**KENYA MEDICAL TRAINING COLLEGE – NYAMIRA**

**END OF YEAR ONE SEMESTER ONE EXAMINATION**

**MARCH 2016 KRCHN CLASS (PRE-SERVICE)**

**FUNDAMENTALS OF NURSING EXAMINATION**

DATE: 30/9/2016 TIME:…………………..

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Read the questions carefully and answer only what is asked.
2. Enter your examination number and question number on each page used.
3. ALL questions are compulsory.
4. For part 1 (MCQs), write the answer in the spaces provided on the answer booklet and each MCQ is one (1) mark.
5. For Part 2 (SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS), answer the questions following each other.
6. For Part 3 (LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS), answer to each question MUST start on a separate page.
7. Omission of and or wrong numbering of a question or part of the question will result in 10% deduction of the marks scored from the relevant part.
8. Do NOT use a pencil.
9. Mobile phones are NOT allowed in the examination hall.

For Examiner:

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **MCQS** | **SAQS** | **LAQS 1** | **LAQS 2** | **TOTAL** |
|  |  |  |  |  |

**PART ONE: MCQS (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS) FUNDAMENTALS OF NURSING– 20 MARKS**

Q.1. A professional nurse:

1. Focuses on self needs.
2. Not guided by standards of practice.
3. Focuses on basics avoiding accommodating new demands on the profession.
4. Focuses on career development.

Q.2. The Nursing Council of Kenya is established under the Nurses Act Cap?

1. 275.
2. 248.
3. 257.
4. 256.

Q.3. A technique used to assess a patient’s peripheral response to pain is?

1. Sternal rub.
2. Nail bed pressure.
3. Pressure on the orbital rim.
4. Pressure on the sternodeidomastoid muscle.

Q.4. The correct landmark for obtaining apical pulse is left?

1. Intercostal space, mid-axillary line.
2. Fifth intercostal space, mid clavicular line.
3. Second intercostal space, mid-axillary line.

Q.5. The first action to take when you find an unconscious victim is:

1. Check for responsiveness.
2. Ensure scene safety.
3. Begin chest compression.
4. Open the airway.

Q.6. The stage of pressure ulcer at which subcutaneous fat and a slough are visible but bone and tendon are not exposed is?

1. i.
2. ii.
3. iii.
4. iv.

Q.7. Match items in column A with corresponding statement in column B

1. Wheezing.(iii)
2. Tachypnea.(ii)
3. A high-pitched sound usually occurring on inspiration caused by laryngeal or tracheal.
4. An abnormally fast rate of breathing more than 20 breaths per minute.
5. Characterized by noisy musical sound caused by turbulent flow of air through narrowed bronchi and bronchioles.
6. An abnormally fast heart rate per minute.

**PART ONE: MCQS (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS) FUNDAMENTALS OF NURSING– 20 MARKS**

Q.8. Indicate whether the following statements are true or false:

1. In aseptic technique tips of needle and syringes should not be touched.true
2. Ward cleaning and scrubbing is part of aseptic technique.true

Q.9. Organs that can be palpated on the left hypochondriac region include:

1. Stomach, gall bladder, kidney.
2. Gall bladder, kidney, spleen.
3. Kidney, spleen, stomach.
4. Kidney, liver, stomach.

Q.10. The nurse is to administer several medication to the client via an Na-tube. The nurse first action is to:

1. Add the medication to the tube feeding being given.
2. Crush all tablets and capsules before administration.
3. Administer all the medication mixed together.
4. Check the placement of the tube.

Q.11. Student nurse reads the order to give one year old patient an intramuscular injection, the appropriate and preferred muscle to select for a child is?

1. Deltoid.
2. Dorsor gluteal.
3. Ventrogluteal.
4. Vestus lateralis.

Q.12. The indication for admission include all the following except?

1. Critical conditions.
2. Stable physiological condition.
3. Pre-operative care.
4. Substance related disorders.

Q.13. When transferring a patient from bed to a stretcher?

1. Place the bed in a low position to maintain a working level.
2. Reach across the bed to assist a patient.
3. Place a sheet underneath patient to assist with transfer.
4. Pivot the patient appropriately as they sit in bed for convenience.

Q.14. Calculate the EVM score of a patient who has come and on assessment the patient opens eyes to painful stimuli, has inappropriate words and has abnormal flexion to pain.

1. 6.
2. 7.
3. 8.
4. 9.

**PART ONE: MCQS (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS) FUNDAMENTALS OF NURSING– 20 MARKS**

Q.15. Which of the following is not considered when choosing the site of vein-puncture in a patient?

1. Feel and look for an area of the vein that is fairly curved.
2. Avoid using an area of a vein that will compromise joint movements.
3. Superficial veins are easily located and are more accessible for puncture.
4. Veins in the arm and hands are preferred to veins in the foot or leg.

Q.16. Infection control measures that aim at reducing the risk of transmission of micro-organisms in the hospital include the following except?

1. Wound dressing.
2. Waste of sharps disposal policies.
3. Patient placement.
4. Decontamination of equipment.

Q.17. Concerning bed bath, the following are true except:

1. Wash body parts away from you first.
2. Wash body parts near you first.
3. Assistance nurse is not necessary.
4. Massage pressure areas.

Q.18. In theories of nursing the following theorists defined nursing as an art, an helping service performed by nurses to help patient to maintain or change conditions in themselves:

1. Virginia.
2. Dorothea.
3. Florence Nightgare.
4. Dorothy.

Q.19. During high level disinfection by use of chemicals, timing is done from when?

1. From the time decontamination is done till 10 minutes are over.
2. From the time instrument are submerged until 20 minutes are over.
3. From the time first instrument is dipped into solution until 20 minutes are over.
4. From the time it starts having a rolling boil until 20 minutes are over.

Q.20. Which of the following is not true about performing a wound swab?

1. Sweep over inflamed area firmly.
2. The appropriate site for taking specimen is an infected area.
3. Always put specimen in container with medium.
4. Use septic technique when performing wound swab.

**PART TWO: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS – FUNDAMENTALS OF NURSING – 40 MARKS**

Q.1. Explain three (3) committee of Nursing Council of Kenya. 6 marks

Q.2. Outline the basic grooming standards of a professional nurse. 5 marks

Q.3. Outline the contents of family history when taking nursing health history. 5 marks

Q.4. Briefly explain four (4) nursing positions. 4 marks

Q.5. Explain five (5) ways of checking if NG tube is in sifl e. 5 marks

Q.6. State four (4) indications for administration of intravenous fluids. 6 marks

Q.7. Explain how to collect 24 hour urine from a male patient. 5 marks

Q.8. Explain three (3) methods of reducing body temperatures. 6 marks

**PART THREE: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS – FUNDAMENTALS OF NURSING – 40 MARKS**

Q.1. Mr K is admitted with a diagnosis of an infectious condition.

1. Draw a diagram illustrating the chain of infection. 5 marks
2. Describe the management of Mr K from admission till discharge. 15 marks

Q.2. Mrs Zee is a terminally ill patient in the ward and is on her stages.

1. Differentiate terminally ill patient and critically ill patient. 2 marks
2. Outline the nursing management of a terminally ill patient. 6 marks
3. Briefly describe the stages of dying according to Kubler Ross. 5 marks
4. State the after death care for Mrs Zee after she finally dies. 4 marks