



KENYA MEDICAL TRAINING COLLEGE
FACULTY OF CLINICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF CLINICAL MEDICINE

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION
FOR
MARCH 2021 CLASS – YEAR 1 SEMESTER I

PAPER: CLINICAL METHODS I

DATE: 5th August, 2021

TIME: 2 HOURS (2:00PM – 4:00 PM)

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This paper consists of:
 - Section 1 (20 Multiple Choice Questions)
 - Section 2 (4 Short Answer Questions)
 - Section 3 (2 Long Answer Question)
2. Attempt **ALL** Questions
3. Write your **ADMISSION NUMBER** on all the answer sheets provided and on the question paper.
4. Ensure that all examination answer scripts are handed in at the end of the examination
5. Ensure you sign in the 'sign IN and OUT' examination register provided

EXAMINATION NUMBER

Section 1 (20 Multiple Choice Questions) (20 Marks)

1. Which of the following is **NOT** a feature of active listening skills?
 - a) Respect the patient as a whole patient not as a diseased person
 - b) Use confirmatory sentences
 - c) Allow the person to tell you their whole story with unnecessary interruptions
 - d) Do not be afraid of the silence
2. Which of the following is **TRUE** about chief complaints?
 - a) It is inclusive of the symptoms that the patient develops in the wards
 - b) It is arranged in the chronological order
 - c) Affected system by the chief complaints is reviewed in the review of systems
 - d) Should only affect one body system
3. Chronologically, physical examination relies on the following cardinal techniques
 - a) Inspection, Percussion, Palpation and Auscultation
 - b) Inspection, palpation, Percussion and Auscultation
 - c) Inspection, Auscultation, Palpation and Percussion
 - d) Inspection, Auscultation, Percussion and Palpation
4. In elaborating about vomiting which of the following is **NOT** a characteristic?
 - a) Severity
 - b) Character
 - c) Contents
 - d) Duration
5. In regards to the order of clinical examination, which one is **TRUE**
 - a) Percussion is more important than inspection
 - b) Auscultation is more important than the rest
 - c) The order of examination matters little
 - d) In auscultation, the diaphragm part of the stethoscope is commonly used
6. Which of the following is **TRUE** about the family history?
 - a) Includes history of the parents and the siblings
 - b) Includes the history of spouse and the children
 - c) History of Diabetes mellitus and hypertension in parents is not a significant finding
 - d) Includes history of pneumonia and tuberculosis in the parents

7. In checking for pallor, which one is **FALSE**
- a) Facial pallor is not a sign of severe anemia
 - b) Done by inspecting the palpebral conjunctiva, nail bed and Palmar skin creases
 - c) Unreliable sign in shock patients and those with vascular disease
 - d) A reliable sign in shock patients and those with vascular disease
8. In the review of the musculo-skeletal system which one is **NOT** a symptom of that system?
- a) Pain in the calf muscles
 - b) Pain of the joints
 - c) Swelling in the muscles
 - d) Obvious deformity
9. In assessing radial pulse, which of the following is **NOT** a feature?
- a) Character
 - b) Symmetry
 - c) Volume
 - d) Amplitude
10. Which one is **FALSE** in regards to heart sounds
- a) The first heart sound is due to the closure of the mitral valve
 - b) The first heart sound is due to the opening of mitral valve
 - c) The second heart sound is due to the closure of the Aortic (A2) and pulmonary (P2) valves
 - d) The fourth heart sound is a pre-systolic, low pitched sound signifying atrial contraction filing non-compliant ventricles.
11. About the identification data or patient's profile in history taking, which one is true?
- a) One name is enough
 - b) The age may be disease related
 - c) The reason for occupation is to enable the clinician to prescribe affordable drugs
 - d) Ask for the next of kin to share confidential report about the patient
12. Patient XY presents to you with a cough, which one is not relevant in analysis of this symptom
- a) Character
 - b) Timing
 - c) Radiation
 - d) Aggravating factors
13. Which of the following questions will you ask in the review of cardiovascular system?
- a) Palpitations

- b) Hematemesis
- c) Urgency
- d) Dysphagia

14. In the past medical and surgical history, we ask about

- a) Drugs the patient is using
- b) Use of alcohol
- c) Number of sibling
- d) Marital status

15. Clinical methods is defined as

- a) Skills clinicians use to achieve the goal of management of patients
- b) Interpretation of findings and diagnosis made by clinicians
- c) Is the knowledge clinicians learn in training
- d) The new technology used in management of patients

16. Jaundice is yellow discoloration of the sclera and mucous membrane due to hyperbilirubinaemia due to excessive break down of RBCS. Which one is a cause

- a) Hepatitis
- b) Renal disease
- c) Anemia
- d) Worm infestation

17. The site for examining for jaundice

- a) Conjunctiva
- b) Sclera
- c) Frenulum of the tongue
- d) Eye lid

18. Which one is not included in the family history of a patient?

- a) The health of the parents
- b) The cause of death of a sibling
- c) The occupation of the spouse
- d) Familial disease

19. A site for checking central cyanosis

- a) Conjunctiva
- b) Sclera
- c) Frenulum

d) Palms

20. The importance of family history is that it gives information on;

- a) Hereditary conditions
- b) Marital status
- c) Infectious diseases
- d) Cigarette smoking

Section 2 (4 Short Answer Questions) (40 Marks)

1. Concerning pallor

- a) Define pallor (1mark)
- b) Write 4 sites for its examination (4marks)
- c) State one disease that presents with pallor (2marks)

2. Jaundice

- a) Define jaundice (1mark)
- b) Write 2 examination sites for jaundice (4marks)
- c) Give the clinical classification of jaundice (3marks)
- d) State 1 disease that presents with jaundice (2marks)

3. Mention ten (10) important information's that are normally enquired in family and personal, social and economic history when taking history from a patient (10marks)

- 4. a) State 3 symptoms of a patient with respiratory disease (3marks)
- b) State 5 symptoms of a patient with cardio-vascular disease (5marks)
- c) State 5 symptoms of a patient with gastro-intestinal disease (5marks)

Section 3 (2 Long Answer Question) (40 Marks)

- 1. a) State 8 characteristics of pain that you will ask from the patient to help you get a better understanding of the pain (8marks)
- b) State 6 characteristics of vomiting that you will ask from the patient (6marks)
- c) State 6 characteristics of diarrhea that you will ask from the patient (6marks)
- 2. Outline the schema of history taking (20marks)