



KENYA MEDICAL TRAINING COLLEGE  
FACULTY OF NURSING  
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING

FINAL QUALIFYING EXAMINATION  
FOR  
CERTIFICATE IN COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING

PAPER: MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING

DATE: 2<sup>ND</sup> MARCH 2021

TIME: 3 HOURS (8:30AM – 11:30AM)

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This paper consists of:
  - Section 1 (40 Multiple Choice Questions)
  - Section 2 (8 Short Answer Questions)
  - Section 3 (1 Long Answer Question)
2. Attempt ALL Questions
3. Write the EXAMINATION NUMBER given on all the answer sheets provided and on the question paper.
4. Ensure that all examination answer scripts are handed in at the end of the examination
5. Ensure you sign the examination register provided

EXAMINATION NUMBER ..... ECN/FDE/FEB-21/362.....

## SECTION 1

### MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (40 MARKS)

1. Leucorrhoea is a cardinal sign of the following eye conditions
  - a) Cataracts
  - b) Keratitis
  - c) Conjunctivitis
  - d) Retinoblastoma
2. Which of the following statements best describes psoriasis
  - a) Is a type one hypersensitivity disorder
  - b) An inflammation of the deep dermal and subcutaneous tissues
  - c) A chronic non-infectious inflammatory disease of the skin
  - d) A serious autoimmune disease of the skin and mucous membrane
3. A patient with a calculi in the gall bladder is said to have
  - a) Choledochotomy
  - b) Choledocholithiasis
  - c) Cholelithiasis
  - d) Cholecystitis
4. The main goal of nursing care of a patient in PACU include
  - a) Normal vital signs, bowel sounds have returned
  - b) Blood is running well, patient has passed urine
  - c) Vital signs are stable, absence of hemorrhage
  - d) Absence of hemorrhage, absence of infection
5. Bad dreams, delirium and hallucinations are side effects of
  - a) Morphine sulphate
  - b) Suxamethonium
  - c) Ketamine hydrochloride
  - d) Thiopentone
6. The innermost layer of the meninges of the spinal cord is the
  - a) Arachnoid mater
  - b) Subarachnoid mater
  - c) Dura mater
  - d) Pia matter
7. The major causes of pyelonephritis include
  - a) Pseudomonas aeruginosa
  - b) Streptococcus aureus
  - c) Mycobacterium tuberculosis
  - d) Escherichia coli

8. Clinical signs of hemolytic blood reaction include
  - a) Fever, hypotension, dry skin
  - b) Rapid onset of facial flushing, headache, fever
  - c) Dyspnoea, dry cough, pulmonary edema
  - d) Itching, urticaria, general body malaise
9. The blood pressure readings that indicate stage I hypertension are
  - a) Systolic 140 – 149, diastolic 90 – 99 MmHg
  - b) Systolic 150 – 159, diastolic 100 – 110 MmHg
  - c) Systolic 100 – 120, diastolic 60 – 80 MmHg
  - d) Systolic 120 – 139, diastolic 80 – 89 MmHg
10. A patient is admitted with suspected cirrhosis. During assessment, the nurse is most likely to detect
  - a) An increase in chest hair
  - b) Testicular hypertrophy
  - c) An increased clothing tendency
  - d) Muscle wasting
11. A complication of folic acid deficiency may lead to
  - a) Acute chest syndrome
  - b) Neural tube defects
  - c) Congestive heart failure
  - d) Rheumatoid arthritis
12. The priority assessment by a first aider while attending a casualty is
  - a) Next of kin
  - b) Age
  - c) Contacts of the casualty
  - d) Life threatening situations
13. The sequence of performing abdominal examination is
  - a) Inspection, Palpation, Percussion, Auscultation
  - b) Auscultation, Inspection, Palpation, Percussion
  - c) Inspection, Auscultation, Palpation, Percussion
  - d) Palpation, Inspection, Percussion, Auscultation
14. Nasal flaring is a common sign in
  - a) Bronchitis
  - b) Pneumonia
  - c) Pulmonary oedema
  - d) Coryza
15. Degeneration of the nerve in the Central Nervous System is referred to as
  - a) Epilepsy
  - b) Bell's palsy
  - c) Myasthenia gravis
  - d) Multiple sclerosis

16. The medical management of gout include
- Prednisolone, Colchicine
  - Probenecid, Allopurinol
  - Calcitonin, Probenecid
  - Fusomax, Allopurinol
17. A fracture that produces several bones fragments is referred to as
- Comminuted
  - Greenstick
  - Avulsion
  - Impacted
18. Causes of hydronephrosis include the following
- Nephrotic syndrome
  - Twist at the uteropelvic junction
  - Glomeruli inflammation
  - Acute urinary tract infection
19. The cranial nerve x innervates which part (s) of the body
- Tongue
  - Trapezius muscle
  - Ear
  - Stomach
20. Conservative management of osteoarthritis include
- Adequate intake of calcium and vitamins
  - Limit daily intake of meat and fish in diet
  - Weight reduction, avoiding joint overuse
  - Weight bearing exercise for middle age
21. The major symptoms of pancreatitis that brings the patient to medical care is
- Severe abdominal pain
  - Sepsis
  - Fever
  - Mental agitation
22. The percentage of the burns of the back and lower limbs in an adult is
- 28
  - 72
  - 36
  - 50
23. A patient develops a gangrenous toe because the nurse forgot to untie the tourniquet after vene-puncture. The nurse would be charged with
- Negligence
  - Gross misconduct
  - Misdemeanor
  - Gross violation

24. Medical management of thyroid crisis includes
- Hyperthermia measures and oxygen therapy
  - Intravenous saline fluid and oxygen therapy
  - Intravenous dextrose fluids and hyperthermia
  - Intravenous dextrose fluids and oxygen therapy
25. One of the following conditions causes hypoxia
- Sinusitis
  - Lung disease
  - Angina pectoris
  - Deep venous thrombosis
26. An abnormal constituent of urine is
- Urea
  - Glucose
  - Potassium
  - Creatinine
27. A nurse is directed to administer an Isotonic Intravenous solution. Looking at the following labelled solutions, she/he should choose
- 0.045% Sodium Chloride
  - 5% dextrose in water
  - 0 – 90% Sodium Chloride
  - 5% dextrose in normal saline solution
28. Complications that may arise due to mal-absorption syndrome include
- Pernicious anaemia, Osteomalacia
  - Abdominal pain, Constipation
  - Osteomalacia, Abdominal distention
  - Constipation, Pernicious anaemia
29. Modifiable risk factor of arteriosclerosis and atherosclerosis include
- Race
  - Obesity
  - Environment
  - Age
30. Erythropoiesis is
- Destruction of red blood cells
  - Hemolysis of red blood cells
  - Reduction in cellular contents of blood
  - Production of red blood cells
31. Complication of acute glomerulonephritis include
- Enlarged prostate gland, hypertension, nephrotic syndrome
  - Cerebrovascular accident, pyelonephritis, cardiac failure
  - Nephrotic syndrome, congestive cardiac failure, renal failure
  - Hypertension, pyelonephritis, Nephrotic syndrome

32. What discharge instruction should the nurse teach a client with anaemia
- Take the prescribed iron supplements and an iron rich diet
  - Monitor pulse and blood pressure weekly and a balanced diet
  - Have a complete blood count checked regularly and complete iron supplements
  - Perform isometric exercises three times a week and an iron rich diet
33. An effective health education to a patient with Hiatal hernia should
- Increase the amount of heavy lifting
  - Lie down immediately after meals high in fibre
  - Eat frequent small meals higher in fibre
  - Eat three large meals daily without restriction
34. The condition that is most likely to have a nursing diagnosis of fluid volume deficit is
- Pancreatitis
  - Appendicitis
  - Cholecystitis
  - Gastric ulcer
35. The stage in epilepsy where there is muscle relaxation and incontinence is referred to as
- Tonic stage
  - Warning stage
  - Prodrome stage
  - Clonic stage
36. An indication of nasogastric tube insertion includes
- A patient with left leg amputation
  - Congestive cardiac failure
  - A patient with platelet count of 50
  - A patient with stroke who failed their swallow evaluation
37. Which of the following is a conservative treatment of osteoarthritis?
- Adequate intake of calcium and vitamins
  - Weight reduction, avoiding joint overuse
  - Weight bearing, exercises for middle age
  - Limit daily intake of meat and fish in the diet
38. Which of the following is a diagnostic feature of pleuritis?
- Dull chest pain
  - Stubbing chest pain
  - Diffuse chest pain
  - Epigastric pain
39. Excessive growth hormone production in adulthood results to
- Gigantism
  - Acromegaly
  - Dwarfism
  - Macro-babies

40. A drug that causes ototoxicity is
- a) Brufen
  - b) Promethazine
  - c) Quinine
  - d) Ompeprazole

## SECTION 2

### SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (40 MARKS)

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|--|---------|
| 1. Outline at least FIVE approaches to management of peptic ulcers                 | 5 marks |
| 2. State FIVE types of shock   | 5 marks |
| 3. Outline FIVE principles of reverse/isolation nursing                            | 5 marks |
| 4. State the FOUR types of burns according to the depth of injury                  | 4 marks |
| 5. Explain THREE principles of effective traction                                  | 6 marks |
| 6. State THREE nursing consideration for insulin use and storage                   | 3 marks |
| 7. Outline SIX points on the care given to a patient with underwater seal drainage | 6 marks |
| 8. Explain three principles of fracture management                                 | 6 marks |

## SECTION 3

### LONG ANSWER QUESTION (20 MARKS)

1. Mr. X who is 48 years old is admitted in medical ward with a diagnosis of acute renal failure
- |  |          |
|--|----------|
| a) State four phase of acute renal failure                     | 4 marks  |
| b) Briefly explain six pre-renal causes of acute renal failure | 6 marks  |
| c) Describe specific management of Mr. X until discharge       | 10 marks |