**KENYA MEDICAL TRAINING COLLEGE – NYAMIRA**

**YEAR I SEMESTER II EXAMINATION**

**SEPTEMBER 2013 KRCHN CLASS (PRE-SERVICE)**

**MED/SURGICAL NURSING EXAMINATION**

DATE: 21/1/2015 TIME:1.30 – 4.30pm

**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) MED/SURGICAL– 10 MARKS**

Q.1. The following are characteristics of gas gangrene except:

1. Is a bacterial infection.
2. Its signs include myonecrosis, sepsis, sweating and shock.
3. There is production of gas in tissue undergoing necrosis.
4. The part affected becomes dry and shrinks and turns dark brown.

Q.2. Which of the following is a bacterial infection:

1. Streptococcal pneumonia.
2. Angina pectoris.
3. Entamoeba histolytica.
4. Haemophilus influenza.

Q.3. Metabolic acidosis is characterized by:

1. Low PH, increased concentration of hydrogen ion, low plasma bicarbonate.
2. High PH, decreased concentration of hydrogen ion, high plasma bicarbonate.
3. Peripheral vasoconstriction and increased cardiac output.
4. Respiratory depression as a compensatory mechanism.

Q.4. Hypernatremia is:

1. Excess potassium.
2. Potassium deficit.
3. Sodium deficit.
4. Excess sodium.

Q.5. Cardinal signs of inflammation include:

1. Altered level of consciousness, pain, heat.
2. Pain, heat, swelling.
3. Nausea, vomiting, pain.
4. Profuse sweating, pain, nausea.

Q.6. The phase of wound healing characterized by angiogenesis collagen deposition, granulation, tissue formation, epithelialization and wound contraction is:

1. Inflammatory phase.
2. Proliferative phase.
3. Remodelling and maturation phase.
4. Hemostasis phase.

**PART ONE: MCQS (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS) MED/SURGICAL– 10 MARKS**

Q.7. Anaphylactic shock is:

1. The main response of hypersensitivity reaction which is mediated through histamine.
2. Generalized vasodilation that arises due to increased vasomotor tone.
3. As a result of widespread overwhelming infection caused by bacteria.
4. A low output syndrome that occurs when cardiac function is severely compromised.

Q.8. Diseases are classified as:

1. Bacterial, genetic, allergic.
2. Viral, allergic, traumatic.
3. Neoplasmic, allergic, viral.
4. Bacterial, viral, neoplasmic.

Q.9. A patient sustains burns on the head, front trunk, perineum, right upper limb. The percentage burned is:

1. 20%.
2. 36.5%.
3. 28.5%.
4. 30.1%.

Q.10. Infusion sets and stopcock caps should be changed no more frequently than:

1. 3 days.
2. 5 days.
3. 7 days.
4. 14 days.

**PART TWO: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS – MED/SURGICAL – MARKS**

Q.1. Briefly discuss the effects of burns on the cardiovascular system.

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Q.2. Explain three (3) types of shock. 6 marks

Q.3. State three (3) phrases of wound healing. 3 marks

Q.4. Outline the nursing care of a patient with cellulitis. 4 marks

Q.5. List four (4) causes of respiratory acidosis. 2 marks

**PART THREE: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS – MED/SURGICAL – 20 MARKS**

Q.1. Miss Z is admitted in the ward with severe fluid volume deficit.

1. Define fluid volume deficit. 1 mark
2. State four (4) causes of fluid volume deficit. 4 marks
3. Outline five (5) clinical manifestations Miss Z may present with. 5 marks
4. Discuss the management for Miss Z from admission till discharge. 10 marks