

NURSING COUNCIL OF KENYA

EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION TO THE REGISTER OF COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSES (BSCN)

PAPER ONE

DATE: TUESDAY 31ST JULY, 2007:

9.00AM - 12.00 NOON

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

Read the questions carefully and answer only what is asked.

ENTER YOUR EXAMINATION NUMBER AND QUESTION NUMBER IN THE space provided for each sheet of paper used.

All the questions are compulsory.

For Part I (M.C.Qs)

Write your answers in the spaces provided on the answer sheet.

Each M.C.Q. is 1 mark.

For Part II (SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS)

Answers to these questions should follow each other on the provided sheets of paper.

For Part III (ESSAY/LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS)

Answers to each question must be on a separate sheet of paper.

Omission of or wrong numbering of examination papers, questions or parts of the question will result in 10% deduction of the marks scored from the relevant part.

Each candidate MUST sign the examination return form after handing in ALL the scripts.

BSCN LICENSING EXAMINATION: JULY /AUGUST 2007: PAPER ONE
PART I: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS:

Q:1: The main function of the thymus gland is the:-

- a) Maturation and differentiation of T-cells.
- b) Production and proliferation of B-cells.
- c) Stimulation and dissemination of red blood cells.
- d) Stimulation and production of thyroid hormone.

Q:2: Corneal infections are difficult to treat due to the fact that:-

- a) The surface area of the cornea is small.
- b) Causative organisms cannot be recovered.
- c) Corneal infections are not easily diagnosed.
- d) The cornea is an avascular organ.

Q:3: When monitoring for infection in an elderly client, a nurse would expect

- a) More severe signs of infection.
- b) Shaking, chills but no fever.
- c) Changes in mental status.
- d) Fever, shivering and restlessness.

Q:4: Toxoplasmosis in a new born is mostly acquired through:-

- a) Contact with maternal genito urinary secretions.
- b) Nosocomial transfer from the environment at birth.
- c) Contaminated water and testfeeds given to the newborn.
- d) The placenta before birth of the baby.

Q:5: When caring for a client in pain, it is important for the nurse to keep in mind that:-

- a) Many patients experience exaggerated pain.
- b) Pain is a subjective, personal experience.
- c) Pain can be eliminated with the use of drugs only.
- d) Pain always indicates current or impending tissue damage.

appropriate nursing intervention to a newly admitted client with specific gravity of 1.040 is to:-

- strict oral fluids.
- encourage liquid diet.
- administer IV fluids.
- continue with normal prescribed care.

operative nursing intervention for a client with a diagnosis of acute glaucoma is:-

- withholding pain medication.
- administering cough suppressants every 4 - 6 hours.
- administering antibiotics as prescribed.
- maintaining adequate hydration and providing increased humidity.

analgesics are administered continuously to individuals following surgery because:-

- pain surgery does not result in much pain and discomfort.
- sedation may result in paradoxical increase in intra-cranial pressure.
- anxiety responses may be impaired and respirations depressed.
- psychological dependence may occur more quickly following surgery.

the most common complication associated with acute glaucoma is:-

- headache.
- abrupt relief of pain.
- nausea.
- feeling of fullness in the ear.

the most common complication associated with acute glaucoma is:-

- CD4 cell count.
- blood culture of HIV.
- Western blot.
- A polymerase chain reaction (PCR).

Q:11: In herpes zoster:-

- a) There is a high risk of secondary bacterial infection.
- b) Vaccination is the most appropriate preventive approach.
- c) The clients are contagious to individuals with chicken pox.
- d) Contact isolation is appropriate for immunocompromised clients.

Q:12: Pre-operative care of a client with ruptured appendix includes:-

- a) A diet of clear fluids.
- b) An enema to prepare bowel for surgery.
- c) Administering intravenous antibiotics.
- d) Applying a warm bath on the abdomen to decrease pain.

Q:13: The immunological reaction to chemicals in cosmetics or poison ivy is categorized as:-

- a) Allergic/anaphylactic reaction.
- b) Cytotoxic reaction.
- c) Immuno complex mediated reaction.
- d) Delayed type hypersensitivity.

Q:14: Witnessing an informed consent form attests to the fact that the nurse:-

- a) Saw the correct person sign the form and agrees that the patient was alert and aware of what was being signed.
- b) Verifies that all the patient's questions were answered.
- c) Believes that the patient's participation in decision making was voluntary.
- d) Verifies that the person who administered the consent information to the patient is the person who will perform the surgery.

Q:15: The finding that is characteristic of a client with Guillain-Barre syndrome is:-

- a) Symmetric paralysis.
- b) Tachycardia.
- c) Increased peristalsis.
- d) Amnesia.