**KENYA MEDICAL TRAINING COLLEGE – NYAMIRA**

**END OF YEAR 2 SEMESTER 1 EXAMINATION**

**MARCH 2013 KRCHN CLASS (PRE-SERVICE)**

**GENITO-URINARY EXAMINATION**

DATE: 26/2/2015 TIME:8.30 – 11.30pm

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Enter your examination number and question number on each page used.
2. ALL questions are compulsory.
3. For part 1 (MCQs), write the answer in the spaces provided on the answer booklet.
4. For Part 2 (SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS), answer the questions following each other.
5. For Part 3 (LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS), answer to each question MUST start on a separate page.
6. 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.
7. Do NOT use a pencil.
8. 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) GENITO-URINARY– 10 MARKS**

Q.1. Pyelonephritis is caused by:

1. Trauma.
2. Metabolic disorders.
3. All of the above.
4. None of the above.

Q.2. Inflammation of the urinary bladder is called:

1. Pyelonephritis.
2. Cystoscopy.
3. Cystitis.
4. Urectaritis.

Q.3. Urinary tract infections are:

1. Cystitis, urethritis, prostatitis.
2. Cystoscopy, sigmoidoscopy, urethral smear.
3. Benign prostate, neurogenic bladder.
4. All of the above.

Q.4. Microscopic structure of the kidney include:

1. Renal capsule, renal tubule and collecting tubule.
2. Renal cortex, renal medulla and renal pelvis.
3. Loop of Henie, renal papilla and renal pyramid.
4. ………………………………..

Q.5. The process by which substances move into urine in the distal and collecting tubule is called:

1. Reabsorption.
2. Secretion.
3. Filtration.
4. Excretion.

Q.6. Transitional cell carcinoma affects:

1. The prostate gland.
2. Urinary bladder.
3. Kidney.
4. Urethra.

Q.7. The following is done to diagnose cancer of the prostate gland:

1. Cystoscopy.
2. Urinalysis.
3. Digital rectal examination.
4. Prostate specific antigen (PSA).

**PART ONE: MCQS (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS) GENITO-URINARY– 10 MARKS**

Q.8. Pouches of the bladder wall is called:

1. Bladder diverticulum.
2. Cystitis.
3. Ca bladder.
4. Urethritis.

Q.9. Polyuria, nocturia, oliguria, anuria are signs and symptoms:

1. Bladder diverticuli.
2. Renal; calculi.
3. Chronic renal failure.
4. ……………………

Q.10. Severe dehydration is a cause of;

1. Pre-natal cause of renal factor.
2. Post-renal cause of renal failure.
3. Renal cause of renal failure.
4. All of the above.

**PART TWO: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS – GENITO-URINARY – 20 MARKS**

Q.1. State the grading of renal trauma. 5 marks

Q.2. State the complications of the cancer of the prostate. 5 marks

Q.3. State three (3) nursing diagnosis of the patient who has been done

 prostatectomy. 3 marks

Q.4. List ten (10) signs and symptoms of renal failure. 5 marks

Q.5. Define neurogenic bladder. 2 marks

**PART THREE: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS – GENITO-URINARY – 20 MARKS**

Q.1. Describe the post-operative management of a patient who has been done prostatectomy. 10 mark

Q.2. Describe the international prostate symptom score. 5 marks

Q.3. Describe the pathophysiology od Benign prostate hypertrophy. 5 marks