**KENYA MEDICAL TRAINING COLLEGE – NYAMIRA**

**END OF YEAR TWO SEMESTER ONE SUPP. EXAMINATION**

**SEPT. 2015 KRCHN CLASS (PRE-SERVICE)**

**ENDOCRINE DISEASES EXAMINATION**

DATE: ………………………..0 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:

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

**PART ONE: MCQS (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS) ENDOCRINE DISEASES – 10 MARKS**

Q.1. Untreated hypothyroidism in infant results in:

1. Hypothyroiditis.
2. Myxoedema.
3. Cretinism.
4. Gigantism.

Q.2. Very thin people but healthy people take insulin to:

1. Increase muscle mass.
2. Increase fat deposits.
3. Increase bone mass.
4. All of the above.

Q.3. The following characteristics describes which type of malignant cancer; appears at 40 years of age and above, engapsulated, elastic on palpation, spread through blood stream to the bones.

1. Follicular adenocarcinoma.
2. Medullary.
3. Anaplastic.
4. Papillary adenocarcinoma.

Q.4. The following are indications for radio-active iodide therapy for a patient suffering from hyperthyroidism:

1. Old age.
2. Diseases like rheumatic disease.
3. Pregnant woman in old age.
4. Partial thyroidectomy recurrence signs and symptoms.

Q.5. Concerning Semmons disease, the following statements are true except:

1. Commonly affects the posterior pituitary gland.
2. Hypothalamus may or may not be affected.
3. Barely affects the posterior pituitary gland.
4. It is a disease of the anterior pituitary gland.

Q.6. Complications of diabetic mellitus is mainly due to:

1. Raised serum lipids.
2. Raised glucagon.
3. Raised urine sugars.
4. High blood sugars.

Q.7. Which of the following is/are features of Addison’s disease:

1. Hyperpigmentation.
2. Hypotension.
3. Hyponatraemia.
4. All of the above.

**PART ONE: MCQS (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS) ENDOCRINE DISEASES – 10 MKS**

Q.8. Which of the following hormones is correctly matched with the gland they secrete:

1. Anterior pituitary gland – Luteinizing hormone.
2. Ovary – follicle stimulating androgen.
3. Adrenal medulla – adrenal androgen.
4. Small intestine – gastric

Q.9. The following statements are true about pheochromocytoma except?

1. 90% of tumours are metastatic.
2. 90% of the tumours are benign.
3. Tumours are located in either or both adrenals.
4. More common between 30 – 60 years of age.

Write true or false for Q.10.

Q.10. (a) Accidental removal of the thyroid gland may result to tetany.

(b) When calcium levels falls parathyroid hormone is increased.

**PART TWO: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS – ENDOCRINE DISEASES – 20 MARKS**

Q.1. State the pathophysiology of diabetic insipidus. 5 marks

Q.2. Differentiate the two (2) types of hyperthyroidism. 2 marks

Q.3. Explain specific management of a patient with malignant goitre. 3 marks

Q.4. State three (3) signs and symptoms of cretinism. 6 marks

Q.5. State two (2) causes of gigantism. 4 marks

**PART THREE: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS – ENDOCRINE DISEASES – 20 MARKS**

Q.1. Mrs Muriuki 35 years old has been admitted to a female medical ward with random blood sugar of 33mmol for the first time.

1. Define diabetic mellitus. 2 marks
2. State four (4) causes of diabetic mellitus. 4 marks
3. Formulate at least two (2) nursing diagnosis. 4 marks
4. Describe the management of this patient from admission till discharge. 10 marks