

NURSING COUNCIL OF KENYA

EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION TO THE REGISTER OF KRCHN (BSCN):

PAPER ONE

DATE: TUESDAY 29TH JANUARY, 2008:

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS

9.00AM – 12.00 NOON

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

1. Read the questions carefully and answer only what is asked.
2. **ENTER YOUR EXAMINATION NUMBER AND QUESTION NUMBER IN THE SPACE PROVIDED FOR EACH SHEET OF PAPER USED.** The examination number should be written in figures not words.
3. All the questions are compulsory.
4. For Part I (M.C.Qs) Write your answers in the spaces provided on the answer sheet. The answers should be written in CAPITAL LETTERS i.e. 'A' but not 'a'.
5. Each M.C.Q. is 1 mark.
6. For Part II (SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS) Answers to these questions should follow each other on the provided sheets of paper.
7. For part III (ESSAY/LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS) Answers to each question must be on a separate sheet of paper.
8. Omission of or wrong numbering of examination papers, questions or parts of a question will result in 10% deduction of the marks scored from the relevant question.
9. Each candidate **MUST** sign the examination return form after handing in ALL scripts.

RT III: LONG ESSAY ANSWER QUESTIONS:

MARKS

- | | | |
|----|---|----|
| 1: | A six year old boy X, is admitted to the hospital with a diagnosis of severe malaria. | 5 |
| a) | State five (5) features of severe malaria. | |
| b) | Describe the management of Master "X" within the first 72 hours. | 15 |
| 2: | Mrs. Y has been diagnosed with bleeding peptic ulcers that require surgical intervention. | |
| a) | Explain the immediate pre-operative care necessary for Mrs. Y. | 6 |
| b) | Outline the information contained in Intra-operative nurses' notes. | 6 |
| c) | Describe the post-operative management of Mrs. Y. within the first 24 hours. | 8 |

The increased advocacy for non-antibiotic management of infantile diarrhoea is a result of scientific evidence that:-

- a) Most infections are related to gestational irritation.
- b) Viral agents are a leading cause of those infections.
- c) Teething problems are associated with the diarrhoea.
- d) Contamination of food in preparation and handling results in the infection.

The emergence of Multi Drug Resistance Tuberculosis (MDR-TB) cases is a result of:-

- a) Unscrupulous use and high cost of acquiring anti TB drugs.
- b) Limited knowledge on proper nutrition by the patients.
- c) Non adherence to stipulated treatment by the clients.
- d) Mutation of the tubercle bacilli.

The most common and treatable type of tissue rejection occurs:-

- a) Between 2 to 3 days after transplant.
- b) Between 4 days and 3 months after transplant.
- c) Between 4 months and 1 year.
- d) 5 years after transplant operation.

Deficiency of folic acid in the first trimester of pregnancy is associated with the development of:-

- a) Phocomella.
- b) Spina bifida.
- c) Cleft lip and palate.
- d) Hydrocephalus.

The care of a patient with a pressure ulcer includes:-

- a) Providing a cardiac bed.
- b) Massaging reddened areas of patient's skin.
- c) Use of a-pull sheet when moving client up in bed.
- d) Having the patient sit on a donut type of device.

PART II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS:

MARKS

Q:1: Explain two (2) predisposing factors to nosocomial infection. 4

Q:2: Explain three (3) factors that influence an individual's health status. 6

Q:3: Differentiate between osteoporosis and osteomalacia. 6

Q:4: Explain three (3) factors that influence glomerular filtration. 6

Q:5: Outline the importance of nutrition in HIV/AIDS management. 4

Q:6: Explain three (3) respiratory complications of mechanical ventilation. 6

Q:7: Outline the management of inhalation burns. 8