

MINISRTY OF HEALTH;

C.O C;

REGISTRATION EXAMS, MAY 2013

PAPER 1(ESSAY)

TIME; 3HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

ANSWER ALL THE 5 QUESTIONS

1. A 48 year old male patient weighing 60kgs reports to you in a health center .the patient antiretroviral therapy. On examination you suspect that he has developed pulmonary tuberculosis.

Astute three relevant important investigations for this

Patient (3mks)

Write a comprehensive treatment sheet for a smear positive patient (2mks)

C. classifies antiretroviral drugs and provides one example in each group. (3mks)

How will you prevent opportunistic infections in the above patient? (2mks)

2. Low birth weight is common in neonates in Kenya.

A. classify low weight birth babies (3mks)

Outline 4 main features that differentiate a preterm

baby from a term baby(2mks)

What are the six common complications that may arise from prematurity and how to prevent them (3mks?)

Outline 4 key supportive measures for a preterm baby (2mks)

3. A 46 year old lady weighing 55kgs fell on a suburbia containing boiled water and sustained first degree superficial burns on her abdomen and lower limb s

A.What criteria will you use to consider admitting this patient? (2mks)

Outline supportive management of this patient (2mks)

Cutline the specific management of this patient (4mks)

Distaste at least 4 of the immediate complications that can occur (2mks)

4.MS kamau ,24year old of age present at the ANC 28 weeks gestation .on examination , the shows a reading of 150/100mmhg with proteinuria of 2+ and swollen hands /feet’s

A. what is the most likely diagnosis? (1mk)

B. outline 4 important investigations that you will do for this patient (2mks)

C. state 4 complications that may arise from her condition (2mks)

D. outline the supportive management for this patient (2mks)

E. state the definitive management of this patient (3mks)

5. in adolescence sexual reproductive health (a) the youth and adolescents are faced with many challenges.

A. outline 6 major challenges of public health importance associated with the youth (3mks)

B. state 3 strategies for controlling alcohol Abuse in Kenya (3mks)

C. name two institutions that play a key role in clinical officers professional practice (1 mark)

D. what are 6 ethical issues that a clinical officer must observe while practicing

**MINISTRY OF HEALTH,**

**CLINICAL OFFICERS COUNCIL**

**REGESTRATION EXAMINATION, MAY 2013**

**PAPER: PAPER II (MCQ)**

**DATE: Wednesday 8TH MAY, 2013**

**TIME: 2 HOURS (02:00PM-4.00 P.M)**

1. A 20 year old student present with a thick yellowish urethral discharge and dysuria. Identify correct response:

a) Gram stain will probably show gram negative intracellular diplococcic

b) Metronidazole is indicated

c) It is more likely Lymph granuloma veneered

d) Diagnostic Testing and Counseling is not advisable

2. A 24 year old man presents to your clinic with marked dyspnea and hemoptysis. Which one of the following statements below is false?

a) Pulmonary TB is a differential diagnosis

b) A murmur of mitral stenosis may be present during auscultation

c) Intravenous aminophylline may be useful

D) Frijol and haematinics would sufficient treatment

3. A fisherman from Lake Victoria presents with progressive weight loss, skin rush, dysphagia and oral thrush. Indicate what is false in the following statements

a) HIV counseling and testing is necessary

b) He has carcinoma of esophagus

c) A chest x-ray is a relevant test

d) Dysphagia may respond to fluconazole

4. The following statement is true about hypertension

a) A single BP reading of 180/100 mmHg is conclusive of mild hypertension

b) Patient education is essential for good drug compliance

c) Exercise is bad for patients as it may precipitate a stroke

d) Smoking is irrelevant to good control

5. Major criteria for diagnosis of rheumatic fever does not include:

a) Carditis

b) Polyarthritis

c) Chorea

d) History of sore throats

6. In Nephrotic syndrome the following statement is true

a) Is characterized by hypoalbuminaemia and edema

b) Should be treated with low protein, high carbohydrate diet

c) frusemide (Lasix) and spironolactone (aldactone) are useful in the management

d) peri-orbital oedema on waking up the morning is an early common feature

7. The following is not associated with DVT:

a) Prolonged coma

b) Fractures of the long bones

c) Arthralgia

d) Oral contraceptives

8. Which of the following statements regarding schistosomiasis is not true?

a) Urticaria may be a manifestation especially with S. haematobium

b) Terminal hematuria is the most common sign of S. haematobium

c) Massive splenomegaly is also due to S. haematobium

d) Schistosoma Mansoni may complicate to cirrhosis of the liver.

9. The following conditions it correctly matched with the causative organism.

a) Cellulitis – Allergens

b) Pityriasis - fungal

c) Filiriasis - Viral

d) Syphilis - Parasitic

10. Which one the following statement about scabies is not true?

a) Can be spread during sexual intercourse.

b) Intense itching is worse at night.

c) Secondary infection causes urticarial papules and pustules.

d) 5% of Benzyl Benzoate emulsion is the drug of choice

11. A dull percussion note over the clavicle of a 10 year old girl could suggest:

a) Pleural effusion.

b) Lung abscess

c) Pulmonary tuberculosis

d) A normal finding in children

12. A three year old patient presents with features of failure to thrive. The following statement is true:

a) Chest X-ray of no value in making a diagnosis

b) Abdominal ultrasound is a must for the diagnosis

c) HIV is not a priority test.

d) A finding a cyanosis in this child is significant

13. John is a two year old child who presented at the O.P.D with two days history of cough, running nose and fever of 38° C. The respiratory rate was 45 breaths per minutes. There was no chest in drawing which of the statement below is correct?

a) The diagnosis is pneumonia

b) Chest X-ray is mandatory for diagnosis

c) Sputum culture is necessary for diagnosis

d) Mantoux test should be done to rule out T.B

14. in acute otitis media in an infant the following statement if false:

a) The cause is always Staphylococcus aurous.

b) May cause deafness

c) Meningitis is a known complication

d) Can be a cause of febrile convulsions

15. A two year old child presents to you with a history of barking cough, hoarseness of voice and temperature of 37° C. The mother reports that the child had general body rash two weeks prior. Which of the following statement is not true?

a) L.T.B is the most likely diagnosis

b) Acute epiglottitis is an important differential

c) In severe cases intubation may be necessary

d) Tracheostomy is mandatory

16. Which of the following statement is true about acute pyogenic meningitis in an infant’s?

A) Kerning’s sign is always positive

b) Treatment is commenced only when the laboratory have confirmed the causative agent

c) May complicate to cerebral palsy

d) C.S.F has decreased protein level

17. Which of the following statement about acute Glomerulonephritis is false?

a) Usually follows infection with group a beta hemolytic streptococcus

b) Presents with puffy face in the morning

c) Present with frequent urination at night

d) Usually presents with oliguria

18. A ten old boy presents at New Nyanza General Hospital with a history of profuse whitish water stool and vomiting of acute onset. There is no associated abdominal pain. Similar episodes have been reported in the neighborhood in the recent past. Which of the following statement is not true?

a) The likely diagnosis is food poisoning

b) A rectal spin for examination is necessary for investigation

c) Hypotension is a feature

d) Ringer lactate is the most preferred fluid for intravenous administration

19. The following statement is not true concerning Eczema in children:

a) The commonest type of Atopic Eczema

b) Family history of asthma is necessary

c) Topical steroids play a major role in its management

d) Impetigo is not a common secondary bacterial infection.

20. A two months old male baby presents at Moi teaching & Referral pediatric outpatient clinic, with three days history of projectile vomiting immediately after a feed and worried appearance.

On examination is moderately dehydrated, visible peristalsis is noted and a non-tender mass is felt over the right hypochodrium. Which statement is not correct?

1. This is most likely hypertrophic pyloric stenosis
2. An abdominal ultrasound is necessary
3. Nephroblastoma is a differential
4. Electrolyte imbalance can occur

21. One of the following statements if false regarding acute heamatogenouse osteomyelitis:

a) Staph aurous is the usual causative organism

b) Usually begins in the diaphysis of a long bone

c) It is mostly a disease of children

d) There is usually no constitutional symptoms

22. One of the following infections does not complicate blood transfusion:

a) Hepatitis B

b) Hepatitis A

c) Malaria

d) Human Immunodeficiency Virus

23. Which of the following findings is not a sign of breast cancer?

a) Non-tender hard lump

b) Nipple retraction

c) Fixation at the breast to chest wall

d) Large breast

24. One of the following conditions does not presents with hematuria:

a) Schistosoma haematobium

b) Transitional cells carcinoma of the bladder

c) Urolithiasis

d) Orchitis

25. Factors contributing to stone formation in the urinary tract include:

a) Frequent micturition

b) Mobilizing the patient

c) Taking plenty of fruits

d) Antibiotic use

26. Which of the following is not associated with duodenal ulcer?

a) Vomiting after meals

b) Are more prone to perforation than gastric ulcers

c) Are associated with H. pylori

d) Are associated with loss of weight

27. As an intern in a General Hospital, you are taking care of a post-operative patient who has had an abdominal surgery. On the 5th post-operative day you notice that there is disruption of the layers of the operative wound with serosanguinous fluid discharge. Which of the following statement do you disagree with in relation to the patient’s condition?

a) He may develop an incision hernia

b) This is wound dehiscence

c) His wound probably inadequately closed

d) The wound should be managed conservatively by dressing

28. A 70 year old man comes to you with complaints of gradual onset pain in the lower back for some time. He now has numbness in the leg post-laterally. The back pain radiates to the buttocks and down the back side of lower limb to the foot. X-ray of the Lumbo-sacral spine shows increase density of L5 with partial collapse of its body. No trauma is reported. Identify the response that is correct.

a) The old man may require hormonal therapy

b) This patient has pressure effect on the sciatic nerve

c) The patient most likely has carcinoma of the prostate

d) Senile osteoporosis is a possibility

29. A young patient complains of severe right lower abdominal pain. The pain was initially central around the umbilicus and colicky. Now the pain is constant. Examination reveals marked tenderness with muscle guarding. Which of the following is true?

a) The patient is likely anorectic

b) This is mostly a case of pancreatitis

c) Appendicitis is most likely diagnosis

d) This patient may require surgery

30. Which of the following statement concerning Acute Cholecystitis is true?

a) It presents with pain on the left upper quadrant

b) Murphy n’s sign is important finding

c) Fevers is present but rigors unusual

d) Blood for full heamogram is not an important investigation

31. In case of cord prolapse the following should NOT be done:

a) Administer syntocinon to fasten the delivery

b) Take blood for grouping and cross matching

c) Start an IV line and fuse with a normal saline

d) Position the woman lying down on knees chest position

32. The following statements regarding pelvic examination are true. Which one is not?

a) A female relative of the patient can present by the side.

b) Bimanual examination can determine the need for speculum examination

c) The cervix is the best visualized by sim’s speculum

d) Rectal examination is component.

33. In focused antenatal care (FANC) the mother advised to watch out for the following danger signs in the post-partum period. Which of the following is not a danger sign?

a) Headaches.

b) Convulsions.

c) Drainage of liquor.

d) Extreme fatigue.

34. Mrs. Kemboi, 32 years of age is Para 1+0 gravida 2. The previously delivery was caesarian section. She has reported to Laburward in the mild labour pain. Which of the statements regarding Mrs. Kemboi is false?

a) She is predisposed to uterine rupture.

b) She is a ‘‘high risk’’ category.

c) Trial of labour is recommended in classical scar

d) Placenta accreta is a complication.

35. A mother who had a still birth came to the OPD complaining of breast engorgement. Which drug will you use to reduce lactation?

a) Metoclopramide.

b) Oxytocin.

c) Bromocriptine.

d) Progesterone.

36. Causes of puerperal pyrexia does not include:

a) Anaemia.

b) Malaria.

c) Mastitis.

d) Cystitis.

37. Post-coital bleeding may be a sign of:

a) Fibroids.

b) Displaced IUCD.

c) Dysplasia of the cervix.

d) Ovarian cyst.

38. Which one is true of Primary post-partum hemorrhage?

a) Not common in multiparous women.

b) Occurs after 24 hours of delivery.

c) Infection is a recognized cause.

d) Associated with uterine rapture.

39. Which of the following is false regarding threatened abortion?

a) The uterine wall is typically less than expected for the period of amenorrhea.

b) Progesterone therapy is useful.

c) Vaginal bleeding maybe absent in some cases.

d) Prolonged restriction of activity is beneficial.

40. Which of the following about ectopic pregnancy is false?

a) PID does not precipitate tubal pregnancy.

b) Shoulder-tip pain is an important symptom.

c) The isthmus of the tubal pregnancy.

d) The incidence is high in women fitted with intrauterine devices.

41. Which of the following statement best defines community health?

a) Cleanliness of a group of people in their environment.

b) It is a branch of science which deals with health of the whole population and prevention of diseases.

c) A group of people living in the same environment sharing common social amenities and well as resources.

d) A group people in different environment who shares various life prospects.

42. Food hygiene is:

a) Maintenance of cleanliness of food to make it free from contamination.

b) Maintenance of balance diet.

c) Carbohydrates, proteins, vitamins and minerals.

d) Science of maintaining food free from contamination during production to consumption.

43. Which of the following statement about growth and development is false?

a) Growth depends on the pre-pregnancy state of the mother.

b) Environmental factors do not play a role.

c) Maternal infections negatively influence growth and development

d) Nutritional status during pregnancy is crucial.

44. Which of the following statements about health education is false?

a) Provides an opportunity for health workers to incorrect with the community.

b) Language can be a barrier.

c) Can involve individual health teaching.

d) Should be left to the experts.

45. Identify the correct statement regarding refuse disposal

a) Can only be handled by health workers.

b) Rodents can multiply in well managed refused collection system.

c) Flies are not a problem in a poorly managed refuse collection.

d) Can result in traumatic injuries.

46. Which of the following is not a reliable source of health information?

a) Health facility records.

b) Registration of births and deaths.

c) School enrollment register.

d) Maternal deaths in a community.

47. Which of the following in not a method of simple sampling?

a) Tossing a coin.

b) Fish bowl method.

c) Systematic simple random sampling.

d) Using tables of random numbers.

48. Which of the following in not a long term control measure of diseases in children?

a) Good nutrition.

b) Safe water supply.

c) Proper food hygiene.

d) Oral rehydration therapy.

49. Early disease detection by screen is called?

a) Primary prevention.

b) Secondary prevention.

c) Tertiary prevention.

d) Rehabilitation.

50. A list of all items from which a sample id drawn is referred to as:

a) Variable.

b) Sample.

c) Parameter.

d) Cross-section study.

51. Basic maintenance activities in a rural health facility include:

a) Designing architectural designs for all existing facilities.

b) Repair of broken fences.

c) Putting up of new building.

d) Overhaul of electric wiring in the entire hospital.

52. Which of the following responses is true about National Hospital Insurance Fund?

a) Is a private organization.

b) Caters for only civil servants.

c) Help members to pay hospital bills in case of hospitalization.

d) Pay bills in private hospitals only.

53. One of the following is a role of health administrative officer in a health center:

a) Can prescribe medication for patients.

b) He/she is the A.I.E holder.

c) Is in charge of supportive staff.

d) He or she does not answer to the CO in charge.

54. Limitations of using committees in decision making include:

A) Low cost.

b) Decision making is too fast.

c) Decisions are by consensus.

d) A few members may dominate.

55. Grapevine communication

a) Is characterized by order and authority from those below.

b) Is characterized by feedbacks and further directives from above.

c) Is communication a senior manager in one department communicates to a junior manager in another department?

d) Is an informal type of a communication

56. Which of the following is an objective of performance appraisal?

a) Evaluation of employee performance.

b) Job re-designation.

c) Mainly used for purposes of identifying employees for retrenchment.

d) Is of little value in most organizations.

57. Which of the following factors should not be considered when deploying staff?

a) Relationship to the senior managers in the organization.

b) Skills.

c) Experience.

d) Knowledge.

58. Appointment in the civil service are divided and categorized as follows:

a) Permanent and pensionable.

b) Casual and pensionable.

c) Temporary but pensionable.

d) Permanent and casual.

59. The following is true of an accounting officer in the government of Kenya?

a) Is a person appointed by the relevant authority with the duty of accounting for any money voted by the parliament

b) When he delegates he cannot be held accountable.

c) Is allowed to make unlawful expenditure since he is the signatory.

d) Is an elected representative.

60. Which of the following is an oral method of communication?

a) Letters.

b) Electronics mail.

c) Faxes.

d) Telephone conversation.