KRN/M EXAMINATION: PAPER ONE: SEPTEMBER 2017 PART I: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS:

Q:1:	sgow coma scale, when a patient responds to commands using inappropriate, he/she scores:-			
	a) b) c) d)	4. 2. 3. 1.		
Q:2:	The type of dermatitis whose inflammation causes scales on the scalp, face and occasionally other areas is called:-			
	a) b) c) d)	Exfoliative. Seborrheic. Nummular. Psoriasis.		
Q:3:	The sympathetic nervous system:-			
	a)	Increases peristalsis, contracts urinary bladder, dilates visceral and brain vessels.		
	b) c) d)	Decreases peristalsis, relaxes urinary bladder, constricts, blood vessels. Decreases heart rate, constricts bronchi, dilates pupils. Increases heart rate, dilates bronchi, constricts pupils.		
Q:4:	Pheochromocytoma is a disease/condition of the:			
	a) b) c) d)	Adrenal medulla. Adrenal cortex. Anterior pituitary gland. Posterior pituitary gland.		
Q:5:	Signs and symptoms of deviated nasal septum include:-			
	a) b) c)	Noisy, difficult breathing, post nasal drip, dry mucosa. Noisy, difficult breathing, post nasal drip, bleeding. Nasal obstruction, noisy, difficult breathing.		

Q:6: Increased concentration of red blood cells due to excessive production of erythropoectin is called:-

Nasal obstruction, discharge, bleeding.

- a) Agranulocytosis.
- b) Primary polycythaemia.
- c) Leucopenia.

d)

d) Secondary polycythaemia.

Q:7:	The best method for sterilization of sharp, reusable instruments is by use of:-			
	a) b) c) d)	Dry heat. Steam under pressure. Chemicals. Free-flowing steam.		
Q:8:	On the	e infection process cycle sketch the "portal of entry" is stage number:-		
	a) b) c) d)	5.3.2.4.		
Q:9:	The type of cell division or multiplication in which "daughter cells" are identical to the "parent cell" is called:-			
	a) b) c) d)	Meiosis. Mitosis. Diffusion. Centromere.		
Q:10:	Crania	Cranial nerves involved with the movement of the eye and eyeball are:-		
	a) b) c) d)	Optic, facial, abducens. Facial, abducens, Oculomotor. Oculomotor, trochlear, abducens. Trochlear, optic, facial.		
Q:11:	A coughing four weeks old infant with a respiration rate of 60 breaths per minute on the second count could be classified as having:-			
	a) b) c) d)	Severe pneumonia. Cough or cold. Acute bronchitis. Very severe disease.		
Q:12:	Digoxin antidote is:-			
	a) b) c) d)	Naloxone. Crystodigin. Digitoxin immune fab. Digoxin immune fab.		
Q:13:	Correct administration of oral morphine for an adult patient with cancer of breast stage 4 is:-			
	a) b) c) d)	10 mgs, eight hourly. 5 mgs, six hourly. 10 mgs, four hourly. 5 mgs, 8 hourly and PRN.		

Q:14: A code of ethics is:-

- a) A behavior deemed necessary in maintaining a profession.
- b) A list of written statements describing morals, values, beliefs and principles that direct action as being right or wrong.
- c) A statement that addresses theories of concern in a profession.
- d) A process that serves as the basis for providing service in a profession.

Q:15: The commonest post-operative respiratory complication is:

- a) Atelectasis, pneumonitis.
- b) Atelectasis, wound infection.
- c) Pneumonitis, pylmonary embolism.
- d) Pulmonary embolism, wound infection.

Q:16: In the nursing process, the phase at which nursing orders are written is:-

- a) Assessment.
- b) Implementation.
- c) Documentation.
- d) Planning.

Q:17: Indicate whether true or false:-

- a) Obtaining more history or information later during patient stay in hospital shows that the first nurse was not comprehensive.
- b) The best action to take when you add extra equipment to other items which had already boiled for 15 minutes is to continue boiling to 20 minutes, and remember to add 5 minutes.

Q:18: A group of disorders of bone formation that make the bones abnormally fragile is called:-

- a) Osteomalacia.
- b) Osteoporosis.
- c) Osteopetroses.
- d) Osteogenesis imperfecta.

Q:19: Erythropoietin hormone is believed to originate from the:-

- a) Bone marrow.
- b) Kidneys.
- c) Brain.
- d) Spleen.

Q:20: Match items:-

COLUMN A

- i) Buergers disease.
- ii) Lymphocytopenia.

COLUMN B

- 1) Acute inflammation with thrombosis of the small arteries mainly in the lower limbs.
- 2) Chronic inflammation with thrombosis of the small arteries mainly in the lower limbs.
- 3) Abnormally low number of lymphocytes in the blood.
- 4) Abnormally raised number of lymphocytes in the blood.
- 5) Condition in which the blood clots easily or excessively.

<u>PART</u>	II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS:	<u>MARKS</u>
Q:1:	State four (4) factors predisposing to hypertension.	4
Q:2:	List eight (8) classes of drugs that cause vertigo.	4
Q:3:	Systematically state five (5) stages of bone healing.	5
Q:4:	State four (4) reasons for occurrence of adverse drug effects.	4
Q:5:	Draw and label a diagram showing positions in the body of endrocrine glands.	3
Q:6:	Formulate four (4) nursing diagnosis for a patient after thoracic surgery on a lung.	4
Q:7:	State four (4) health messages to be shared with patient with epileptic seizures.	4
Q:8:	Explain three (3) complications of intravenous fluids therapy.	6
Q:9:	Outline three (3) classifications of decubitus pressure ulcers.	6

PART III: ESSAY/LONG ESSAY ANSWER QUESTIONS:				
Q:1:		30 years old has been admitted into the medical ward with c peptic ulcer.		
	a)	List eight (8) organs of the digestic system.	4	
	b)	Explain three (3) major complaints she may present.	6	
	c)	Describe her care for the first 72 hours.	10	
Q:2:	Mr. Kazi 45 years old admitted into the surgical ward following a crush injury of his lower third of tibia fibula and is for amputation.			
	a)	State five (5) psycho-emotional effects following amputation.	5	
	b)	State five (5) major complications of fractures of long bones.	5	
	c)	Outline post-operative nursing management of below knee amputation for the first 72 hours.	10	