**KENYA MEDICAL TRAINING COLLEGE – NYAMIRA**

**END OF YEAR ONE SEMESTER ONE EXAMINATION**

**SEPTEMBER 2014 KRCHN CLASS (PRE-SERVICE)**

**FUNDAMENTALS OF NURSING EXAMINATION**

DATE: 5/3/2015 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** |
|  |  |  |  |  |

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

Q.1. A professional nurse is one who:

1. Gets overwhelmed with emotions.
2. Yarns for greater salaries.
3. Is very selective on where to work.
4. Gets satisfied from her work.

Q.2. The following are Callista Roy’s four adoptive modes of behaviour:

1. Interdependent relationships.
2. Self-concept.
3. Role function.
4. Adaptive level.

Q.3. The reason for taking equipment next to the patient when taking vital signs observations is:

1. For accurate reading.
2. To allay anxiety of the patient.
3. For ease of accessibility.
4. To minimize cross infection.

Q.4. Which of the following is *not* a requirement of bed making:

1. Two nurses.
2. One blanket.
3. Drip stand.
4. Carbonized bed.

Q.5. Which of the following best describes the role of an escort nurse:

1. Arrange necessary equipment.
2. Escort the patient.
3. Carries report and documents.
4. Gives psychological support.

Q.6. When taking blood pressure ………….. a palpated for arterial pulsation.

1. Brachial artery.
2. Brachial vein.
3. Brachial vessel.
4. Brachial capillary.

Q.7. When taking a wound swab, ensure:

1. To sweep inside out in circular motion.
2. Sweep over the inflamed area once with sterile swab.
3. Ensure orange titch is partly soaked and moisture to prevent touching the sides of the tube.
4. Maximise patient’s abilities.

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

Q.8. The following are indications for bed bath except:

1. Unconscious.
2. Paralysis.
3. Psychiatric patient.
4. Acute illness.

Q.9. Most medication errors occur when the nurse:

1. Fails to follow routine procedures.
2. Is responsible for administering numerous medications.
3. Is caring for too many clients.
4. Is administering unfamiliar medications.

Q.10. During care of patients nails:

1. Soak the fingers for 5 – 10 minutes.
2. Soak the finger for 10 – 15 minutes.
3. Soak the fingers for 10 – 20 minutes.
4. Soak up to 15 minutes.

Q.11. Which of the following best describes a nursing diagnosis:

1. A client’s problem that can be treated primarily by independent nursing interventions.
2. Clinical judgement about a client.
3. Provides a bases for intervention.
4. Must be accompanied by a medical diagnosis.

Q.12. The following are elements of consent except:

1. Must be done by the nurse alone.
2. Must be given by the client or individual with the capacity to understand.
3. Must be given voluntarily.
4. The client is given enough time and information to make decision.

Q.13. The international nurses’ week is cerebrated in:

1. January.
2. May.
3. April.
4. June.

Q.14. The main aspect of patients behaviour assessed in neurological observation using Glasgow coma scale include:

1. Eye, motor, verbal responses.
2. Eye, pupillary, sensory response.
3. Eye, verbal, speech responses.
4. Motor, sensory, olfactory responses.

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

Q.15. Last reflex to disappear from a dying person is:

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

Q.16. Isotonic solution include:

1. Half strength Darrow’s.
2. 10% dextrose, 3% dextrose.
3. Normal saline, ringers.
4. Normal saline, 3% dextrose.

Q.17. The rationale for assessing the level of readiness of a patient on discharge is:

1. To determine educational needs and plan for a follow up care.
2. To confirm availability and provide information of where to seek help.
3. To determine teaching needs for guardian and plan for client’s follow up care.
4. To confirm transport arrangement is place and assistance needed.

*Write true or false for* ***Q.18.***

Q.18. (a) Sterilization is the process of eliminating all micro-organisms but cannot eliminate

bacterial endosporesfalse.

(b) Post-exposure prophylaxes can reduce risk of transmission of blood borne pathogens.

Q.19. The following are methods of reducing body temperatures except:

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

Q.20. Hospital hygiene can be achieved by all the following methods *except*:

1. Sweeping.
2. Dump dressing of rockers.
3. Scrubbing floors.
4. Autoclaving.

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

Q.1. State two (2) characteristics of a professional nurse. 2 marks

Q.2. State two (2) indications of giving a commode to a patient. 2 marks

Q.3. State three (3) objectives for blood specimen collection. 3 marks

Q.4. Explain briefly the procedure, giving rationale for performing high virginal swab. 10 marks

Q.5. State four (4) indications of intravenous feeding. 4 marks

Q.6. Explain the stages of drying according to Kubler Ross 1954. 10 marks

Q.7. Differentiate terminary ill patient and critically ill patient. 4 marks

Q.8. A patient has come to out-patient department and is for admission.

1. State two (2) purposes for admitting a patient. 2 marks
2. What is your role as a nurse in the admission of a patient? 3 marks

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

Q.1. Mrs Tumbo has been admitted to a medical ward with an infectious disease.

1. Define infection. 1 mark
2. Describe the disease transmission cycle. 12 marks
3. Describe your role as a nurse in infection prevention in a health care setting. 7 marks

Q.2. John who is 14 years old is scheduled for an operation in theatre.

1. Describe the pre-operative care given to John. 8 marks
2. Describe the post-operative care given to John. 8 marks
3. State complications that may arise to john post-operatively. 4 marks