

**AMREF VIRTUAL TRAINING SCHOOL**

 **KRCHN UPGRADING PROGRAMME MARCH 2013 CLASS**

**COLLEGE FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER 4**

**DATE: THURSDAY, 7th MAY 2015**

**TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS TIME: 2:00 PM-5:00 PM**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:**

1. Read the questions carefully and answer only what is asked.
2. ENTER YOUR ADMISSION NUMBER on each sheet of paper used.
3. All questions are compulsory.
4. For part I MCQs, answers to these questions MUST be written in the capital form e.g. A not “ a”
5. For Part II (SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS)

Answers to these questions should follow each other on the provided sheets of paper.

6. For part III, essay Questions, answer to each question must be on separate sheet of paper.

7. Omission of or wrong numbering of examination papers, questions or parts of the question will result in 10% deduction of the marks scored from the relevant part.

**PART I: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)**

1. The primary gain of somatoform disorders patient is:-
2. Decrease in psychological conflict/stress and anxiety
3. Attention, emotional support and decreased demands
4. Development of coping strategies to resolve emotional conflicts
5. Being emotionally unaware of the emotional stress triggering physical complain
6. The Cognitive model of psychiatric nursing assumes that mental illness,
7. Is as a result as altered levels of neuro-transmitters
8. Is associated with maladaptive behaviors learnt through reinforcements
9. Originates from repressed feelings , experiences and cultural practices
10. Associated with abnormal behavior resulting from poorly socialized super-ego
11. Erikson’s psychosocial stage of initiative vs. guilt occurs at,
12. 1-3 years
13. 3-6 years
14. 6-9 years
15. 9 – 12 years
16. Maturational crisis is,
17. Associated with role conflicts and change of roles
18. Associated with delayed coping to loss of loved ones
19. Commonly observed among children from dysfunctional families
20. Caused by accidental factors leading to massive losses
21. The mode of action of antipsychotics includes,
22. Blockage of dopamine receptors in the brain.
23. Stimulation of serotonin receptors in the brain.
24. Blockage of adrenalin and Noradrenaline receptors
25. Stimulation of Dopamine receptors in the brain
26. Acute glomerulonephritis results in;
27. Decreased reabsorption of protein from renal tubules
28. Increased loss of protein and water from the body
29. Increased retention of sodium and albumin in the body
30. Increased blood pressure and urine specific gravity
31. Burkitt’s lymphoma;
32. Is a type of Hodkings lymphoma
33. Presents with painful lymphadenopathy
34. Mostly affects the B Lymphocytes
35. Is unresponsive to chemotherapy.
36. Abnormally low-set ears in an infant are associated with;
	1. Renal anomalies, down syndrome
	2. Congenital heart defects, down syndrome
	3. Otogenous tetanus, renal anomalies
	4. Tracheoesophageal fistula, congenital heart defects
37. The treatment of choice for a 1 yr old child with shigella infection is:
	1. Septrin 5mls BD p.o for 5 days.
	2. Nalidixic acid 250mg QID P.O for 5 days.
	3. Flagyl 200mg TDS P.O for 5 days.
	4. Mebendazole 200mg P.O TDS for 3 days.
38. Oxygen therapy can cause ventilation suppression in children with;
39. Head injury
40. Heart failure
41. Asthma
42. Acute pneumonia
43. The correct sequence of using teaching aids is;
44. Select, preview, plan, present, evaluate
45. Plan, select, preview present, evaluate
46. Plan, preview, select, present, evaluate
47. Select, plan , present, preview, evaluate
48. Set induction can be done through;
49. Questioning and recapping the main points
50. Stating the objectives and stimulus variation
51. Self-introduction and stating the objectives
52. Previewing previous topic, use of gestures
53. A nurse administered a clinical quiz to a group of nursing students. All the students scored 100%. This quiz lacked?
54. Validity
55. Reliability
56. Objectivity
57. Discriminativity
58. ‘The patient should be able to list sites of insulin injection’. This objective lacks;
59. The act of performance
60. Active verb
61. Passive verb
62. The criterion
63. Formative evaluation is useful in evaluation because it;
	1. Enables institutions to award grades, certificates and licenses.
	2. Reveals the students ability to apply learning at the end of the course.
	3. Reveals the outcomes of learning at the end of the course.
	4. Provides feedback on the strengths of the learner during the course.
64. The purpose of correlational studies is to;
	1. Establish causal-effect relationship between variables
	2. Describe relationships among/between variables
	3. Carry out intensive exploration of variables
	4. Establish subjects that have been exposed to an event
65. The act of quoting a source, using it as an example to support a position in literature review is referred to as a:-
	1. Citation
	2. Periodical
	3. Monograph
	4. Referencing
66. A directional hypothesis:-
	1. Predicts the nature of interaction between two variables (positive or negative)
	2. Is used for testing and interpreting statistical outcomes
	3. Doesn’t predict the nature of interaction between two variables (positive or negative)
	4. Is only used in experimental study designs
67. A research problem:-
	1. Gives an account of the reasons as to why a research is relevant
	2. Comprise of clear, concise statements expressed in the present
	3. Indicates the gap in the knowledge needed for practice
	4. It specifies the aim/goal of the study
68. Focus groups discussions are:-
	1. Used to study qualitative issues
	2. Helpful in collecting information on quantitative issues
	3. Used in both quantitative and qualitative studies
	4. Limited to contexts where respondents are illiterate

**PART II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (40 MARKS)**

1. Outline four (4) specific interventions in management of mental retardation (4marks)
2. Explain the four (4) components of self-concept (4 marks)
3. List four (4) indications for Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT) (2 marks)
4. State six (6) specific nursing interventions for a child post cleft lip repair. (6 marks)
5. Outline five (5) factors that can cause status epilepticus in a child with epilepsy. (5 marks)
6. Outline five (5) components of a curriculum. (5 marks)
7. State four(4) factors to consider when selecting a teaching method.(4 marks)
8. State four (4) differences between quantitative and qualitative research (4 marks)
9. Outline four (4) characteristics of experimental studies (4 marks)
10. List four (4) examples of probability sampling designs ( 2 marks)

**PART III: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS ( 40 MARKS)**

1. Mr, Y. 45yrs old is admitted in a psychiatric unit with a diagnosis of drug induced psychosis

* + 1. List four (4) examples of drugs that may have caused Mr. Y’s condition (2 Marks)
		2. Describe the management of Mr. Y from admission till discharge (15 Marks)
		3. State three (3) roles of a community psychiatric nurse in prevention of drug induced psychosis among the youth (3 Marks)

2. Master P is admitted in paediatric unit with a diagnosis of rheumatic heart disease.

1. Describe the pathophysiology of rheumatic heart disease .(4 marks)
2. List four (4) clinical features that Master P may present with. (2 marks)
3. Describe the management of Master P from admission till discharge. (11 marks)
4. State three (3) complications that Master P may develop. (3 marks)