**KENYA MEDICAL TRAINING COLLEGE – NYAMIRA**

**END OF YEAR ONE SEMESTER TWO EXAMINATION**

**MARCH 2016 KRCHN CLASS (PRE-SERVICE)**

**CARDIOVASCULAR CONDITIONS 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: MCQS ANSWER QUESTIONS – CARDIOVASCULAR– 10 MARKS**

Q.1. Angina pectoris is characterized by:

1. Anaemia.
2. Pain in upper part of chest relieved by rest.
3. Dyspnoea and cyanosis.
4. Cardiomegaly.

Q.2. Myocardial infarction is characterized by:

1. Anaemia.
2. Pain in upper part of chest relieved by rest.
3. Dyspnoea and cyanosis.
4. Cardiomegaly.

Q.3. The following are complications of hypertension:

1. Atherosclerosis, kidney damage.
2. Varicose vein, phlebitis.
3. Aneurysm.
4. A and c above.

Q.4. Diuretics, beta blockers and alpha blockers:

1. Are drugs used in hypertension.
2. Are drugs used in C C F.
3. Are drugs used in rheumatic heart disease.

Q.5. Cheyne strokes respiration is associated with:

1. Left ventricular failure and cerebral vascular disease.
2. Atherosclerosis.
3. Angina pectoris.
4. Aneurysms

Q.6. Echocardiogram and coronary catheterization are used in diagnosing:

1. Hypertension.
2. Varicose veins.
3. Coronary heart disease.
4. Arteriosclerosis.

Q.7. The following are complications of varicose veins:

1. Arteriosclerosis.
2. Haemorrhage and deep venous thrombosis.
3. Hypertension.
4. Myocardial infarction.

Q.8. Aneurysm affects the following

1. Veins.
2. Aorta and vessels of the brain.
3. Deep veins.
4. The heart valves.

Q.9. Embolism is:

1. Oedema of lower limbs.
2. Blocking of blood vessels with an embolus or cyst.
3. Stationed blood clot.
4. Thrombus.

Q.10. Rheumatic fever affects:

1. Heart valves,
2. Joints.
3. Myocardium.
4. All of the above.

**PART TWO: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS – CARDIOVASCULAR – 20 MARKS**

Q.1. (a) State five (5) risk factors of deep venous thrombosis. 5 marks

* Obesity
* Myocardial infaction
* Varicose veins
* Family history
* Use of contraceptives.
* Pregnancy haemolytic diseases.

(b) State three (3) complications of DVT. 3 marks

* Pulmonary emblolism
* Congestive heart failure
* Rheamatic heart disease.

Q.2. (a) Explain the nursing responsibility when a patient is anticoagulants. 5 marks

(b) Explain the pathophysiology of aortic valve stenosis. 7 marks

**PART THREE: ESSAY ANSWER QUESTIONS – CARDIOVASCULAR – 20 MARKS**

Q.1. Mrs Okemwa has a history of atherosclerosis for the last five years. She is admitted with a diagnosis of congestive heart failure.

1. Describe the anatomy of heart. 5 marks
2. Using nursing process, describe the focus of nursing assessment for

Mrs Okemwa. 5 marks

1. State four (4) nursing diagnoses for Mrs Okemwa. 2 marks

* Magnetic resonance imaging
* ECG
* Spirometry
* CT scan.
* Chest xray.

1. Outline the nursing interventions that you will implement for Mrs Okemwa. 8 marks