**KENYA MEDICAL TRAINING COLLEGE – NYAMIRA**

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

**END OF SECOND BLOCK EXAMINATION**

**BLOOD DISORDERS EXAM**

DATE: 3/4/2014 TIME: 1.30 – 4.30 PM

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Enter your examination number and question number on each page used.
2. ALL questions are compulsory.
3. 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.
4. Do NOT use a pencil.
5. Mobile phones are NOT allowed in the examination hall.

**PART ONE: MCQS (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS) BLOOD DISORDERS – 5 MARKS**

Q.1. Increased concentration of red blood cells due to excessive production of erythropoietin is referred to as:

1. Primary polycthaemia.
2. Leucopoenia.
3. Secondary polycythaemia.
4. Agranulocytosis.

Q.2. The type of leukaemia commonly seen in adults is:

1. Chronic lymphocytic leukemia.
2. Acute lymphocytic leukemia.
3. Acute myeloid leukemia.
4. Chronic myeloid leukemia.

Q.3. The causes of iron deficiency anaemia include:

1. Prematurity, bleeding haemorrhoids, hookworm infestations, impaired absorption of iron.
2. Bleeding peptic ulcer, lack of intrinsic factor, impaired absorption of iron, hookworm infestations.
3. Impaired absorption of iron, menorrhagia, repeated child birth, lack of extrinsic factor.
4. Hookworm infestation, malignancy of small intestine, menorrhagia.

Q.4. A blood disorder characterized by bleeding into joints muscles and fatty tissue is most likely:

1. Sickle cell disease.
2. Leukaemia.
3. Haemophilia.
4. Glucosuria.

Q.5. What is the normal range of haemoglobin level in a male adult?

1. 11.5 – 16.5 g/100ml.
2. 19 – 22 g/100ml.
3. 13 – 18 g/100ml.
4. 11.5 – 14 g/100ml.

**PART TWO: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS BLOOD DISORDERS – 20 MARKS**

Q.1. State three (3) causes of vitamin B12 deficiency. 3 marks

Q.2. Define disseminated intravascular coagulation. 1 mark

Q.3. State four (4) causes of haemolytic anaemia. 4 marks

Q.4. Explain four (4) investigations that can be carried out to diagnose anaemia. 4 marks

Q.5. Define the following terms:

1. Thrombocytopenia.
2. Purpura.
3. Polycythemia.
4. Haemophilia. 4 marks

Q.6. State four (4) investigations that can be carried out to diagnose anaemia. 4 marks

**PART THREE: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS BLOOD DISORDERS – 38 MARKS**

Q.1. Miss Quin aged 24 years old is for admission to your medical ward with a

diagnosis of sickle cell crisis.

1. Define sickle cell crisis. 1 mark
2. Explain any three (3) types of crisis. 6 marks
3. State five (5) clinical features of sickle cell anaemia. 5 marks
4. Describe the management of Miss Quin in the first 48 hours in the ward. 11 marks

Q.2. Master Oki, aged nine years old is admitted to your ward with a diagnosis of severe anaemia.

1. Define anaemia. 1 mark
2. Outline five (5) general clinical features of anaemia. 5 marks
3. State three (3) causes of haemolytic anaemia. 3 marks
4. Describe the nursing management of Master Oki till discharge. 11 marks