



**KENYA MEDICAL TRAINING COLLEGE
FACULTY OF NURSING SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING**

**FINAL QUALIFYING EXAMINATION
FOR
DIPLOMA IN COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING**

PAPER: MEDICAL-SURGICAL NURSING

DATE: 10th January, 2023

TIME: 3 HOURS (9:00 A.M – 12 NOON)

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. Multiple Choice Questions should be answered in **CAPITAL LETTERS**
4. Write the **EXAMINATION NUMBER** given on all the answer sheets provided and on the question paper.
5. Ensure that all examination answer scripts are handed in at the end of the examination
6. Ensure you sign the examination register provided (Both in and out)

EXAMINATION NUMBER

MEDICAL-SURGICAL NURSING

SECTION 1: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (40 MARKS)

1. The laboratory test that evaluates the blood PH is:
 - A. Hemoglobin level
 - B. Red blood cell count
 - C. Arterial blood gases (ABG) analysis
 - D. Blood culture
2. The cause of circulatory insufficiency that can lead to shock as a result of decreased plasma volume is:
 - A. Penetrating trauma with blood loss.
 - B. Gastrointestinal bleeding.
 - C. Anaphylaxis because of medications.
 - D. All of the above
3. The mitral valve in the heart is located in:
 - A. Between right ventricle and pulmonary artery
 - B. Where left ventricle meets the aorta
 - C. Between left atrium and left ventricle
 - D. Between right atrium and right ventricle
4. The blood test most indicative of cardiac damage is:
 - A. Complete blood count
 - B. Haemoglobin A1C
 - C. Lactate dehydrogenase
 - D. Creatinine kinase
5. The condition caused by long term exposure to high levels of cortisol is:
 - A. Addison's disease
 - B. Crohn's disease
 - C. Adrenal insufficiency
 - D. Cushing's syndrome
6. Hashimoto's disease is:
 - A. Chronic inflammation of the thyroid gland
 - B. Adrenal insufficiency
 - C. Cushing's syndrome
 - D. Hyperpituitarism
7. A method of management of genital organ prolapse is:
 - A. Oophorectomy
 - B. Sacro colpopexy
 - C. Culdocentesis
 - D. Salpingoscopy

8. A condition in which the endometrial cavity undergoes fibrosis and adhesions is referred to as:
- A. Adenomyosis
 - B. Endometriosis
 - C. Asherman's syndrome
 - D. Sheehan's disease
9. The indication for Cholecystogram is:
- A. Urinary bladder stones
 - B. Gall bladder stones
 - C. Kidney stones
 - D. Ureteric stones
10. A Scopic procedure used to examine the peritoneal cavity, pelvis and abdomen is referred to as:
- A. Endoscopy
 - B. Laparoscopy
 - C. Cystoscopy
 - D. Pyeloscopy
11. The nurse is monitoring the patient who is 24 hours post-operation from surgery. Which findings requires immediate intervention:
- A. BP of 100/80 mmHg
 - B. 24 hours urine output of 300 ml
 - C. Pain rating of 4 on 1-10 scale
 - D. Temperature of 99.3° F
12. A potential post-operative concern regarding a patient who has already resumed solid diet is:
- A. Failure to pass stool within 12 hours of eating solid food
 - B. Failure to pass stool within 48 hours of eating solid food
 - C. Passage of excessive flatus
 - D. Patient reports a decreased diet
13. You are completing taking the history of a patient who is scheduled for surgery. What health history increases the risk for surgery for the patient:
- A. Urinary tract infections
 - B. History of premature ventricle beats
 - C. Abuse of street drugs
 - D. Hypothyroidism
14. The patient has the right to refuse a medication despite the explanation of the nurse. How do we refer this ethical principle:
- A. Beneficence
 - B. Veracity
 - C. Autonomy
 - D. Respondeat Superior

22. The acidity of a solution is measured by the concentration of:
- A. Oxygen ions
 - B. Hydrogen ions
 - C. Water molecules
 - D. Nitrogen ions
23. Stress Ulcer (Acute mucosal ulceration of duodenal or gastric area) occurs after:
- A. Starvation, alcoholism, shock
 - B. Burns, shock, severe sepsis
 - C. Spicy foods, Cigarettes smoking, starvation
 - D. Alcoholism, shock, severe sepsis
24. The preferred diagnostic procedure that allows direct visualization of peptic ulcers and aids in obtaining biopsy is:
- A. Colonoscopy
 - B. Endoscopy
 - C. Sigmoidoscopy
 - D. Barium study
25. Other less invasive measures for detecting *Helicobacter Pylori* include:
- A. Full blood count
 - B. Gastric analysis to elucidate pathologic changes
 - C. Serologic testing for antibodies against *H. pylori*
 - D. Ultrasound scan
26. The end products of protein metabolism excreted by kidneys are:
- A. Blood Urea Nitrogen and Magnesium
 - B. Creatinine, Calcium and Phosphate
 - C. Blood Urea Nitrogen and Creatinine
 - D. Creatinine, Potassium and Sodium
27. During physical exam, pain and tenderness elicited in the area of Costovertebral angle is indicative of:
- A. Nephrotic Syndrome
 - B. Acute Pyelonephritis
 - C. Renal failure
 - D. Cystitis
28. The elevated levels of urea and other compounds in the blood is known as:
- A. Polyuria
 - B. Azotemia
 - C. Oliguria
 - D. Urolythiasis
29. A skin condition characterized by a rash that develops in segmental distribution along affected nerve roots is called:
- A. Chicken pox
 - B. Small pox
 - C. Herpes simplex
 - D. Herpes Zoster

15. The Valve that prevents the backflow of blood into the atria when the ventricles contract is the:
- A. Aortic
 - B. Semilunar
 - C. Atrio-ventricular
 - D. Pulmonary
16. Withholding treatment: For example not carrying out a surgery that will extend life of the patient for a short time is:
- A. Active euthanasia
 - B. Passive euthanasia
 - C. Indirect euthanasia
 - D. Direct euthanasia
17. You are completing taking the history of a patient who is scheduled to have surgery. What health history increases the risk for surgery for the patient:
- A. Urinary tract infections
 - B. History of premature ventricle beats
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 - D. Hypothyroidism
18. The branches of the aorta include:
- A. Celiac trunk
 - B. Brachio-cephalic trunk
 - C. Intercostal arteries
 - D. Coronary Arteries
19. The protein that acts as a catalyst for biochemical reactions are referred to as:
- A. Lysozymes
 - B. Monoamines
 - C. Enzymes
 - D. Peptides
20. A Nursing student dressed the wound of a patient without the patient's permission. This is referred to as:
- A. Battery
 - B. Assault
 - C. Invasion of Privacy
 - D. Professional malpractice
21. The Largest Cell organelle that contains the body's genetic material which directs all metabolic activities is called:
- A. Ribosomes
 - B. Mitochondria
 - C. Nucleus
 - D. Lysosome

30. The management of post herpetic Neuralgia includes:
- Analgesics, infiltration of the affected nerves with xylocaine in oil
 - Application of calamine lotion, Corticosteroids
 - Prednisone, short course of tetracycline
 - Boric acid solution, acyclovir drops
31. The major cause of Iron deficiency anaemia in adults is:
- Decreased red blood cell production
 - Haemorrhage
 - Autoimmune reaction
 - Mechanical damage of red blood cells
32. The food element that can increase Iron absorption in the body is:
- Copper
 - Vitamin B12 (Cyanocobalamin)
 - Vitamin D
 - Vitamin C (Ascorbic acid)
33. In the diagnosis of anaemia, the percentage of red blood cells in total volume of blood is called:
- Haematocrit
 - Complete blood cell count
 - Erythrocyte Sedimentation rate
 - Haemoglobin level
34. For question 34 indicate whether the following statements are 'TRUE' or 'FALSE' by indicating the correct response in the space on the answer sheet provided.
- Non-communicating hydrocephalus can be caused by obstruction in the cerebral aqueduct .
 - Hydrocephalus generally results in decreased intracranial pressure.
35. The following is classified as a proton pump inhibitor used in managing peptic ulcers disease:
- Ranitidine
 - Omeprazole
 - Magnesium triscillicate
 - Sucralfate
36. The Classical clinical manifestations of diabetes inspidus include:
- Hypervolemia.
 - Oliguria.
 - Decreased serum osmolarity.
 - Massive urine output.
37. One effect of nicotine in the body is:
- Decreases arterial lumen size and elevates blood pressure.
 - Enhances plaque formation in arteries.
 - Creates excessive nitrogen in the tissues.
 - Increases release of epinephrine.

38. The 'golden hour' refers to the first hour after:
- A trauma patient arrives in hospital
 - Trauma impact
 - Initial emergency rescue
 - Secondary survey
39. The following is a high ceiling diuretic:
- Mannitol
 - Spironolactone
 - Furosemide
 - chlorothiazide
40. The first nursing intervention for a patient who has been sexually assaulted is to:
- Treat urgent medical conditions
 - Contact support person for the patient to clean self
 - Provide supplies and equipment for patient to take a bath
 - Document bruises and lacerations of the perineum and cervix

SECTION 2: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS**(40 MARKS)**

- Explain five (5) non-pharmacological ways of managing hypertension. (5 marks)
- Explain five (5) nursing interventions used in prevention of pressure sores in a bed ridden patient. (5 marks)
- State five (5) signs and symptoms suggestive of wound infection. (5 marks)
- Outline five (5) important relevant health messages you would share with a diabetic patient. (5 marks)
- Explain five (5) nursing consideration before a nasogastric feeding of a patient. (5marks)
- Briefly state the process of bone healing. (5 marks)
- Explain the complications of Pneumonia. (5 marks)
- State the responsibilities of a receiving nurse in theatre. (5 marks)

SECTION 3: LONG ANSWER QUESTION**(20 MARKS)**

49. Mr. Zee is admitted in the ward with a diagnosis of chronic renal failure. The doctor orders for immediate hemodialysis.
- Draw an illustrated diagram showing a kidney nephron. (5 marks)
 - Describe the role of a nurse during hemodialysis. (5 marks)
 - State any five (5) complications of a patient with chronic renal failure. (10 marks)