**KENYA MEDICAL TRAINING COLLEGE – NYAMIRA**

**END OF BLOCK FOUR (4) EXAMINATION**

**MARCH 2012 KRCHN CLASS (PRE-SERVICE)**

**NEUROLOGY EXAMINATION**

DATE:1/4/2015 TIME:8.30 – 11.30pm

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Enter your examination number and question number on each page used.
2. ALL questions are compulsory.
3. For part 1 (MCQs), write the answer in the spaces provided on the answer booklet.
4. For Part 2 (SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS), answer the questions following each other.
5. For Part 3 (LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS), answer to each question MUST start on a separate page.
6. 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.
7. Do NOT use a pencil.
8. Mobile phones are NOT allowed in the examination hall.

For Examiner:

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **MCQS** | **SAQS** | **LAQS 1** | **LAQS 2** | **TOTAL** |
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**PART ONE: MCQS (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS) NEUROLOGY – MARKS**

Q.1. The earliest sign of serious impairment of brain circulation related and increasing intracranial pressure is:

1. Bounding pulse.
2. Bradycardia .
3. Hypertension.
4. Lethargy and stupor.

Q.2. The intervertebral discs that are subject to the greatest mechanical stress and greatest degenerative changes are:

1. L 3 and L4.
2. L 1 and L2.
3. L 2 and L3.
4. L 4 and L5.

Q.3. The finding that is a characteristic of a client with Guilin Bare syndrome is:

1. Symmetric paralysis.
2. Tachycardia.
3. Increased peristalsis.
4. Amnesia.

Q.4. Nerves communicate to each other through a connection of:

1. Connecto5r.
2. Messenger.
3. Neurotransmitter.
4. Motor neurone.

Q.5. Broca’s (motor speech) area is situated in the:

1. Parietal lobe.
2. Occipital lobe.
3. Frontal lobe.
4. Temporal lobe.

Q.6. John 66 years old has been in the ward with left sided paralysis following a stroke. His wife insist on taking him home. Which of the following is the most appropriate advice for the nurse to give the wife on discharge.

1. How to delegate rehabilitation intervention to home care staff.
2. How to recognize symptoms of complication related to stroke.
3. How to monitor the efficiency of home care staff.
4. To seek counselling services since her expectation to provide care for her husband are unrealistic.

Write true or false for Q.7- Q.8.

Q.7. Damage to the cerebellum results in clumsy uncoordinated muscular movement, staggering, gait and inability to carry out smooth steady, precise movements.

Q.8. Myelinated fibres conduct impulses faster than unmyelinated fibres because salutatory conduction is faster than complete conduction.

**PART TWO: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS – NEUROLOGY – 20 MARKS**

Q.1. State three (3) effects of Parkinson’s disease on body function. 3 marks

Q.2. Write three (3) differences between partial seizures and generalised seizures. 3 marks

Q.3. Explain the management complication of myastrenic crisis. 4 marks

Q.4. Explain the pathophysiology of meningitis. 4 marks

Q.5. State three (3) causes of hemorrhagic stroke. 3 marks

Q.6. State three (3) effects of raised intracranial pressure. 3 marks

**PART THREE: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS NEUROLOGY – 20 MARKS**

Q.1. A 23 year old man is brought to the emergency room with an apparent head injury after being involved in a serious motor vehicle accident. He is unconscious.

1. Using a Glasgow coma scale explain the three (3) features used to assess

the client. 6 marks

1. Explain four (4) complications of head injury. 4 marks

Q.2. Mr X has been brought to the hospital and admitted after having suffered stroke.

1. Explain the pathophysiology of haemorrhagic stroke. 3 marks
2. Explain the medical management of Mr X. 4 marks
3. Explain brain death. 2 marks