**KENYA MEDICAL TRAINING COLLEGE – NYAMIRA**

**END OF YEAR TWO SEMESTER ONE EXAMINATION**

**MARCH 2016 KRCHN CLASS (PRE-SERVICE)**

**BILLIARY & ALIMENTARY DISEASES EXAMINATION**

DATE: …………………… TIME:…………………..

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Read the questions carefully and answer only what is asked.
2. Enter your examination number and question number on each page used.
3. ALL questions are compulsory.
4. For part 1 (MCQs), write the answer in the spaces provided on the answer booklet and each MCQ is one (1) mark.
5. For Part 2 (SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS), answer the questions following each other.
6. For Part 3 (LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS), answer to each question MUST start on a separate page.
7. Omission of and or wrong numbering of a question or part of the question will result in 10% deduction of the marks scored from the relevant part.
8. Do NOT use a pencil.
9. Mobile phones are NOT allowed in the examination hall.

For Examiner:

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **MCQS** | **SAQS** | **LAQS 1** | **LAQS 2** | **TOTAL** |
|  |  |  |  |  |

**PART ONE: MCQS (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS)COMMUNITY STRATEGY– 5 MARKS**

Q.1. The main course of liver diseases are:

1. Fungus and virus
2. Bacterial and protozoa
3. Bacterial, virus and protozoa
4. Fungus, virus, bacteria

Q.2. Enlarged virus around the anal orifice is:

1. Anal warts
2. Anal fissure
3. Varicose veins
4. Haemorrhoids

Q.3. The microorganism that causes peptic ulcer disease is:

1. Eschierichia coli
2. Helicobacter pylori
3. Staphylococci
4. Klebsiella pneumonia

Q.4. The following are the characteristics of icteric stage in hepatitis except:

1. Dark amber urine
2. Jaundice appears
3. Pruritus
4. Fatigue

Q.5. Hepatitis A is transmitted through

1. Blood
2. Blood products
3. Body secretions
4. Fecal oral route

Q.6. The factors that predispose to portal hypertension include

1. Abdominal trauma, biliary surgery, Oesophageal stricture
2. Cirrhosis of the liver, schistosomiasis, pancreatitis
3. Cystic liver disease, oral contraceptives, ulcerative colitis
4. Schistomiasis , Oesophageal stricture, cirrhosis of the liver

Q.7. Which of the following is a complication of liver cirrhosis.

1. Gynaecomastia
2. Haemorrhoids
3. Testicular hypertrophy
4. Portal hypertension

Q.8. Portal circulation blood from digestive organs drain directly into:

1. Hepatic veins
2. Hepatic artery
3. Portal artery
4. Portal vein

Q.9. The formation of stones in the biliary tract is

1. Cholecystitis
2. Hepatitis
3. Pancreatitis
4. Cholesthiasis

Q.10. The condition of the digestive system that presents with reddening edema and hematemesis

1. Duodenal ulcer
2. Gastric ulcer
3. Gastritis
4. Peptic ulcer

**PART TWO: SAQ (SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS)BILLIARY & ALIMENTARY DISEASES– 20 MARKS**

Q.1. State five (5) clinical features of duodenal ulcer. 5 mks

Q.2. State the five causes of chronic gastritis. 5 mks

Q.3. State the five clinical manifestations of cancer of the stomach. 5 mks

Q.4. State five precipitating factors to the occurrence of hemorrhoids. 5 mks

**PART THREE: LAQ (LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS)BILLIARY & ALIMENTARY– 20 MARKS**

Q.1. Mr. Walunge who is a cyclist, is brought in male surgical ward with complain of severe abdominal pain, tenderness and inability to open the bowels for the last two days. He is diagnosed of having intestinal obstruction.

1. Define intestinal obstruction. 2 mks
2. State five clinical features of intestinal obstruction. 5 mks
3. Mr. Walunge is to be taken to theatre for emergency laparatomy. Discuss

pre- and post operative management of Mr. Walunge under the following:-

1. Investigations
2. Treatment
3. Nursing diagnosis
4. Nursing planning and intervention
5. Health massages to be shared with him 13 mks