



المجلس التمريضي الأردني

**Jordanian Nursing Council**

**Jordanian Midwifery Licensure Exam**

**JMLE (2021-2023) Exam Guide**

**دليل امتحان مزاولة مهنة القبالة القانونية**

# 1) **Blueprint Matrix for Jordanian Midwifery Licensure Exam (JMLE)**

	<b>Domain</b>	<b>Number of Questions</b>
<b>1.</b>	Professionalism: ethical & legal aspects, accountability, inter-professional aspects, and leadership.	5 Questions
<b>2.</b>	Well-Women care & sexuality	5 Questions
<b>3.</b>	Preconception	5 Questions
<b>4.</b>	Normal antenatal	15 Questions
<b>5.</b>	High-risk antenatal	15 Questions
<b>6.</b>	Normal childbirth	12 Questions
<b>7.</b>	High-risk childbirth	12 Questions
<b>8.</b>	Normal Postpartum care	5 Questions
<b>9.</b>	High-risk Postpartum care	4 Questions
<b>10.</b>	Family planning	7 Questions
<b>11.</b>	Neonate care	10 Questions
<b>12.</b>	General Adult	5 Questions
	<b>Total</b>	<b>100 Questions</b>
	<b>Cut score</b>	<b>50 Questions</b>

## 2) Guidelines for exam format

Contextual variables qualify the content domain by specifying the contexts of specialty in which the examination questions will be set.

- **Age and Gender:** the scope of practice is mainly women oriented, however addressing couples and families' needs across different age groups and gender is also considered.
- **Client Culture:** the exam is designed to include questions representing the variety of client's cultures encountered when providing midwifery care in Jordan.
- **Health Care Setting:** it is recognized that within the context of midwifery practice, the nurse and midwife may practice within in-patient as well as primary health care settings.
- **Health Care Situation:** it is recognized that within the context of midwifery care, the client may experience a range of Normal to Abnormal care situations.

### 3) Questions' sample:

#### I. Professional

**When the midwife accepts a client's decision to refuse a pain-relieving intervention, the midwife is honouring the ethical principle of:**

- A. Beneficence
- B. Honesty
- C. Autonomy
- D. Justice

#### II. Well-women care

**The common risk for women as a result of menopause is:**

- A. Osteoporosis
- B. Alteration in renal function
- C. Central nervous system atrophy
- D. Retinal problem

#### III. Preconception

**The recommended folic-acid supplement for a woman with a past history of a baby with a neural tube defect is:**

- A. 4 mg per day starting before conception
- B. 0.4 mg per day starting with a missed period
- C. 2 mg per day prior to conception
- D. 0.4 mg per day throughout pregnancy

#### **IV. Normal Antenatal**

**The midwife is preparing to monitor the foetal heart rate (FHR). She knows that FHR can first to be heard with a Doppler Ultra Sonic Device at:**

- A. Gestational week 5
- B. Gestational week 10
- C. Gestational week 16
- D. Gestational week 22

#### **V. High-Risk Antenatal**

**The midwife is performing an assessment on a woman who is 28 weeks gestation and notes that the foetal heart rate is 185 Beat/min on the basis of these findings, what is the priority intervention?**

- A. Document the findings
- B. Check mother's heart rate
- C. Notify the physician
- D. Tell woman the foetal heart rate is normal

#### **VI. Normal childbirth**

**A midwife is assisting a woman in third stage of labour to deliver the placenta. Which observation would indicate that the placenta has separated from the uterine wall and is ready for delivery?**

- A. The umbilical cord shortens in length
- B. A soft and boggy uterus
- C. Maternal complaints of severe uterine cramping
- D. Changes in the shape of the uterus

## VII. High-Risk Childbirth

All the following actions are indicated for all women having high-risk births EXCEPT:

- A. Start an intravenous line in the woman as soon as admitted to the hospital.
- B. Use continuous fetal heart rate and uterine contraction monitoring.
- C. Use only epidural anesthesia
- D. Notify pediatric personnel of maternal/fetal condition as soon as the woman is admitted.

## VIII. Normal Postpartum

A midwife is providing instructions to a woman after normal giving birth. The midwife instructs the mother that she should expect normal bowel elimination to return:

- A. One the day of the delivery
- B. Three days postpartum
- C. Seven days postpartum
- D. Within two weeks

## IX. High-Risk Postpartum

A woman with gestational diabetes is poorly controlled throughout her pregnancy. She gave birth a baby boy at 38 G/W. Which of the following is prioritized intervention for the neonate during this first 24 hours?

- A. Administer insulin subcutaneously
- B. Administer bolus of Glucose intravenously
- C. Provide frequent early feedings with formula
- D. Avoid oral feeding

## **X. Family Planning**

**Which of the following is NOT potential side effect of Depo Provera Injection?**

- A. Reduced fertility after stopping injection
- B. Weight changes
- C. Menstrual changes
- D. Numbness

## **XI. Neonate**

**A neonate has been diagnosed with caput succedaneum. Which statement is true?**

- A. Usually resolves in 3-6 weeks
- B. Edematous area of the scalp
- C. Does not cross cranial suture line
- D. It involves of the tissue over the presenting part of the head

## **XII. General/Adult**

**When caring for a woman with viral Hepatitis, the most important precaution probably is:**

- A. Hand washing
- B. Using disposable dishes
- C. Gowning and gloving

Getting injection of Immune Serum Globulin (ISG)