**KENYA MEDICAL TRAINING COLLEGE – NYAMIRA**

**END OF YEAR ONE SEMESTER ONE EXAMINATION**

**MARCH 2017 KRCHN CLASS (PRE-SERVICE)**

**FUNDAMENTALS OF NURSING EXAMINATION**

DATE: …………………… TIME:…………………..

**INSTRUCTIONS**

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

For Examiner:

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **MCQS** | **SAQS** | **LAQS 1** | **LAQS 2** | **TOTAL** |
|  |  |  |  |  |

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

Q.1. Health care facilities are ideal setting for transmission of infection because:

1. Most health care workers do not use gloves
2. Some hospitals are reservoir of most pathogenic organisms for research
3. Hospital house patients with many infectious conditions
4. Smell emitted in hospitals cause diseases

Q.2. Timing during sterilization by boiling method start from the moment:

1. Sterilizer is closed
2. Water starts to boil
3. Steam starts escaping
4. The sterilizing equipment is immersed in water

Q.3. During administration of intramuscular injection, it is advisable to withdraw the piston slightly. The main reason for this is to:

1. Ensure the needle has not touched a nerve
2. Ensure that the needle is not blocked
3. Ensure that there is no air in the syringe
4. Ensure that the needle has not entered into the blood vessel

Q.4. After intramuscular injection, a little massage is given to the injection site to:

1. Relief pain
2. Prevent bleeding
3. Aid in drug absorption
4. Prevent drug from leaking

Q.5. Contraindications for neurological examination include:

1. Poisoning
2. Head injury
3. Psychiatric conditions
4. Severe meningitis

Q.6. Hospital waste composed of potentially toxic or poisonous chemical waste which include cytotoxic drugs, radio active compounds, and some disinfectants is best categorized as:

1. Hazardous waste
2. General waste
3. Medical waste
4. Organic waste

Q.7. Which of the following can be classified as isotonic solutions

1. 10% dextroseHypertonic
2. 3% normal salinehypertonic
3. Ringer’s solution
4. 50% dextrose.hypertonic

Q.8. Last reflex to disappear as death approaches is?

1. Swallowing reflex
2. Hearing reflex
3. Sucking reflex
4. Moro reflex

Q.9. Which of the following is odd one out as a method of reducing body temperature:

1. Fluids
2. Fanning
3. Exposure
4. Bathing in cold water

Q.10. The following are general principles in post-operative care except:

1. Preventing infection
2. Ensuring clear airway
3. Controlling pain
4. Giving enema

Q.11. When transferring a patient from bed to a stretcher:

1. Place a sheet underneath patient to assist with transfer
2. Place the bed in a low position to maintain working level
3. Pivot the patient appropriately as they sit in bed for convenience
4. Reach across the bed to assist the patient

Q.12. The following is the sequence of phases of natural history of a disease:

1. Incubation period, prodromal stage, full stage of illness, recovery
2. Incubation period, full stage of illness, prodromal recovery stage
3. Prodromal, incubation stage, post prodromal recovery
4. Incubation, pre-prodromal, prodromal, recovery

Q.13. A heart murmur was detected during physical examination, the process used to obtain this information was:

1. Inspection
2. Auscultation
3. Palpation
4. Percussion

Q.14. Concerning bed bath, the following are true except:

1. Wash body parts away from you first
2. Assistance nurse is not necessary
3. Massage and treat pressure areas
4. Wash body parts near you first

Q.15. When making an occupied bed, the nurse must assess the physiological and mental state of the patient in order to:

1. Help in planning
2. To determine the assistance needed
3. Determine the level of awareness
4. To ensure safety of the patient

Q.16. In nursing health history, the history of allergies is taken under:

1. History of presenting illness
2. Family history
3. Past medical and surgical history
4. Social economic history

Q.17. The following are some of the abnormalities a nurse should observe in stool specimen:

1. Amount, ova and cyst, consistency, smell
2. Colour, smell, amount, consistency
3. Colour, amount, smell. Ova and cyst
4. Smell, consistency, amount, occult blood

Q.18. Indicate whether, the following statements are true or false:

1. In aseptic technique tips of needles and syringes should be touched TRUE
2. Ward cleaning and scrubbing is part of a septic technique FALSE

Q.19. Ethics refers to all of the following except:

1. Moral principles
2. Code of behaviour
3. Right or wrong action
4. Beliefs and customs of the profession

Q.20. In temperature taking, the thermometer stays for how long at the axilla:

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

***PART TWO SAQ (SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS) FUNDAMENTALS OF NURSING – 40 MARKS***

Q.1. Definition of the following terms:

1. Terminally ill patient
2. Critically ill patient
3. Carrier
4. Euthanasia 4 marks

Q.2. Differentiate isolation nursing and barrier nursing.Isolation nursing means separating a patient with infections from other patients to a different room while barrier nursing separating patients with with infections inthe same room using screens. 4 marks

Q.3. State the stages of dying according to Dr Elizabeth Kubler Ross. 10 marks

Q.4. Name four (4) areas of the body where you would palpate for peripheral pulse. 2 marks

Q.5. State four (4) reasons why chlorine is the most widely used product for

decontamination. 4 marks

Q.6. Explain any four (4) surgical positions used in nursing. 8 marks

Q.7. State four (4) functions of NNAK. 4 marks

Q.8. Explain five (5) important rules to be considered when disposing sharps. 5 marks

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

Q.1. Mr Okoth, has been brought to the hospital by relatives unconscious.

1. Define unconscious patient 1 mark
2. State three (3) causes of unconsciousness 3 marks
3. Describe the management of Mr Okoth from admission till discharge. 12 marks
4. List four (4) complications which may arise to Mr Okoth 4 marks

Q.2. Mrs Mogaka has been admitted to your ward with severe dehydration, he has been prescribed to receive 6000mls of intravenous fluid in 24 hours.

1. Explain five indications for administering intravenous fluids to a patient.-To ensure that the patient gets sufficient fluid for his needs.-It aids in diagnosis and treatment.-Record of fluid balance in the kidney function.-To avoid overburdening of the circulatory system.-Asses effectiveness of treatment incase patient has oedema.-Meet patients needs. 5 marks
2. If the intravenous equipment has a drop factor of 20 drops.
3. Calculate the number of drops to infuse to Mrs Mogaka per hour.6000/24 3 marks
4. Calculate the number of drops to infuse per minute.(6000/24\*60

)\*20 3 marks

1. List infusion complication.-Respiration and cardiac problems.-Localised infections.-Septiceamia.-Infiltration(swelling of the area around puncture site.-Air in the tubings) 2 marks
2. State importance of maintaining fluid input and output chart.

To avoid causing pulmonarry oedema

To share functionallity of te kidney

4 marks