**KENYA MEDICAL TRAINING COLLEGE – NYAMIRA**

**END OF FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION**

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

**FUNDAMENTALS OF NURSING EXAMINATION**

**DATE**: 6 MARCH 2014 **TIME**: 8.30 – 11.30 AM

**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) FUNDAMENTALS OF NURSING – 20 MARKS**

Q.1. The following is true about a professional nurse except:

1. Displays high standards of performance and integrity in nursing practice.
2. Provision of holistic care.
3. Yarns for great salaries and allowances.
4. Exercises self discipline.

Q.2. Role and functions of nursing include:

1. Communicator.
2. Teacher.
3. Counsellor.
4. All of the above.

Q.3. The following are functions of NNAK except:

1. Promotes nurses to another cadre.
2. Maintain up-to-date lest of members.
3. Local representative body between association, central and local government.
4. Encourage nursing research.

Q.4. The secretariat of ICN is based in:

1. Geneva.
2. America.
3. Kenya.
4. Uganda.

Q.5. The following are the elements of professionalism in nursing practice except:

1. Authority.
2. Accountability.
3. Decision making.
4. Leadership.

Q.6. The chapter that deals with Public Health Act in laws of Kenya is:

1. 242.
2. 248.
3. 244.
4. 257.

Q.7. In taking temperature, the thermometer stays for how long at the groin?

1. 60 seconds.
2. 120 seconds.
3. 180 seconds.
4. 90 seconds.

Write true or false on the following statements for **Q.8.**

Q.8. (a) Introduction of self is the first thing done before any procedure.

(b) History taking is not an important component of medical practice and health care.

**PART ONE: MCQS (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS) FUNDAMENTALS OF NURSING – 20 MARKS**

Q.9. An example of a surgical technique in a ward set up is:

1. Patient feeding.
2. Conducting a delivery.
3. Oral drug administration.
4. Conducting nursing round.

Q.10. The personal hygiene of a patient can be maintained by all of the following except:

1. Daily bath.
2. Care of hair/mouth.
3. Changing personal clothes.
4. Daily change of bed linen.

Q.11. The following are methods of reducing body temperatures except:

1. Exposure.
2. Fanning.
3. Fluids.
4. None of the above.

Q.12. Prior to administering oral drugs to a patient, the nurse should check the following again the prescription:

1. Date, ward number, time.
2. Dose, date, name of doctor.
3. In-patient number, time, name of the patient.
4. Dose, date, time.

Q.13. The main areas of assessment in neurological observations using Glasgow coma scale include:

1. Eye, pupitary, sensory response.
2. Verbal, speech, sound response.
3. Eye, verbal, motor responses.
4. None of the above.

Q.14. Which of the following pressure ulcers grade matches the following definitions; partial thickness, loss of epidermis or dermis, bluster:

1. Grade I.
2. Grade II.
3. Grade III.
4. Grade IV.

Q.15. According to the classification of loss, perceived loss is:

1. Easily indentified and is recognized by others.
2. Felt by the person and is tangible by others.
3. Felt by the person and is intangibly by others.
4. None of the above.

Write true or false for the following statements for **Q.16**.

Q.16. (a) Terminally ill patient is a patient whose physical, physiological and psychological slate

poses an immediate threat to their life.

(b) Death is reversible cessation of circulatory and respiratory functions.

**PART ONE: MCQS (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS) FUNDAMENTALS OF NURSING – 20 MARKS**

Q.17. The last reflex to disappear as death approaches is:

1. Swallowing.
2. Hearing.
3. Sucking.
4. Chewing.

Q.18. Deliberate ending of life of an individual who is suffering from an incurable condition is known as:

1. Passive euthanasia.
2. Active euthanasia.
3. Partial euthanasia.
4. Deliberate euthanasia.

Q.19. Which of the following definitions matches the appropriate grief process sate of anger:

1. Patient joke about themselves.
2. Turn to religion.
3. Blame others.
4. Withdraw from others.

Q.20. According to Calesta Roy the goal of nursing is:

1. Promote adaptation by use of adaptive modes.
2. The health of an individual and health care groups.
3. To assist a person whose behaviour is to commensurate with social demands.
4. All of the above.

**PART TWO: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS FUNDAMENTALS OF NURSING – 40 MARKS**

Q.1. Define nursing according to Virginia Henderson. 5 marks

Q.2. Explain the attribute of a professional nurse. 4 marks

Q.3. (a) Define ethics. 1 mark

(b) State four (4) reasons why nurses study ethics. 4 marks

Q.4. What is the membership of the Nursing Council of Kenya (composition of Nursing Council)? 6 marks

Q.5. Define the following as used in physical examination:

1. Palpation.
2. Auscultation.
3. Percussion.

Q.6. State two (2) complications which may arise due to fault lifting. 4 marks

Q.7. State four (4) indications of intravenous feeding. 4 marks

Q.8. State in sequence the stages of dying according to Dr Elizabeth Kubler Ross. 8 marks

**PART THREE: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (ESSAYS) FUNDAMENTALS OF NURSING – 40 MARKS**

Q.1. Mrs Koech 35 years old is admitted to the ward with cholera and the nurses decide to use isolation nursing technique.

1. Differentiate barrier nursing and isolation nursing. 4 marks
2. Define:
3. Aseptic technique.
4. Infection prevention.
5. Decontamination.
6. Sterilization. 4 marks
7. Describe the bill of rights of Mrs Koech as a patient. 12 marks

Q.2. Mr Okoth was done laparatomy following intestinal obstruction.

1. Define post-operative care. 1 mark
2. State the indications of wound dressing. 2 marks
3. Describe the post-operative management given to Mr Okoth till discharge. 15 marks
4. State three (3) complications that may occur post-operatively. 3 marks