

KRN EXAMINATION: PAPER TWO: APRIL 2017
PART I: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS:

Q:1: Cranial nerve that facilitates the sense of smell is:-

- a) Cranial nerve 1.
- b) Cranial never 7.
- c) Cranial nerve 10.
- d) Cranial nerve 12.

Q:2: The first three (3) processes in the pathophysiology of compartment syndrome are:-

- a) Internal contractures, muscle necrosis, contractures.
- b) Increased arterial spasm, contractures, muscle ischemia.
- c) Internal contractures, increased arterial spasm, muscle ischemia.
- d) Muscle necrosis, muscle ischemia, increased into muscular edema.

Q:3: Mechanical causes of intestinal obstruction are:-

- a) Volvulus, hernia, paralytic ileus, adhesions.
- b) Intussusceptions, paralytic ileus volvulus, crohn's disease.
- c) Hernia, abdominal injury, crohn's disease.
- d) Tumors, foreign bodies, hernia, intussusceptions.

Q:4: The legal aspect in theatre nursing involves the case of the patient from the time:-

- a) The patient is accepted in theatre until the surgery starts.
- b) The patient is accepted in theatre until they are handed over back to the ward.
- c) The surgery starts until the end of the surgery.
- d) Any complication arises until it is sorted out.

Q:5: The normal specific gravity of the urine in adults ranges from:-

- a) 1.003 – 1.030.
- b) 1.006 – 1.060.
- c) 1.021 – 1.121.
- d) 1.004 – 1.040.

Q:6: The structure in the ear that contains hair cells primarily responsive to gravity and linear acceleration:-

- a) Vestibule.
- b) Round oval window.
- c) Organ of corti.
- d) Semi-circular canals.

Q:7: The antibody that is produced by plasma cells when there is an allergic reaction is:-

- a) 1 g M.
- b) 1 g G
- c) 1 g E.
- d) 1 g A.

Q:8: Gram positive cocci include:-

- a) Diplococcus pneumonia.
- b) Salmonella typhi.
- c) Pseudomonas aeruginosa.
- d) Yersinia pestis.

Q:9: Disadvantages of perineal prostatectomy include:-

- a) Retrograde ejaculation, urethral trauma and stricture may develop.
- b) Control of haemorrhage is difficult, recovery may be prolonged and uncomfortable.
- c) Requires highly trained surgeon, pubic osteitis.
- d) Higher post-operative incidence of impotence greater potential for infection.

Q:10: Oral cancer stage I is managed by:-

- a) Surgery only.
- b) Surgery and radiation therapy.
- c) Palliative care.
- d) Palliative and surgery.

Q:11: Surgical procedure performed in management of intractable ulcerative colitis is:-

- a) Resection and anastomosis with subtotal gastrectomy.
- b) Vagotomy and antrectomy.
- c) Gastro-jejunosomy with colectomy.
- d) Permanent ileostomy and total colectomy.

Q:12: Highly malignant brain tumours include:-

- a) Oligodendoglioma, meningioma.
- b) Hemangioblastoma, acoustic neuroma.
- c) Pituitary adenoma, oligodendroglioma.
- d) Glioblastoma multiforme, medulloblastoma.

Q:13: According to disaster triage, client who should be cared for last is:-

- a) A client with pneumothorax.
- b) A client with 70% TBSA full thickness burns.
- c) A client with fractures of the tibia and fibula.
- d) A client who smoke inhalation injuries.

Q:14: Indicate whether the statements are true or false:-

- a) Chronic thyroiditis is most commonly associated with autoimmune process.
- b) Hypo-pigmentation is one of the clinical manifestation of adrenal insufficiency in Addison's disease.

Q:15: Marsupialization is a surgical procedure performed on the:-

- a) Cervix.
- b) Vaginal orifice.
- c) Vaginal walls.
- d) Labia majora.

Q:16: A nurse manager who orients his staff on the patterns of reporting relationship throughout the organization uses which principle of management:-

- a) Span of control.
- b) Scalar chain.
- c) Unity of direction.
- d) Espirit de corps.

Q:17: The first step in disciplinary process is:-

- a) Cordial discussion with the offender.
- b) Strong verbal warning.
- c) Preliminary investigation.
- d) Formal written warning.

Q:18: Which core job characteristics promotes job satisfaction for nurses:-

- a) Rigid rules.
- b) Autonomy in decision making.
- c) Hierarchical decision making.
- d) Lack of communication with physicians.

Q:19: Controlling is a management function which involves:-

- a) Contributing to a purposeful organization of work.
- b) Integration and coordination of activities.
- c) Reducing costs and directing efforts towards desired results.
- d) Measuring and correcting the performance of employees.

Q:20: The three stages in the counselling process are:-

- a) Exploration, paraphrasing and understanding.
- b) Exploration, understanding and summarizing.
- c) Exploration, listening and understanding.
- d) Exploration, understanding and action.

PART II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS:

MARKS

Q:1: Draw a section of a tooth and label eight parts.	7
Q:2: Describe the physiology of micturation.	6
Q:3: State five (5) causes of hypoxia.	5
Q:4: State five (5) clinical features of trachoma.	5
Q:6: Explain specific management of a patient during resuscitative phase of burn care.	5
Q:7: Outline two (2) objectives of conducting first aid.	2
Q:8: State five (5) principles of communication skills.	5
Q:9: Outline five (5) steps involved in the staffing process in a health care organization.	5

PART III: LONG/ESSAY ANSWER QUESTIONS:

MARKS

Q:1: Mr. Jared 52 years old patient diagnosed with increased intra-crania pressure is scheduled for craniotomy.

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| a) | List four (4) causes of increased intra cranial pressure. | 2 |
| b) | Describe specific nursing management of Mr. Jared. | |
| i) | Preoperatively. | 5 |
| ii) | Postoperatively. | 10 |
| iii) | State three (3) complications of craniotomy. | 3 |

Q:2: Leadership is an interpersonal process of influencing the activities of an organized group toward goal setting and goal achievement.

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| a) | State five (5) leadership roles. | 5 |
| b) | Discuss the three (3) main leadership styles indicating their characteristics. | 10 |
| c) | Explain two (2) motivational theories and their relevance to nursing. | 5 |