Ref. : EC 7/1/00C

HONG KONG MIDWIVES COUNCIL EXAMINATION
香港助產士局考試

Tuesday,
4th January, 2000
(3 hours)

星期二
二零零零年一月四日
(三小時)

10:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.

Answer ALL questions.
全部作答

Read the questions carefully and answer ONLY what is asked.
細讀試題，限答試題所問。

Begin each answer on a FRESH AND SEPARATE SHEET.
每答一題，請用新頁。

Write on both sides of the paper.
答案紙兩面均需書寫。

This paper consists of this page and **THREE** other printed pages.
注　意：除此封面外，此試卷共有三頁。

Civil Service Examinations Unit
公務員考試組

[A:\T3\7100\W7]

Answer ALL questions
全部作答

Section A
甲　部

1. A woman is having heavy vaginal bleeding in the Labour Ward fifteen minutes after a normal vaginal delivery. Please discuss the causes and management. (15 %)

一產婦於正常分娩後十五分鐘，陰道有大量出血。試論其出血的原因及處理。

2. There is a decline in the birth rate of Hong Kong during the past few years. How can a midwife help to increase the number of delivery in her hospital ? (15 %)

在過去數年間，香港的出生率不斷下降。作爲一助產士如何能提升其所工作醫院的生產數目？

Section B
乙　部

Write short notes on :
簡　述：

1. antenatal management of gestational diabetes mellitus (5%)

   妊娠期糖尿病的產前處理

2. management of prolapse cord (5%)

   臍帶脫垂的處理

3. drugs that can be useful in the management of preterm labour (5%)

   處理早產的有效藥物

4. diagnosis and management of cephalopelvic disproportion (5%)

   骨盆不相稱的診斷及處理

5. commonest causes of maternal mortality (5%)

   產婦死亡的常見原因

6. trial of uterine scar (5%)

   子宮瘢痕的試產

7. the difficulties in increasing breast feeding rate in Hong Kong (5%)

   在香港提升母乳餵哺率的困難

8. uterus bigger than date (5%)

子宮比妊娠週數大

9. management of a cardiac disease woman in labour (5%)

患心臟病的產婦在分娩時的處理

10. midwifery research (5%)

助產學護理研究

11. two common birth trauma in newborn and their management (5%)

兩種常見的產傷及其處理

12. neonatal resuscitation (5%)

新生嬰兒的復甦法

13. counselling of a woman who wishes to have postpartum sterilization (5%)

對一希望接受產後絕育手術的婦女的輔導

14. pain management during labour (5%)

分娩期鎮痛

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