**KENYA MEDICAL TRAINING COLLEGE – NYAMIRA**

**END OF YEAR TWO SEMESTER ONE EXAMINATION**

**MARCH 2015 KRCHN CLASS (PRE-SERVICE)**

**BILLIARY & ALIMENTARY 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) BILLIARY & ALIMENTARY–10 MARKS**

Q.1. A patient admitted to the hospital with a diagnosis of jaundice and has elevated blood level of unconjugated bilirubin. One cause of this is that:

1. The gallbladder is unable to contract to release stored bile.
2. The bilirubin is not conjugated and excreted into bile by the liver.
3. The lepoffer coils in the liver are unable to remove bilirubin by the liver.
4. There is an obstruction in the biliary tract preventing flow of bile into the small intestines.

Q.2. In preparation for cathoscopy, the nurse explains that:

1. Assigned permit is not necessary.
2. Sedation may be used during the proadum.
3. Only one cleansing enema is necessary for the procedure.
4. A light meal should be taken a day before the procedure.

Q.3. The liver does the following functions except:

1. Detoxification.
2. Nutrient absorption.
3. Bile secretion.
4. Hormone secretion.

Q.4. The small intestine comprises of:

1. Caecum.
2. Rectum.
3. Duodenum.
4. All of the above.

Q.5. The following are diagnostic studies for a patient with gastrointestinal system except:

1. Radiological examination.
2. Barium meal.
3. Paracentesis.
4. Gall bladder ultrasound.

Q.6. The following are complications of colorectal cancer except:

1. Haemorrhoids.
2. Perforation.
3. Bowel obstruction.
4. Metastasis.

Q.7. The incubation period of hepatitis C is:

1. 15 – 160 days.
2. 30 – 150 days.
3. 10 – 25 days.
4. 15 – 65 days.

Write true or false for Q.8-Q.10.

Q.8. Hepatic cancers are always primary in origin.

Q.9. Cholesterol stones accounts for 75% of the cases of gall bladder disease.

Q.10. Hepatitis D virus infection does not occur in some cases of Hepatitis B.

**PART TWO: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS – BILLIARY & ALIMENTARY – 20 MARKS**

Q.1. Briefly explain the pathophysiology of acute pancreatitis. 5 marks

Q.2. State six (6) risk factors for colelithiasis. 3 marks

Q.3. Explain the pancrease as an endocrine and exocrine gland. 2 marks

Q.4. Briefly explain the three (3) types of liver cirrhosis. 4 ½ mark

Q.5. List four (4) predisposing factors to hiatal hernia. 2 marks

Q.6. State the two (2) classifications of haemorrhoids. 2 marks

Q.7. List three (3) complications of peritonitis. 1 ½ mark

**PART THREE: ESSAY ANSWER QUESTIONS – BILLIARY & ALIMENTARY – 20 MARKS**

Q.1. Mr X is admitted into a department where you are an in-charge with a diagnosis of peptic ulcer disease. Using nursing process, manage Mr X for the first 24 hours. 10 marks

Q.2. A child 7 years is admitted into a paediatric ward with intestinal obstruction.

1. Define intestinal obstruction. 1 mark
2. Explain two (2) major causes of intestinal obstruction. 4 marks
3. With an aid of well labelled diagram, show the common site for gastric cancer.5 marks