

KRCHN (BASIC) EXAMINATION: PAPER ONE: SEPTEMBER 2017
PART I: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS:

Q:1: The following are the membranes that cover the brain from inside out:-

- a) Dura, arachnoid, pia.
- b) Dura, pia, arachnoid.
- c) Pia, arachnoid, dura.
- d) Pia, dura, arachnoid.

Q:2: Food poisoning is often caused by :-

- a) Dysentery bacilli.
- b) Salmonella bacilli.
- c) Coliform bacilli.cfs
- d) Influenza bacilli.

Q:3: The following observations are noted on the patient on underwater seal drainage:-

- a) Vital signs, patient connections, colour of draining.
- b) Vital signs, colour of drainage, amount of drainage.
- c) Vital signs, patient understanding of the procedure, amount of drainage.
- d) Vital signs, patient understanding of the procedure, cyanosis.

Q:4: Fractures of the base of the skull will manifest with:-

- a) Heamorrhage from the nose, the pharynx or the ears.
- b) Cerebrospinal fluid leakage from the ears.
- c) Bloody spinal fluid.
- d) Persistent localized pain on swelling.

Q:5: Which cranial nerve is involved when the patient presents with facial pain, diminished corneal reflex and chewing dysfunction:-

- a) III.
- b) IV.
- c) V.
- d) VI.

Q:6: After liver biopsy the patient should be nursed:-

- a) On abdomen for 4 – 6 hours.
- b) Flat on his back for 6 – 8 hours.
- c) On the right side with a small pillow on the site for 4 – 6 hours.
- d) On the left side with a small pillow on the site for 4 – 6 hours.

Q:7: In the management of impetigo, antibiotics are used to:-

- a) Treat deep sitted infection.
- b) Prevent reinfection.
- c) Reduce contagious spread.
- d) Reduce sensitivity.

Q:8: Match the type of procedure in column A with correct description in column B.

Column A

- a) Vagotomy.
- b) Anterectomy.

Column B

- 1. Removal of $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ of the stomach.
- 2. Removal of the lower portion of the stomach and portion of the duodenum.
- 3. Severing the vagus nerve.
- 4. Incision made to enlarge the outlet and relax pyloric muscle

Q:9: One major immediate complication following Cystoscopy procedure is:-

- a) Burning upon voiding.
- b) Blood tinged urine.
- c) Frequency of micturation.
- d) Urine retention.

Q:10: Following renal trauma, in order to priority the nurse monitors the patient for:-

- a) Signs of infection, urine output, heamaturia.
- b) Heamaturia, urine output, sings of infection.
- c) Urine output, signs of infection, heamaturia.
- d) Urine output, heamaturia, signs of infection.

Q:11: Bucks's extension traction is indicated for fractures of:-

- a) Humerous.
- b) Radius.
- c) Tibia.
- d) Cervical spine.

Q:12: Osteoarthritis may be defined as:-

- a) Degenerative disease of the joint.
- b) Infection of the joint.
- c) Metabolic disease of the joint.
- d) Systematic disease of the joint.

Q:13: The main reason superficial burns are more painful is that:-

- a) Oedema causes pressure on the blood vessels.
- b) Superficial nerves become hypersensitive due to impaired circulation.
- c) Sensory nerve ending have been exposed.
- d) The motor nerve ending have been destroyed.

Q:14: Long term complications of burns include:-

- a) Scaring, contracture, deep venous thrombosis, infection.
- b) Scaring, contracture, deep venous thrombosis, hypovolemia.
- c) Scaring, contracture, disfigurement, psychological trauma.
- d) Scaring, infection, contracture, hypovolemia.

Q:15: Indicate whether the following statements are true or false:-

- a) Culdoscopy is a procedure used to investigate infertility or ectopic pregnancy.
- b) Colposcopy is a procedure used to visualize fallopian tubes.

Q:16: The main long-term complication following radical mastectomy is:-

- a) Phantom pain.
- b) Tingling and numbness.
- c) Lymphoedema.
- d) Paralysis.

Q:17: The following are sequential steps undertaken by the nurse if anaphylactic reaction occurs during management of status asthmaticus:-

- a) Establish airway, give epinephrine, apply a tourniquet above injection site.
- b) Establish airway, apply tourniquet above injection site, give epinephrine.
- c) Give epinephrine, establish airway, apply tourniquet above injection site.
- d) Apply tourniquet above injection site, establish airway, give epinephrine.

Q:18: Following management of nose fractures, swelling can be reduced by:-

- a) Use of anti-inflammatory drugs.
- b) Use of warm (hot) compression.
- c) Use of cold (ice) compression.
- d) Use of anti-biotics.

Q:19: Uveitis is the inflammation of the:-

- a) Iris, ciliary body, choroid.
- b) Vitreous body, iris, choroid.
- c) Iris, retina, sclera.
- d) Ciliary body, sclera, choroid.

Q:20: Terminal cleaning in the operating theatre refers to:-

- a) Cleaning and preparation of operating theatre between cases in preparation for the next patient.
- b) Cleaning and disinfecting operating theatre when a patient dies in theatre.
- c) Cleaning and disinfecting of theatre at the completion of the days schedule.
- d) Preparation of the operating theatre before arrival of the next patient.

<u>PART II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS:</u>	<u>MARKS</u>
Q:1: Explain the first four (4) steps in the nursing process	4
Q:2: Write short notes on benzyl penicillin under the following heading:-	
a) Classification.	1
b) Mode of action.	1
c) Two (2) side effects.	2
d) Two (2) nursing considerations.	2
Q:3: Explain three (3) specific nursing management of a patient diagnosed with ascitis.	6
Q:4: List the (4) types of jaundice.	2
Q:5: State methods of waste segregation in hospitals in infection prevention.	6
Q:6: State five (5) specific health messages on exercise precautions to a diabetic patient.	5
Q:7: State five (5) clinical manifestations of pleural effusion.	5
Q:8: Draw and label a diagram illustrating common possible sites of ectopic pregnancy.	6

PART III: ESSAY/LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS:

MARKS

Q:1: Mrs. Jay aged 35 years is admitted to the ward and a diagnosis of status asthmaticus is made.

- | | | |
|----|---|----|
| a) | Explain the pathophysiology of asthma. | 5 |
| b) | Describe the specific nursing management of Mrs. Jay during an attack. | 11 |
| c) | Formulate four (4) health messages to be shared to Mrs. Jay on discharge. | 4 |

Q:2: Mrs. X 48 years old who had been diagnosed with cancer of the colon is admitted for surgery and a colostomy is made.

- | | | |
|----|---|----|
| a) | Outline five (5) nursing diagnosis that the nurse may come up with while managing Mrs. X. | 5 |
| b) | Describe the specific nursing management of Mrs. X while on the colostomy. | 12 |
| c) | State three (3) complications that Mrs. X may develop after the colostomy | 3 |