



KMTC/QP-07/TIS

**FINAL QUALIFYING EXAMINATION  
DIPLOMA IN COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING  
PAPER ONE (1)**

**Date: Tuesday, 13<sup>th</sup> February, 2018      Time: (3) Hours (9.00am-12noon).**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

1. ENTER YOUR EXAMINATION NUMBER on the space provided on the examination answer booklet and **inside every page of the answer booklet**
2. READ THE QUESTIONS carefully and answer only WHAT IS ASKED.
3. Enter QUESTION NUMBERS on the space provided in the examination answer booklet.
4. Omission of/ and or wrong numbering of a question or part of the question will result in (10% deduction of marks scored from relevant part.
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8. **Mobile phones and Smart Watches NOT allowed in Exam Hall.**



**PART I: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS- 20 MARKS**

1. **In the management of accident victims, the 'golden hour' refers to the first hour from the time of;**
  - A. The patient arrival to hospital
  - B. Trauma impact
  - C. Initial emergency rescue
  - D. Complete triage
  
2. **The part of an artery that has smooth muscles and elastic tissue is;**
  - a) Artery end plate
  - b) Tunica adventitia
  - c) Tunica intima
  - d) Tunica media
  
3. **The right diet for a patient with cholecystitis includes;**
  - a) High calorie and high protein
  - b) Low fat and low protein
  - c) High protein and high fats
  - d) High fat and low protein
  
4. **First morning specimen of urine is ideal for screening purposes because;**
  - a) Patients mostly pass urine in the morning
  - b) Of its low concentration of substances
  - c) Large amount of urine voided in the morning
  - d) Of its high concentration of substances
  
5. **One of the reasons avoiding strong sneezing and coughing post cataract extraction is to;**
  - a) Prevent increased intraocular pressure
  - b) Prevent cross infection spread among the patients
  - c) Prevent nose bleeding from blood vessels supplying the eye and nose
  - d) Ensure that the patient adheres to pre-operative instructions of the condition
  
6. **The universal first step in of infection prevention is to;**
  - a) Disinfect working surfaces before the procedure
  - b) Isolation of infectious cases outside the main wards
  - c) Use protective garments and discard after a procedure
  - d) Regular proper hand washing before and after a procedure
  
7. **The term *Idiosyncrasy* in pharmacology means;**
  - a) Improper drug use
  - b) Abnormal sensitivity to drugs



- c) Overdose of a drug
- d) Under dosage of a drug

**8. The pain in the angina pectoris is primarily due to;**

- a) Coronary vasoconstriction
- b) Coronary vasodilatation
- c) Myocardial infarction
- d) Portal hypertension

**9. The role a Senior Nurse should play in the peri-operative settings is;**

- a) Circulating nurse
- b) Receiving nurse
- c) Recovery nurse
- d) Scrub nurse

**10. The average incubation period of hepatitis B virus is;**

- a) 3- 7 days
- b) 10-15 days
- c) 15-30 days
- d) 60-90 days

**11. Factors that determine the severity of burns on a human being include;**

- a) Depth of the burns and skin integrity
- b) extent and depth of burns
- c) source of heat (burning agent)
- d) specific parts burnt

**12. Indicate whether the following statements are *true* or *false*.**

- a). Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma is associated with immunodeficiency states and certain viral infections.....
- b). Pheochromocytoma is a tumour of the adrenal cortex .....

**13. Nephrotic syndrome presents with;**

- a) Increased albumin in blood, loss of protein in urine.
- b) High serum cholesterol, presence of blood in urine
- c) Decreased albumin in blood, high serum cholesterol
- d) Loss of albumin in urine, presence of blood in urine

**14. Systemic effects of burns include;**

- a) Hypovolemia, generalized vasoconstriction
- b) Decreased cardiac output, bronchospasm
- c) Hypotension, peripheral vasodilatation
- d) Decreased capillary permeability, hypovolemia



- 15. The ovarian cycle occurs in the following phases in sequence;**
- Menstrual, proliferative, ischaemic , secretory.
  - Proliferative,menstrual, secretory , iscahemic
  - Menstrual, proliferative, secretory, ischaemic
  - Iscahemic, menstrual, secretory , proliferative
- 16. The air conditioning system and fumigation of the operating suite in theatre mainly;**
- Prevents equalization of air pressure
  - Controls humidity
  - Minimizes multiplication of micro-organisms
  - Enhances utilization of gases
- 17. Buffers of the human body circulation include;**
- Phosphate, carbonic acid, proteins.
  - Proteins, carbohydrates and phosphates.
  - Carbohydrate, carbonic acid and phosphate.
  - Proteins, carbonic acid and carbohydrates.
- 18. The common cause of atypical pneumonia is:-**
- Psittacosis.
  - Mycoplasma.
  - Legionnaires.
  - Virus.
- 19. Management of a patient with myocardial infarction includes;**
- Moderate physical activity, high calorie diet
  - Low sodium diet, low fibre diet
  - Supine positioning, high calorie diet
  - Low calorie diet, bed rest
- 20. The following statement describes a mode of action of digoxin;**
- It increases the heart rate and reduces contraction force.
  - It reduces the heart rate and increases contraction force.
  - It reduces hyperkalemia and increases peripheral circulation.
  - It increases cardiovascular circulation and increases metabolism.



**PART II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS- 40 MARKS**

1. **Describe Amphotericin B based on the following headings;**
  - a) Classification (1 mark)
  - b) Mechanism of action (1 marks)
  - c) Indications (1 mark)
  - d) Contraindications (1 mark)
  - e) Side effects (1 mark)
  
2. State five (5) Characteristics of a professional Nurse (5marks)
3. Explain giving two (2) reasons why microbiology theory application is important in nursing practice (4 marks)
4. State four (4) causes of Neurogenic shock (4 marks)
5. Describe the specific responsibilities of a nurse to a patient after a barium enema (5 marks)
6. List four (4) causes of seizures (convulsions) (2 marks)
7. Describe the bone healing process. (5 marks)
8. State five (5) complications of chest injuries (5 marks)
9. State four (5) complications of uterine fibroids. (5 marks)

**PART III: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS-40 MARKS**

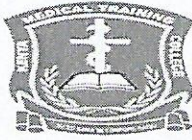
1. **Rod, 34 yrs old is received in emergency department with a compound fracture of the upper 1/3 left femur following a road traffic accident.**
  - a) Define a fracture (1 mark)
  - b) List *other* four (4) types of fractures (2 marks)
  - c) Describe the emergency management of Rod until his general condition is stable (13 Marks)
  - d) State four (4) early complications related to bone fracture (4 marks)



**2. Mrs Kazi 59 yrs old is admitted to a medical ward having been diagnosed with ischaemic stroke (cerebrovascular accident).**

- a) Draw and label a diagram illustrating the Cerebellum and its associated structures **(5 marks)**
- b) Describe the management of Mrs. Kazi from admission till discharge **(13 marks)**
- c) List four (4) complications of ischaemic stroke **(2 marks)**





KMTC/QP-08/TIS

**FINAL QUALIFYING EXAMINATION  
DIPLOMA IN COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING  
PAPER TWO (MIDWIFERY)**

**Date: Wednesday, 14th February 2018      Time: 3 Hours (9.00am-12noon)**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:**

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**Part One: Multiple Choice Questions-(20marks)**

1. **One of the following is not a structure of the vulva:**
  - a) Labia minora
  - b) Mons veneris
  - c) Bartholins glands
  - d) Cervical os
  
2. **Indicate whether the following statements are true or false**
  - a) During fetal development, the Kidneys begin to function between 8-12 weeks
  - b) During fetal development, vernix caseosa appears between 16-20 weeks
  
3. **The part of the blastocyst that develops into placenta is**
  - a) Inner cell mass
  - b) Trophoblast
  - c) Blastocyst
  - d) Cyntotrophoblast
  
4. **The probable sign of pregnancy include**
  - a) Fetal heart tones and quickening
  - b) Hegars sign and ballolment of fetus
  - c) Nausea and vomiting
  - d) Amenorrhoea and vomiting
  
5. **The main focus during 4<sup>th</sup> antenatal visit should be**
  - a) Birth preparedness
  - b) History taking
  - c) Foetal growth monitoring
  - d) Danger signs in pregnancy
  
6. **An 18yrs old primigravida is admitted at 34wks gestation with pre-eclampsia. The nurse should observe her carefully for signs of eclampsia which include:**
  - a) A raise in systolic blood pressure of 30mmhg 0r more
  - b) Convulsions, seizure and coma
  - c) A diastolic blood pressure of 90mmhg or more
  - d) Proteinuria of 3+



7. **A woman who is 32wks gestation has had ruptured membranes for 26hours. A nurse would assess the woman for the following manifestation:**
- Proteinuria
  - Dependent oedema
  - Constipation
  - Elevated temperature
8. **The management of hyperemesis gravidarum includes:**
- Antibiotics, psychological support
  - Psychological support, correct fluid and electrolyte imbalances
  - Correct fluid and electrolyte imbalances, antibiotics
  - Encourage oral fluids, antiemetics
9. **The mechanical factors that facilitate progress of labour during first stage are:-**
- General fluid pressure, fetal axis pressure
  - Cervical dilatation, fundal dominance
  - Polarity, cervical dominance
  - Fundal dominance, polarity
10. **The action of Oxytocin on the uterus is by:**
- Inhibiting spontaneous contractions of the pregnant uterus
  - Contracting the pregnant uterus but relaxes the cervix
  - Causing regular coordinated uterine contractions followed by relaxation
  - Causing uterine contractions with an increase in basal tone
11. **On vaginal examination, during labour the midwife should document the following about the cervix**
- Effacement, ischial spines, dilatation
  - Effacement, position, dilatation
  - Position Ischia spines, dilatation
  - Effacement, ischail spines, positions



*Placenta abruption*

12. **When diagnosing abruption, placenta the midwife should take note of one of the following findings:**

- a) Abscess of pain on abdominal palpation in the revealed type
- b) Foetal parts can be clearly palpated and there is no foetal heart rate in concealed type
- c) The uterus is tender and rigid and pain <sup>is</sup> constant in the combined type
- d) The pulse is raised and there is low blood pressure or hypertension in the concealed type

13. **During neonatal emergencies second level resuscitation involves:**

- a) Wiping of the face, clearing airway
- b) Intubation, flickering soles of the feet to stimulate the baby
- c) Clearing the airway, cardiac massage
- d) Drug administration, rubbing the back of the neonate

14. **The features a midwife would find on examination of the bregma in a newborn include**

- a) Diamond shaped, lies at the junction of frontal suture, pulsation
- b) Diamond shaped, pulsations, large membranous space
- c) Large membranous space, lies along coronal suture, pulsations
- d) Does not pulsate, irregular shaped, large membranous space

15. **Meconium is completely excreted within:**

- a) 12-24 hours
- b) 24-36 hours
- c) 36-48 hours
- d) 48-72 hours

16. **Deaths of newborns that occur in the first week of life are classified as:**

- a) Infant deaths
- b) Fresh still births
- c) Perinatal deaths
- d) Neonatal deaths

17. **The Signs and symptoms of mild hypothermia in a new born include:**

- a) Restlessness, increased respiratory rate, hypoglycaemia
- b) Little movements of the limbs, hypercalcaemia, decreased respiratory rate
- c) Restlessness, decreased respiratory rate, hypoglycaemia
- d) Little movements of the limbs, dehydration, increased respiratory rate.



**18. Autolysis is a process by which:**

- a) Uterus contracts and retracts to reduce in size
- b) Lactation is established
- c) Muscles has insufficient blood supply
- d) Proteolytic enzymes digest the muscle fibres

**19. Preventive measures of pulmonary embolism in puerperium include:-**

- a) Careful aseptic technique, prenatal exercises.
- b) Prompt identification and treatment of the affected limb
- c) Prenatal exercises, early ambulation
- d) careful aseptic technique, use of anticoagulant

**20. In third degree inversion of the uterus:**

- a) The cervix is inverted and visible at the vagina
- b) The fundus of the uterus is inverted and is at internal os
- c) Both uterus and cervix are inverted and the vagina are inverted and are visible
- d) The body of the uterus is inverted to the internal os



**Part Two-Short Answer Questions-(40marks)**

1. Draw and label a diagram illustrating a sagittal section of the female pelvis **(5marks)**
2. State five (5) pillars of safe motherhood **(5 marks)**
3. Using the following headings, write short note on magnesium sulphate
  - a) Dosage and one route of administration **(1marks)**
  - b) Mode of action **(2marks)**
  - c) Two (2) precautions **(2marks)**
4. Explain two (2) ways a midwife will prevent heat loss on a newborn **(4marks)**
5. Outline five (5) roles of the midwife during blood exchange transfusion**(5marks)**
6. Outline five (5) precautionary measures taken to minimize the spread of HIV/AIDS during labour **(5marks)**
7. Explain three (3) main functions of the placenta **(6marks)**
8. State five (5) roles of the midwife in reducing perinatal mortality **(5Marks)**

**Part Three-Long Answer Questions-(40 marks)**

1. **Baby Loyogooni has just been born in labour ward with asphyxia neonatorum:**
  - a) Outline four (4) causes of asphyxia neonatorum **(4marks)**
  - b) Describe the management of baby loyogooni for the first 24 hours **(12marks)**
  - c) Explain two (2) complications baby loyogooni may develop **(4marks)**
2. **Mrs. peekiyiyi Para 3<sup>+0</sup> Gravida 3 aged 27 years is admitted in labour ward in established labour:**
  - a) Define normal labour **(1mark)**
  - b) Explain Three (3) factors that affect a woman's ability to cope with the stress of labour **(6marks)**
  - c) Describe the role of the midwife in the management of Mrs. peekiyiyi during the first stage of labour **(13marks)**





KMTC/QP-08/TIS

**FINAL QUALIFYING EXAMINATION  
DIPLOMA IN COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING  
PAPER THREE**

**Date: Thursday, 15th February 2018      Time: 3 Hours (9.00am-12noon)**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:**

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**PART I: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 MARKS).****1. Sequential process of waste management includes:**

- a. Handling, disposal, transportation, recycling.
- b. Storage, handling, segregation, transportation.
- c. Disposal, handling, segregation, transportation
- d. Segregation, handling, transportation, disposal.

**2. A one week neonate is brought to a health facility will receive:**

- a. BCG, polio 1.
- b. Birth polio, pentavalent 1
- c. BCG, birth polio.
- d. BCG, pentavalent.

**3. Social change occurs through the process of:**

- a. Evolution, reformation, revolution.
- b. Reformation, discoveries, inventions.
- c. Discoveries, inventions, innovations.
- d. Revolutions, evolutions, inventions

**4. The advantages of intra uterine contraceptive device (IUCD) include:**

- a. Highly effective, offers long term protection, prevents ectopic pregnancy.
- b. Highly effective, pelvic examination not required, protects endometrial cancer.
- c. Offers long term protection, requires pelvic examination, prevent ovulation.
- d. Easy to use, highly effective, decreases benefits of breast cancer

**5. Breast feeding mothers should start combined contraceptives at:**

- a. Six complete weeks after delivery.
- b. Four weeks after delivery'
- c. Four months after delivery.
- d. Six complete months after delivery.

**6. The aim of intersectoral collaboration in primary health care strategy is:**

- a. Maximum utilisation of health workers in health matters.
- b. Co-operation and consultation between disciplines for maximum care provision'
- c. Involvement of all sectors in the training of health personnel and subsequent provision of care.
- d. Ensure all sectors are well trained and supervised to render health services.



**7. The value of the variable that occurs with the greatest frequency in a data set is:**

- a) Mean
- b) Mode
- c) Median
- d) Frequency

**8. Absence of discrimination on the basis of a person's sex in terms of opportunities and resource allocation is:**

- a) Gender discrimination
- b) Gender stereotyping
- c) Gender equity
- d) Gender equality

**9. One of the following statement best describes case load of home visiting:**

- a) Chronically ill patients, orphans, pregnant women.
- b) Pregnant women, malnourished children, HIV/AIDS patients.
- c) TB patients, pregnant women, orphans.
- d) Orphans, TB patients, malnourished children.

**10. Indicate whether the following statements are true or false in the answer booklet**

- a) The pneumococcal vaccine is administered to an infant at birth, six weeks and fourteen weeks.
- b) The inactivated polio vaccine is administered orally

**11. The term population density refers to:**

- a) Number of people in a country.
- b) Number of live births in a year
- c) Population growth in a given area.
- d) Number of people living in a given area.

**12. One of the statements below best describes the sequence of the phases of home visiting:**

- a) Initiation, pre visit, implementation, termination, post visit.
- b) Pre visit, initiation, implementation , post visit, termination
- c) Pre visit, implementation, initiation, termination, post visit.
- d) Initiation, pre visit, implementation, post visit, termination.



**13. Primary prevention of disease involves:**

- a) Healthy habits, early treatment, regular medical check up.
- b) Immunization, good nutrition, healthy habits
- c) Regular medical check up, early treatment, immunization.
- d) Immunization, screening, good nutrition.

**14. Physical therapy in home- based care helps in:**

- a) Reducing loneliness, preventing chest infections, improving self esteem.
- b) Prevention of contractures, prevention of boredom, improving digestion.
- c) Reducing loneliness, relaxation, improving circulation.
- d) Improving circulation, prevention of muscle wasting, improving digestion.

**15. The statement that describes the ultimate results of fulfilling an organization's purpose:**

- a) Vision
- b) Mission
- c) Goal
- d) Policy.

**16. Democratic leadership is characterized by:**

- a) Leader offers suggestions, group is involved in planning, fosters independence.
- b) Leader offers suggestions, group is involved in planning, fosters dominance.
- c) Leader gives out orders, group is involved in planning, fosters independence.
- d) Leader is nondirective, group is involved in planning, fosters independence.

**17. In management; Theory Y assumes that:**

- a) That people are committed to organisation activities.
- b) People dislike work.
- c) People are poorly motivated.
- d) People achieve little satisfaction from work.

**18. Sexually transmitted diseases that manifest with genital ulcers include:**

- a) Lymphogranuloma venerium, gonorrhoea, urethritis, syphilis
- b) Gonorrhoea, urethritis, syphilis, trichomoniasis, candidiasis.
- c) Chancroid, candidiasis, chlamydia, chlamydia trachomatis,
- d) Syphilis, chancroid, lymphogranuloma venerium.



**Q19. Yellow fever is transmitted by:**

- a) Sand fly
- b) Aedes aegyptae mosquito
- c) Tsetse fly
- d) Anopheles mosquito.

**Q20. Air borne viral conditions include:**

- a) Yellow fellow, poliomyelitis, chicken pox.
- b) Chicken pox, measles, mumps.
- c) Mumps, tuberculosis, chicken pox.
- d) Rabies, measles, mumps.

**PART II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (40 MARKS).**

1. State four (4) indications of emergency contraceptive pill **(4marks)**
2. Outline five (5) activities of school health services **(5marks)**
3. State five (5) qualities of a community health nurse. **(5marks)**
4. Explain the three (3) levels of preventive interventions of a disease **(6marks)**
5. Outline five (5) issues that can be discussed in a healthy facility staff meeting  
Considering that Staff meetings are one of the important components of  
management **(5marks)**
6. State six (6) types of information that can be elicited from the child health clinic  
card; due to the fact that the card is a tool for monitoring a child's growth and  
development. **(6marks)**
7. State five (5) sources of water contamination **(5marks)**
8. Outline four (4) health messages you would share with a community on nutritional  
interventions. **(4 marks)**



**PART III: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (40 MARKS)**

**1. As a newly posted community health nurse in a health facility R on checking immunization performance, you realize that immunization coverage of the previous year was at 40%.**

- a) State four (4) possible causes low immunization coverage **(4marks)**
- b) State four(4) strategies used in immunization delivery **(4marks)**
- c) Describe how you would organize for an outreach service to hard -to- reach area in this community. **(12 marks)**

**2. Mrs X. has been diagnosed with hookworm infestation in health facility R where you work**

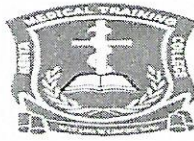
- a) Draw and label a diagram of a life cycle and transmission of hookworm **(5marks)**
- b) State five (5) clinical features of hook worm infestation. **(5marks)**
- c) Describe the preventive and control measures of hook worms in the community **(10marks)**

*Outreach*

*Reach every district*

*integrated approach*





**FINAL QUALIFYING EXAMINATION**  
**DIPLOMA IN COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING**  
**PAPER FOUR**

**Date: Friday, 16th February 2018      Time: 3 Hours (9.00am-12noon)**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

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**PART I: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)**

**1. An infant aged 3 months who has been categorized as having very severe pneumonia is likely to manifest with:-**

- a) Difficulty in breathing, inability to breastfeed
- b) Nasal flaring, coughing
- c) Fast breathing of 50 breaths /min, cough
- d) Nasal discharge, mouth breathing.

**2. Otitis media is prevalent in children because the Eustachian tube is:-**

- a) More vertical and wide
- b) Normally wide open
- c) Horizontal and short
- d) More long and vertical

**3. Diseases related to autoimmune reaction include:-**

- a) Tonsillitis, rheumatic fever, nephrotic syndrome
- b) Nephrotic syndrome, rheumatic fever, glomerulonephritis
- c) Glomerulonephritis, nephrotic syndrome, otitis media
- d) Meningitis, encephalitis, pharyngitis.

**4. A sick child who responds to pain only will be classified as:-**

- a) Emergency case
- b) Priority case
- c) Outpatient case
- d) Non- urgent case.

**5. Hypertrophic pyloric stenosis in an infant may present with:-**

- a) Anemia
- b) Hypothermia
- c) Vitamin deficiency
- d) Metabolic alkalosis.

**6. Malingering is different from somatoform disorder because the former:-**

- a. Has evidence of an organic basis
- b. It is a deliberate effort to handle upsetting events
- c. Gratification from the environment is obtained
- d. Stress is expressed through physical symptoms.



7. On arrival for admission to a voluntary unit, a female client loudly announces: "Everyone kneel, you are in the presence of the Queen of England." This delusion is termed as:-
- Self-belief
  - Self-appreciation
  - Nihilistic
  - Grandeur.
8. The client has been taking lithium carbonate as prescribed by his physician. While the client is taking this drug, the nurse should ensure that he has adequate intake of:-
- Sodium
  - Iron
  - Iodine
  - Calcium
9. Negative symptoms of schizophrenia include:-
- Alogia, delusions, thought disorder
  - A volition, alogia, auditory hallucinations
  - Anhedonia, alogia, visual hallucinations
  - Blunt affect, anhedonia, alogia
10. The role of Antabuse or disulfiram used in the management of Alcoholism is to :-
- Remove the alcohol from the blood system
  - Breakdown alcohol into harmless components
  - Stop liver enzymes from breaking down acetaldehyde making it increase in blood
  - Antagonize alcohol making the patient excrete alcohol very fast from the blood system rendering alcohol harmless.
11. A researcher's expectations about the outcome of a study are generally expressed in the form:-
- Research problem
  - Theory
  - Hypothesis
  - Conceptual framework.



**12. Plagiarism occurs if a researcher:-**

- a) Quotes the exact words of another author and gives a reference
- b) Paraphrases a passage by another author without a reference
- c) Uses an idea directly on the work of another author but gives the reference
- d) Summarizes a passage by another author and states the reference.

**13. In the following statement "The influence of age on career choice among college students." age is an example of one the following variable:-**

- a) Control
- b) Independent
- c) Dependent
- d) Extraneous

**14. Practicing nurses need to develop research critique skills to:-**

- a) Challenge fellow nurses during research report presentations
- b) Do literature review when doing their research studies
- c) Participate fully in journal clubs debate presentations
- d) Judge the utility of research findings in the clinical practice.

**15. The type of research that focus on finding causal relationships or to determine the effects of one variable on another is known as:-**

- a) Longitudinal research
- b) Quasi experimental
- c) Basic research
- d) Applied research

**16. A method of discussion where a teacher poses a question then allows students to discuss in pairs then they join to make larger groups is known as:-**

- a) Brainstorming session
- b) Syndicate discussion
- c) Panel discussion
- d) Snowball discussion.

**17. Elements of a curriculum include:-**

- a) Curriculum review, exam regulation, curriculum analysis
- b) Job description, mode of teaching, curriculum objectives
- c) Mode of teaching, exam regulation, curriculum content
- d) Mode of teaching, curriculum review, curriculum analysis.



**18. The characteristics of SPICES as one of the modern teaching methods include:**

- a) Problem based, hospital based, discipline based
- b) Student centered, community oriented, information gathering
- c) Student centered, problem based, community oriented
- d) Community oriented hospital centered, discipline based.

**19. The criteria of an objective is defined as:**

- a) Steps followed in setting an objective
- b) The conditions of performance expected to occur
- c) The description tasks expressed by an active verb
- d) The standard by which performance is evaluated.

**20. In skinner's theory of learning emphasis is on:-**

- a) Relevance of reward in strengthening learnt behavior
- b) Using conditioned stimuli to minimize undesired behavior
- c) Making learning outcomes clear to the learner
- d) Practice to reinforce internalization of the concept.



**PART II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS****(40 MARKS)**

1. Outline the steps in emergency triage assessment and treatment **(5 marks)**
2. Describe the pathophysiology of measles in children. **(5marks)**
3. State five situations when a researcher would require a larger sample size. **(5 marks)**
4. Differentiate between the following terms as used in research.
  - a. Sample and sampling frame **(2marks)**
  - b. Hawthorne effect and experimental effect **(2marks)**
5. State three characteristics of experimental research **(3 marks)**
6. Explain three components of a professional education objective **(6 marks)**
7. Explain the three steps of problem based learning (PBL) process. **(6 marks)**
8. Outline the process of mental status assessment for a newly admitted patient into a psychiatric ward. **(6 marks)**

**PART III: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS****(40 MARKS)**

1. Master Q, 2 years old weighing 12 kgs is brought to your facility with history of diarrhea for two days. He is not able to drink or breastfeed. He is lethargic, skin turgor is poor, looks weak and his pulse rate is fast. He has been classified as severe dehydration according to integrated management of childhood illnesses (IMCI) guidelines. You decide to give intravenous fluid ringers lactate 120mls in three hours. ✓

a) Using the Paediatric soluset, calculate the flow rate in drops per minute **(4 marks)**

b) Using IMCI case management steps, explain how you will manage Master Q.

**(12 marks)**

c) Explain how you will assess Master Q's progress.

**(4 marks)**

2. The mental health act is responsible for ensuring proper care of persons who are suffering from mental disorders.

a) Outline the five functions of Kenya mental health board as provided in the act

**(5 marks)**

b) Explain the procedure of an emergency admission of mentally ill persons

**(3 marks)**

c) Describe any six offences under the mental health act

**(12 marks)**