KRM EXAMINATION: PAPER THREE: SEPTEMBER 2017 PART I: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS:

- Q:1: The observational procedures suitable for clinical practice evaluation include:
 - a) Nursing notes, team conferences.
 - b) Rating scale, anecdotal record.
 - c) Nursing patient care conferences, team conferences.
 - d) Critical incidents, problem oriented records.
- Q:2: The characteristics of good teaching by democratic models is:
 - a) Teacher, behaviour should be direct.
 - b) Student to discipline teacher if deviant.
 - c) Student teacher relationship should be censured.
 - d) Student activities to be rewarded properly.
- Q:3: Indicate whether the statements are True or False.
 - a) Control is the process of holding constant possible influences on the independent variable under investigation.
 - b) Control group are subjects in an experiment who do not receive the experimental treatment.
- Q:4: Identical replication of a study involves:
 - a) Exact replication of the original methods like sampling and analysis.
 - b) Approximation of the methods used in the reference study as closely as possible.
 - c) No duplication of method but deliberate attempts are made to test the implications of original research.
 - d) Attempts are made to test the implications of original research but using other methods sampling.
- Q:5: A research design that has "what is' is:
 - a) Experimental.
 - b) Exploratory.
 - c) Nominal.
 - d) Descriptive.
- Q:6: The part of research report that briefly describes the study in about 100-200 words is termed as:
 - a) Topic.
 - b) Content list.
 - c) Research methodology.
 - d) Abstract.

- Q:7: The rationale of asking audience questions and return demonstration during health talk is to:
 - a) Ensure that the audience have captured the information given.
 - b) Create rapport and conducive environment for learning.
 - c) Motivate the audience to participate in the discussion.
 - d) Evaluate understanding and give assessment for the next session.
- Q:8: The vaccines stored at a temperature of 2°C to +8°C in a health centre upto 1 month are:
 - a) BCG, Pentavalent, tetanus toxoid.
 - b) Oral polio, measles, tetanus toxoid.
 - c) Pentavalent, oral polio, BCG.
 - d) Measles, Pentavalent, hepatitis B.
- Q:9: The classification of abortion which is a deliberate interruption of pregnancy prior to the age viability is:
 - a) Septic.
 - b) Incomplete.
 - c) Induced.
 - d) Missed.
- Q:10: Chromosomal anomalies which may cause habitual abortion in first trimester include:
 - a) Trisomy.
 - b) Diabetes mellitus.
 - c) Toxoplasmosis.
 - d) Chronic renal disease.
- Q:11: The characteristics of an assertive individual are:
 - a) Respectful, lacks confidence, insecure, hesitant.
 - b) Dominating, honest, direct, hostile.
 - c) Denies true feelings, hesitant, sarcastic, loud.
 - d) Honest, sincere, caring, direct.
- Q:12: The information given to a client about emergency contraceptive pills is:
 - a) Causes abortion for existing pregnancy.
 - b) Prevents pregnancy if given before sexual intercourse.
 - c) Causes birth defects for already existing pregnancy.
 - d) Delays ovulation or prevents release of egg from the ovaries.
- Q:13: The advantages of fertility awareness method include:
 - a) Very effective when used consistently and correctly.
 - b) Harm men who abstain from sex.
 - c) Work well for couples who think fertile time occurs during monthly bleeding.
 - d) Requires high level of education to calculate the safe days.

- Q:14: Type of immunity following an infection or by successful vaccination against the disease resulting into few people being susceptible and infection pressure being low is:
 - a) Passive.
 - b) Herd.
 - c) Active.
 - d) Natural.
- Q:15: The modified elements of primary health care added by the Kenyan Government include:-
 - Community based rehabilitation, Maternal Child Health, nutrition and food supply. a) b)
 - STI/HIV/AIDS, mental health, disaster preparedness.
 - Equity, community participation, social-cultural practices. c)
 - Local disease control, Kenya Expanded Program of Immunization, essential drug d) supply.
- Q:16: The pillar of Primary Heath Care dealing with application of social biomedical and health services research is:
 - a) Health care system.
 - b) Culture.
 - Science. c)
 - d) Sustainability.
- Q:17: The predisposing factors to perinatal death include:-
 - Multiple pregnancy, drug and substance abuse, breech presentation. a)
 - Preterm delivery, intrauterine hypoxia, intracranial injury. b)
 - Ante partum haemorrhage, respiratory depression at birth, poor diet. c)
 - Poor maternal health, congenital abnormality, pre-eclampsia. d)
- Q:18: Maternal death is defined as death occurring:-
 - As consequence of labour and delivery after 42 days of normal delivery. a)
 - In a hospital following a complicated labour and child birth upto 24 hours. b) c)
 - During pregnancy or labour or as a consequence of pregnancy within 42 days after delivery or abortion.
 - During pregnancy within 42 hour after delivery or abortion. d)
- Q:19: The decisions made by managers which are long term based on principal goals and objectives are known as:
 - a) Strategic.
 - b) Operative.
 - c) Administrative.
 - d) Supervisory.

Q:20: The motivating factors according to Herzberg's theory include:-

- a) Achievement, recognition.
- Good salary, provision of basic needs. Job advancement, salary increment. b)
- c)
- Verbal reinforcement, time of duty. d)

PART II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS: MARKS State three (3) methods of central tendency measurements applicable in Q:1: research. 3 Outline five (5) indications of health talk to clients/patients. Q:2: 5 Enumerate five (5) danger signs of combined oral contraceptives Q:3: (COCS) that need immediate medical attention. 5 State six (6) advantages of dramatization as a teaching skill. Q:4: 6 Explain three (3) main content of a research report. Q:5: 6 Outline three (3) forms of pain relief during manual vacuum aspiration Q:6: procedure. 6 State five (5) characteristics of controlling as a principle in nursing management. 5 Q:7: Explain four (4) Government policies that has guided development of PHC Q:8: in Kenya. 4

PART III: ESSAY/LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS:			<u>MARKS</u>
Q:1:	You have been promoted and given responsibility start county health facility.		
	a)	Describe the staffing process.	14
	b)	Explain three (3) factors that can affect staffing in your county.	6
Q:2:	Home visiting is one of the concepts which enable a midwife reach clients for community obstetric care.		
	a)	Describe the principles used during home visiting.	12
	b)	Explain three steps of home visiting.	6
	c)	State two (2) advantages of home visiting.	2