+3+5=9
b) Explain the types of Post Partum Haemorrhage
c) Discuss the management of a mother with Post Partum Haemorrhage



Time: 3 Hours

SECTION - I

Max. Marks:75

1x5=5

I. Give the meaning of the following

- a) Lactation b) Lie c) Puerperium d) Birth Asphyxia e) Crowning

1x3=3

II. Fill in the blanks

- a) Colour of the Normal Amniotic fluid is _____
 b) The vaginal discharge for the first four days during puerperium is known as _____
 c) Craving for eating unnatural food is known as _____

4x3=12

III. Write short notes on any THREE of the following

- a) Antenatal exercises and its benefit. b) True pelvis and its diameters.
 c) Weight gain during pregnancy d) Partograph e) Home delivery

2x2=4

IV. Differentiate between the following

- a) Menarche and Menopause
 b) Gynaecoid pelvis and Android Pelvis

1+5=6

V. a) Define Amenorrhoea.

- b) Explain the signs & Symptoms of Pregnancy.

2+2+4=8

VI. a) List the signs of onset of Labour.

- b) Write the Physiological changes during the 1st stage of labour.
 c) Explain the role of a nurse in the management of first stage of labour.

SECTION - II**VII. Differentiate between the following**

2x2=4

- a) Concealed Haemorrhage and Revealed Haemorrhage
 b) Spontaneous abortion and Induced abortion

VIII. State whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE

1x3=3

- a) Myometrium has "living ligatures"
 b) Suboccipito bregmatic is the diameter for engagement in vertex presentation.
 c) Tubectomy is the temporary method of family planning in female.

IX. Write short notes on any THREE of the following.

5x3=15

- a) Carcinoma of the cervix.
 b) Vesico vaginal fistula.
 c) Multiple pregnancy and its effect during antenatal period.
 d) Permanent methods of family planning
 e) Complete Abortion.

X. a) Define puerperal sepsis

- b) Write the causes, signs & symptoms of puerperal sepsis.
 c) Explain the Nursing management of Puerperal Sepsis mother.

1+2+5=8

OR**a) Define Ante partum Haemorrhage.**

- b) List the causes, signs & symptoms of Ante partum Haemorrhage.
 c) Explain the management of placenta praevia.

XI. a) Define Uterine Prolapse.

- b) Write the causes, signs & symptoms and diagnoses of Uterine Prolapse.
 c) Explain the Nursing management of Uterine Prolapse.

1+3+3=7

KARNATAKA STATE DIPLOMA IN NURSING EXAMINATION BOARD
SEPTEMBER 2013 GNM ANNUAL EXAMINATION
3rd year Paper – I Midwifery & Gynaecology

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 75

- I. Give the meaning of the following** **1x5=5**
a) Midwife b) Morula c) Operculum plug d) Attitude e) Milia
- II. Fill in the blanks** **1x3=3**
a) The Neuromuscular Harmony between the upper and lower uterine segment is called _____
b) A woman who has never given birth to a viable child is known as _____
c) Anterior fontanelle closes by _____
- III. Write short notes on any THREE of the following** **4x3=12**
a) Development of Maternity Services in India. b) Foetal Circulation.
c) Genetic Counseling. d) Vaginal Examination. e) Minor disorders of New Born.
- IV. a) Define Labour.** **2+3+5=10**
b) Write the Physiological changes during the 3rd stage of Labour.
c) Explain the role of a nurse in the management of 3rd stage of Labour.
- V. a) What is an Episiotomy?** **1+2+5=8**
b) List the indications for Episiotomy.
c) Explain the Nursing care of a mother with right mediolateral Episiotomy.
- OR**
- a) List the Equipments necessary for Normal delivery **3+5=8**
b) How will you prepare a woman in Labour?
- SECTION - II**
- VI. State whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE** **1x4=4**
a) Pelvic inflammatory disease is a disease of the Lower Genital Tract.
b) Twin-to Twin transfusion syndrome is a complication of Monozygotic Twins.
c) Inflammation of the ovaries is called as Oophoritis.
d) Concealed Menstruation is known as Cryptomenorrhoea.
- VII. Choose the correct answer and write** **1x3=3**
a) Implantation occurs at a site other than the uterine cavity is known as
i) Molar pregnancy ii) Ectopic Pregnancy iii) Multiple Pregnancy
b) A brownish vaginal discharge is present during pregnancy in case of
i) Missed abortion ii) Septic Abortion iii) Threatened Abortion.
c) The denominator in breech presentation is
i) Mentum ii) Occiput iii) Sacrum
- VIII. Write short notes on any THREE of the following** **4x3=12**
a) Polyhydramnios b) Care of an elderly primigravida.
c) Pre term labour d) Laparoscopic sterilization. e) Vulvitis.
- IX. a) Define Post partum Haemorrhage.** **2+3+5=10**
b) List the causes of Atonic Post Partum Haemorrhage.
c) Explain the Nursing Management of a mother with Atonic Post Partum Haemorrhage.
- OR**
- a) Define forceps delivery **2+3+5=10**
b) List the indications for forceps delivery.
c) Explain the management of a mother following forceps delivery.
- X. a) What is Breast Cancer?** **1+3+4=8**
b) List the causes, signs and symptoms of Breast Cancer.
c) Explain in detail about the surgical and nursing management of a woman with Breast Cancer.



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KARNATAKA STATE DIPLOMA IN NURSING EXAMINATION BOARD
AUGUST- 2012 GNM EXAMINATION
3rd year Paper – I Midwifery & Gynaecology

Time: 3Hours

SECTION -I

Max. Marks:75

I. Give the meaning for the following

- a) Decidua b) Partograph c) Lie d) Menarche

1x4=4

II. Choose the correct answer and write

- a). Weight of a non-pregnant uterus
i) 20-30g ii) 50-60g iii) 80-90g
b) Planned surgical incision made on posterior wall of perineum
i) Encirclage ii) Episiotomy iii) Perineal Tear
c) Woman in labour is called
i) Para ii) Gravida iii) Parturient
d) Fetal Period begins from
i) 8th week ii) 18th week iii) 28th week

1x4=4

III. Differentiate between the following

- a) Quickening and Lightening
b) Tonic Neck Reflex and Rooting Reflex
c) Fertilization and Ovulation
d) Caput Succedenum and Cephalohematoma
e) Symmetrical IUGR and Asymmetrical IUGR

2x5=10

IV. Write short notes on any THREE of the following

- a) Features of Placenta at term b) USG in antenatal period
c) 5-P's of labour d) Breast feeding

4x3=12

V. Surabhi an antenatal mother with previous history of 2 abortions, now at 28 weeks GA, visits antenatal clinic for checkup, if her LMD = 28.1.2012.

- a) Calculate the expected date of delivery.
b) Write Obstetrical score.
c) Plan a Health Education on aspects of Antenatal care.

1+1+6=8

OR

- a) What is preterm Baby?
b) What are the characteristic features of Preterm baby?
c) Explain the management of preterm baby.

1+2+5=8

SECTION -II

VI. State whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE

- a) Collection of pus in the uterine cavity is called polymetra.
b) Syphilis is caused by human papilloma virus.
c) Displacement of functional Endometrium other than uterine mucosa is called Endometriosis.

1x3=3

VII. Fill in the blanks

- a) The denominator in face presentation is _____.
b) Bimanual compression is used in _____.
c) Fetal Macrosomia is when birth weight exceeds _____.
d) Downy hair in the neonate is named as _____.

1x4=4

VIII. Write the action and indication of the following drugs

- a) Oxytocin b) Betamethasone c) Lasix

2x3=6

IX. Write short notes on any THREE of the following

- a) Types and causes of Infertility b) Temporary methods of family planning
c) Placenta Previa d) Assisted breech delivery

3x3=9

X. a) Define Eclampsia.

- b) Write the signs and Symptoms of Eclampsia.
c) Management of mother getting admitted with one episode of seizure.

1+2+4=7

XI. Mrs. 'X' 54 years old lady diagnosed to have multiple fibroids and she is very anxious about it.

- a) Classify the fibroids.
b) Write the signs and symptoms of fibroids.
c) Give her brief idea about the management modalities available for fibroid uterus.

2+2+4=8

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KARNATAKA STATE DIPLOMA IN NURSING EXAMINATION BOARD
AUGUST- 2011 GNM EXAMINATION
3rd year Paper – I Midwifery & Gynaecology
SECTION - I

Time: 3Hours

Max. Marks:75

I. Give the meaning of the following 1x4=4
a) Milia b) Cerclage c) Ectopic gestation d) Amniocentesis

II. Fill in the blanks 1x4=4
a) Violet blue discoloration of the vaginal membrane during pregnancy is called _____.
b) Anterior fontanelles closes by _____.
c) The _____ pelvis resembles the male pelvis.
d) The normal length of the umbilical cord is _____.

III. Write short notes on any FOUR of the following 4x4=16
a) Foetal Development.
b) Minor disorders of pregnancy.
c) Female pelvis.
d) Immediate New born care.
e) Genetic counselling.

IV. a) Define Foetus. 1+5=6
b) Explain the foetal Circulation with a neat diagram.

OR

a) What is Phototherapy? 1+2+3=6
b) List out the indications for phototherapy.
c) Explain the Nursing Management of the baby receiving phototherapy.

V. a) Define Labour. 1+7=8
b) Explain the Management of second stage of Labour.

SECTION – II

VI. Differentiate between 1x3=3
a) Dysmenorrhoea and Cryptomenorrhoea
b) Benign Tumor and Malignant Tumor
c) Oligohydramnios and Polyhydramnios

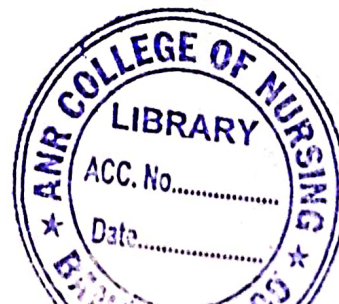
VII. Write the Indication and actions of the following drugs 1x4=4
a) Tocolytics.
b) Methyldopa.
c) Phenytoin.
d) Pethidine.

VIII. Write short notes on any THREE of the following 4x3=12
a) Hydatidiform mole.
b) Forceps delivery.
c) Dysfunctional Uterine Bleeding.
d) Uterine Fibroids.

IX. a) Define Caesarean section. 1+3+6=10
b) List the Indication for Caesarean section.
c) Explain the pre and post operative Management of a mother with lower segment Caesarean section.

X. a) Define Sexually transmitted disease. 1+3+4=8
b) List the risk factors of AIDS.
c) Explain the precautions to prevent transmission of HIV.

K S D N E B



KARNATAKA STATE DIPLOMA IN NURSING EXAMINATION BOARD
AUGUST -2010 GNM EXAMINATION
3rd YEAR PAPER-I MIDWIFERY AND GYNAECOLOGY
(NEW SYLLABUS)

TIME : 3 HOURS

MAX.MARKS:75

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I. **Give the meaning of the following.** 1x5=5
 a) True labour. b) Puberty. c) Caput Succedaneum. d) Pseudocyesis.
 e) Partograph. 1x3=3

II. **Fill up the blanks with suitable Answers.**
 a)denotes the perception of active foetal movements by pregnant women.
 b)is the cessation of breathing for more than 20 seconds.
 c) Women having their first pregnancy at or above the age of 30 years are called..... 5x4=20

III. **Write short notes on any four of the following.**
 a) Foetal circulation.
 b) True pelvis and its diameters.
 c) Breast feeding technique.
 d) weight gain during pregnancy.
 e) Management of birth asphyxia. 3+7=10

IV. a) Explain the preparations needed for a woman in labour. 3+7=10
 b) Write the physiological changes in first stage of labour. 2+8=10

OR

a) Define Puerperium.
 b) Write in detail the post - natal care for a primi woman after labour up to 10 days.

Section-II 1x4=4

V. **State whether the following statements are True or False.**
 a) Chorio carcinoma is a highly malignant tumour arising from the chorionic epithelium.
 b) The labour is said to be precipitate when the combined duration of the first and second stage is more than two hours.
 c) An infection of the genital tract which occurs as a complication of delivery is termed puerperalsepsis.
 d) Removal of the body of the uterus or Corpus leaving the cervix is said as total Hysterectomy. 1x3=3

VI. **Select the suitable answers and write**
 a) Premature separation of abnormally situated placenta is called.
 i) Placenta praevia ii) Abruptio placenta
 iii) Velamentous Placenta iv) Placenta Accreta.
 b) Physiological Anaemia during pregnancy is the result of.
 i) Increase in blood volume demand of the mother.
 ii) Decreased dietary intake of Iron.
 iii) Decreased Erythropoietin after the first trimester.
 iv) Increased detoxification demands on the mothers liver.
 c) The Embryotomy measure which is adopted in Hydrocephalus to save the life of the mother is said.
 i) Decapitation. ii) Craniotomy iii) Cleidotomy iv) Evisceration. 1X8=8

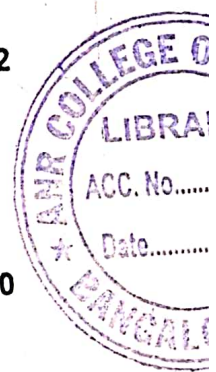
VII. **Write the differences between the following.**
 a) Cryptomenorrhoea and Dysmenorrhoea. b) Retroversion and Retroflexion of Uterus.
 c) Primary Infertility and Secondary Infertility. d) Salpingitis and Cervicitis. 3x4=12

VIII. **Write Short notes on any Four of the following.**
 a) Indications and criteria to be fulfilled before application of Forceps.
 b) Use of Analgesia in normal delivery.
 c) Puerperal psychosis.
 d) effects of Syphilis on pregnancy and its prevention.
 e) Unstable lie. 2+3+5=10

IX. a) Define Antepartum Haemorrhage. 2+1+5+2=10
 b) What are the causes and signs and Symptoms for APH?
 c) Explain the Management of Placenta praevia.

OR

a) What is malposition and abnormal presentation? give example.
 b) List the causes for occipito posterior position.
 c) Explain the management of second stage of labour in OPP.
 d) Write the complications.




10/8/10

KARNATAKA STATE DIPLOMA IN NURSING EXAMINATION BOARD
AUGUST -2010 GNM EXAMINATION

TIME : 3 HOURS

3rd YEAR PAPER-I MIDWIFERY AND GYNAECOLOGY
(NEW SYLLABUS)

MAX.MARKS:75

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Section-I

I. Give the meaning of the following.

- a) True labour. b) Puberty. c) Caput Succedaneum. d) Pseudocyesis.

1x5=5

II. Fill up the blanks with suitable answers.

- a)denotes the perception of active foetal movements by pregnant women.
b)is the cessation of breathing for more than 20 seconds.

1x3=3

c) Women having their first pregnancy at or above the age of 30 years are called.....

5x4=20

III. Write short notes on any four of the following.

- a) Foetal circulation.
b) True pelvis and its diameters.
c) Breast feeding technique.
d) weight gain during pregnancy.
e) Management of birth asphyxia.

IV.

- a) Explain the preparations needed for a woman in labour.
b) Write the physiological changes in first stage of labour.

3+7=10

OR

- a) Define Puerperium.
b) Write in detail the post - natal care for a primi woman after labour up to 10 days.

2+8=10

Section-II

V. State whether the following statements are True or False.

1x4=4

- a) Chorio carcinoma is a highly malignant tumour arising from the chorionic epithelium.
b) The labour is said to be precipitate when the combined duration of the first and second stage is more than two hours.
c) An infection of the genital tract which occurs as a complication of delivery is termed puerperalsepsis.
d) Removal of the body of the uterus or Corpus leaving the cervix is said as total Hysterectomy.

VI.

Select the suitable answers and write

1x3=3

- a) Premature separation of abnormally situated placenta is called.
i) Placenta praevia ii) Abruptio placenta
iii) Velamentous Placenta iv) Placenta Accreta.
b) Physiological Anaemia during pregnancy is the result of.
i) Increase in blood volume demand of the mother.
ii) Decreased dietary intake of Iron.
iii) Decreased Erythropoietin after the first trimester.
iv) Increased detoxification demands on the mothers liver.
c) The Embryotomy measure which is adopted in Hydrocephalus to save the life of the mother is said.
i) Decapitation. ii) Craniotomy iii) Cleidotomy iv) Evisceration.

VII.

Write the differences between the following.

1X8=8

- a) Cryptomenorrhoea and Dysmenorrhoea. b) Retroversion and Retroflexion of Uterus.
c) Primary Infertility and Secondary Infertility. d) Salpingitis and Cervicitis.

VIII.

Write Short notes on any Four of the following.

3x4=12

- a) Indications and criteria to be fulfilled before application of Forceps.
b) Use of Analgesia in normal delivery.
c) Puerperal psychosis.
d) effects of Syphilis on pregnancy and its prevention.
e) Unstable lie.

IX.

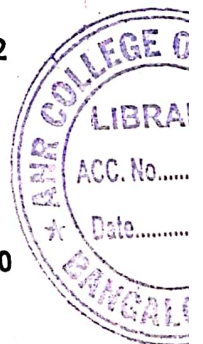
- a) Define Antepartum Haemorrhage.
b) What are the causes and signs and Symptoms for APH?
c) Explain the Management of Placenta previa.


2+3+5=10

OR

- a) What is malposition and abnormal presentation? give example.
b) List the causes for occipito posterior position.
c) Explain the management of second stage of labour in OPP.
d) Write the complications.

2+1+5+2=10




10/8/10

Karnataka State Diploma in Nursing Examination Board
August 2008 GNM Examination
NEW SYLLABUS

IIIrd Year Paper-I Midwifery and Gynaecological Nursing

TIME : 3 Hours

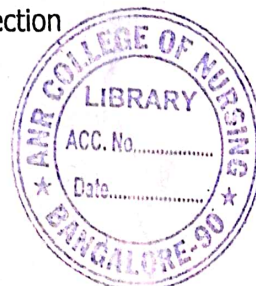
Max.Marks : 75

"SECTION - I"

- I. **Give the meaning of the following** 1 x 3 = 3
a) Precipitate labour 2) Retraction ring 3) Crowning
- II. **Fill in the blanks with suitable words** 1 x 3 = 3
a) The fusion of male and female gametes is known as _____
b) Violet blue discolouration of the vaginal mucous membrane is termed as _____
c) The creamy substance on the new born baby is known as _____
- III. **State whether the following are True or False** 1 x 4 = 4
a) Puerperal psychosis is known as postnatal blues
b) Eutocia means abnormal labour
c) Caput succedaneum is present at birth
d) Centre separation of placenta is known as Mathews Duncan method of expulsion
- IV. **Write short notes on any THREE of the following** 4 x 3 = 12
a) Signs and Diagnosis of pregnancy
b) Genetic counselling
c) Physiological changes during puerperium
d) Birth asphyxia and its management
- V. Explain the gynaecoid pelvis and its diameters 6
- VI. a) Define Labour 2 + 8 = 10
b) Write the preparation and nursing management during the 1st stage of labour

"SECTION - II"

- VII. **Fill in the blanks with suitable words** 1 x 2 = 2
a) Excessive liquor amni is present in case of _____
b) Premature separation of normally situated placenta is said as _____
- VIII. **Write short notes on any THREE of the following** 4 x 3 = 15
a) High risk pregnancy and its management
b) Nursing management in pre eclampsia
c) Management of a case with lower segment caesarian section
d) Causes for female infertility and its management
- IX. a) Define uterine prolapse 1+4+5 = 10
b) List the causes, signs and symptoms
c) Write the treatment and nursing management
- X. a) What is occipito posterior position ? 1+2+7 = 10
b) Write the Diagnosis of O.P.P.
c) Write in detail the management of 2nd stage of labour and the complications of O.P.P.



KARNATAKA STATE DIPLOMA IN NURSING EXAMINATION BOARD, BANGALORE
AUGUST 2008 GNM EXAMINATION
OLD SYLLABUS

III Year - Paper - I, Midwifery

Max. Marks = 75

Time: 3Hrs

- I. Give the meaning of the following 1x6=6
a) Amenorrhoea b) Braxton Hick's contraction c) Presentation
d) Ectopic Pregnancy e) Fontanelle f) Crowing
- II. Fill in the blanks with suitable Answers 1x6=6
a) _____ suture runs between the two parietal bones
b) _____ Means diminished quantity of Amniotic fluid in the Amniotic sac
c) _____ is the middle layer of the Uterus
d) _____ is the relationship between the long axis of the foetus to the long axis of the uterus
e) _____ is the first secreted milk in a postnatal mother
f) Eutocia means _____ labour
- III. State whether the following statements are True or False 1x6=6
a) Oestrogen is produced by fallopian tube
b) Pica means craving for unnatural food during pregnancy
c) Quickening means fast walking by pregnant woman
d) Episiotomy is performed at the onset of labour
e) Spina bifida is a defect found in vertebral column
f) Breast engorgement occurs when postnatal mothers do not feed their baby
- IV. Write the difference between the following 2x5=10
a) Threatened abortion and Abortion
b) Antepartum Haemorrhage and Post partum Haemorrhage
c) Poly Hydramnios and Oligo Hydramnios
d) Involution of the Uterus and Sub involution of the Uterus
- V. 2+3+10=15
a) Define Antental care
b) List the sign and symptoms of pregnancy
c) Write in detail the Nursing management of a 7/12 Amn, Primi woman.
- VI. 2+10=12
a) What is puerperal Sepsis?
b) Write in detail the medical and nursing management of a Postnatal woman with puerperal sepsis
- VII. 3+5+7=15
a) Define the Stages of labour
b) Explain the Physiological changes during 1st stage of labour
c) Write the Nursing management in the 1st stage labour
- VIII. Write the Indication of following drugs 1x5=5
a) Lignocaine b) Oxytocin c) Methergin
d) Methyldopa e) Iron & Folic acid

KSSMB

