**KENYA MEDICAL TRAINING COLLEGE – NYAMIRA**

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

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

**BILLARY & ALIMENTARY 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 (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS) BILIARY– 10 MARKS**

Q.1. The microorganism that causes peptic ulcer disease is:

1. Eschierichia coli
2. Helicobacter pylori
3. Staphylococci
4. Klebsiella pneumonia

Q.2. The following are the characteristic of icteric stage in hepatitis except:

1. Dark amber urine
2. Jaundice appears
3. Pruritus
4. Fatigue

Q.3. The f actors that predispose to portal hypertension include:

1. Abdominal trauma, biliary surgery, esophageal stricture
2. Cirrhosis of the liver, schistosomiasis, pancreatitis
3. Cystic liver disease, oral contraceptives, ulcerative colitis
4. Schistosomiasis, oesophageal stricture, cirrhosis of liver

Q.4. Enlarged veins around the canal orifice is:

1. Anal warts
2. Anal fissure
3. Varicose veins
4. Hemorrhoids

Q.5. The condition of the digestive system that presents with reddening edema and hematemesis is:

1. Duodenal ulcer
2. Gastric ulcer
3. Gastritis
4. Peptic ulcer

Q.6. Portal circulation blood from digestive organs drain directly into:

1. Hepatic veins
2. Hepatic artery
3. Portal artery
4. Portal vein

Q.7. Which of the following is a complication of liver cirrhosis:

1. Gynaecomastia
2. Haemorrhoids
3. Testicular hypertrophy
4. Portal hypertension

Q.8. The main causes of liver disease are:

1. Fungus and virus
2. Bacterial and protozoa
3. Bacterial, virus and protozoa
4. Fungus, virus, bacteria

**PART ONE : MCQ (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS) BILIARY– 10 MARKS**

Q.9. Hepatitis A is transmitted through:

1. Blood
2. Blood products
3. Body secretions
4. Fecal oral route

Q.10. The formation of stones in the biliary tract is:

1. Cholecystitis
2. Hepatitis
3. Pancreatitis
4. Cholesthiasis

**PART TWO : SAQ (SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS) BILARY– 20 MARKS**

Q.1. State five (5) predisposing factors to the occurrence of hemorrohoids 5 marks

Q.2. Explain the five (5)causes of chronic gastritis. 10 marks

Q.3. State five (5) differences between gastric ulcer and duodenal ulcer 5 marks

**PART THREE : LAQ (LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS) BILARY– 20 MARKS**

Q.1. Mrs Oba who is a teacher brought in female surgical ward with complain of severe abdominal pain, tenderness and inability to open the bowels for the last two days. She is diagnosed of having intestinal obstruction.

(a) Define intestinal obstruction

(b) State five clinical features of intestinal obstruction

(c) Discuss the pre and postoperative management of Mrs Oba till discharge.