

CESEM ④

Don

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

PAPER ONE

DATE: WEDNESDAY 18TH JULY 2012

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS

9.00AM TO 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 ON THE space provided in the answer booklet.
3. All the questions are compulsory.
4. For Part I (M.C.Q's)
Write your answers in capital letters on the space provided in the answer booklet.
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 space provided in the answer booklet.
7. For Part III (ESSAY/LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS)
Answers to each question must be written on the specified page(s) in the answer booklet.
8. 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.
9. Each candidate MUST sign the examination return form after handing in ALL the scripts.
10. No candidate shall leave the examination room until all the examination scripts have been submitted and sealed in an envelope by the invigilators.

PART I: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS:

Q:1: Hormonal regulation of sodium balance in the body is mediated by:-

- a) Natriuretic hormone.
- b) Angiotensin.
- c) Aldosterone.
- d) Antidiuretic hormone.

Q:2: The signs and symptoms of pulmonary oedema include:-

- a) Extreme breathlessness, a sensation of suffocation, patient expectorates pink frothy sputum.
- b) A sensation of drowning, high pitched crackles heard at inspiration, patient expectorates clear mucoid sputum. ✓
- c) Patient expectorates bright red frothy sputum, tachypnoea, central cyanosis.
- d) Respirations characterized by expiratory gurgling, extreme anxiety, patient expectorates mucoid sputum.

Q:3: Bone healing is inhibited by:-

- a) Old age, denervation, weight bearing.
- b) Avascular necrosis, bone loss, weight bearing.
- c) Tissue trapped between bone fragments, bone loss, avascular necrosis.
- d) Denervation, old age, poor bone fragment contact.

Q:4: The contra-indications of colonoscopy include:-

- a) Suspected inflammatory bowel disease, uncontrolled diabetes mellitus.
- b) Dyspepsia, recent attack of myocardial infarction.
- c) Upper gastro-intestinal bleeding, leucopenia.
- d) Severe respiratory disease, active ulcerative colitis.

Q:5: The manifestations of vitamin K deficiency include:-

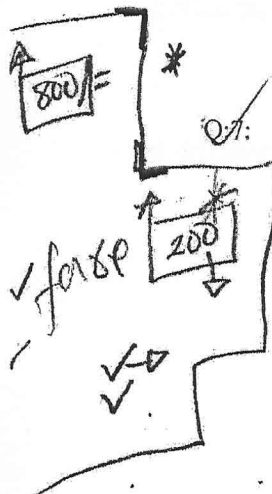
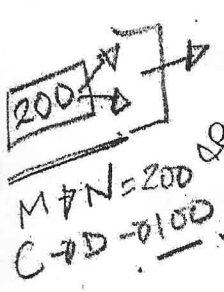
- a) Cracking at the corner of the mouth, oedema of lower limbs.
- b) Petechial bleeding, widespread echymoses. ✓
- c) Conjunctival dryness, inflamed tongue.
- d) Gingivitis, delayed wound healing.

Q:6: The causative organism of cholera is a:-

- a) Gram-negative rod, highly motile, salt tolerant.
- b) Curved gram positive rod, infects animals other than man, motile.
- c) Gram-negative rod, non motile, facultative anaerobe.
- d) Gram-positive rod, motile, salt resistant.

Q:7: The local causes of spontaneous abortion include:-

- a) Progesterone deficiency, poisoning, foetal abnormalities.
- b) Uterine fibroids, retroverted uterus, uterus bicornis. ✓
- c) Hypertension, malaria, uterine trauma.
- d) Renal disease, faulty implantation of embryo, endocrine dysfunction.



Blood clots

Vibrio cholerae

localized to uterus

Q:8: On palpating for tactile fremitus, the nurse should be aware that it normally:-

- a) Increases over the heart, upper thorax and breast tissue.
- b) Decreases over upper thorax, heart and breast tissue.
- c) Increases over heart, lower thorax and breast tissue.
- d) Decrease over heart, lower thorax and breast tissue.

Q:9: A macule is defined as a:-

- a) Solid lesion elevated above the plane of the surrounding.
- b) Lesion in which there has been destruction of epidermis and the upper papillary layer of dermis.
- c) Circumscribed area of change in normal skin colour without elevation or depression of the surface.
- d) Palpable solid lesion, deeper in the dermis and filled with white fluid.

Q:10: The diet the nurse would recommend for a patient suffering from megaloblastic anaemia should be rich in:-

- a) Folate, vitamin B₁₂.
- b) Thiamine, vitamin D.
- c) Calcium, folate.
- d) Vitamin A, vitamin B₁₂.

Q:11: In a client with hypermetropia, the rays from:-

- a) Distance objects are refracted to focus on retina.
- b) Near objects are refracted to focus on the retina.
- c) Vertical objects are focused on the retina.
- d) Horizontal objects are focused on the retina.

Q:12: A child with chronic adenoid hypertrophy will present with:-

- a) Severe dyspnoea, difficulty in swallowing.
- b) Epistaxis, pharyngeal stridor.
- c) Nasal discharge, croup.
- d) Loss of voice tone, mouth breathing.

Q:13: When passing a naso-gastric tube for a 2 year old child, the distance to be inserted is measured from the:-

- a) Midclavicular line, to the nose then to the epigastrium.
- b) Tip of the nose to the Xiphisternum.
- c) Nose bridge to the earlobe then to the xiphisternum.
- d) Earlobe to midclavicular line then to the xiphisternum.

Q:14: The objective data which suggests prostate gland cancer includes:-

- a) Hard prostate gland at digital rectal examination, prostate specific antigen of 35 nanograms per milliliter.
- b) Haematuria, prostate specific antigen of 5 nanograms per millilitre.
- c) Dysuria, asymmetrical prostate gland at digital rectal examination.
- d) A rubbery prostate gland at digital rectal examination, prostate specific antigen of 20 nanograms per millilitre.

Q:15: Side effects of spironolactone include:

- a) Dehydration, hyperkalaemia, systemic acidosis.
- b) Granulocytopenia, skin rash, uric acid retention.
- c) Hypokalaemia, metabolic alkalosis, vomiting.
- d) Hyperkalaemia, nausea, gynaecomastia.

Q:16: Indicate whether the statements are True or False.

- a) Patients with Down's syndrome have reduced tooth size.
- b) Hypoplasia of dentine and pulp is a clinical feature of osteogenesis imperfecta.

Q:17: Match the statements in column A with conditions in column B.

COLUMN A:

- a) Responds well to bromocriptine.
- b) Occupational exposure to magnetic fields and intake of aluminum are risk factors.

COLUMN B:

- 1. Myasthenia gravis. ✓
- 2. Alzheimer's disease.
- 3. Prolactin secreting hormone.
- 4. Schistosoma haematobium. ✗

Q:18: Ventricular hypertrophy acts as a compensatory mechanism in heart failure by:-

- a) Increasing myocardial oxygen demand while shortening the amount of time for coronary artery perfusion. ✗
- b) Helping to overcome an increase in afterload. ✓
- c) Facilitating shunting of blood from non-vital organs to vital organs. ✓
- d) Decreasing ventricular contraction thus reducing ventricular filling. ✓

Q:19: The signs and symptoms of splenic trauma include:-

- a) Left upper quadrant pain radiating to the back, rigidity, rebound tenderness.
- b) Pain in the epigastric region often radiating to the chest, abdominal distention, hypotension.
- c) Left upper quadrant abdominal pain often referred to the shoulder, hypotension, dyspnoea.
- d) Pain in the left epigastric region often radiating to the lumbar region, bowel sounds absent, dyspnoea.

Q:20: When serum level of potassium rises to 6.0mEq/litre, the patient will present with:-

- a) Muscular weakness, anorexia, paresthesia, dizziness.
- b) Muscle twitching, postural hypertension, oliguria, abdominal cramps.
- c) Arrhythmias, chorea, bleeding tendency, sticky mucous membrane.
- d) Irritability, cardiac irregularities, vomiting, tingling of fingers.

PART II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS:

MARKS

?? Q:1: State five (5) complications of intraosseous infusion.

5

~~Q:2:~~ Draw and label a diagram of a simple synovial joint.

4

?? Q:3: Outline five (5) complications associated with septic shock.

~~Q:4:~~ State six (6) clinical manifestations of anaerobic lung abscess.

chest pain
- Productive cough
- Fever

6

~~Q:5:~~ Compare and contrast Hepatitis A and Hepatitis B.

5

?? Q:6: Explain how oxygen toxicity can develop in a patient receiving the therapy.

8

~~Q:7:~~ You have been assigned the role of a scrub nurse. State the immediate preparations you would make for surgical hand cleansing.

Brush
- Running water
- Antiseptic soap
- Gown wearers

5

~~Q:8:~~ List four (4) conditions for which flucanazole may be prescribed.

- Clock to time self

* Candidiasis
* Dermatomyces
* Yeast in capitis
* Yeast in capositis
Oral thrush
Athlete's foot

15

Hep A B

✓ Vaccination

✓ Mode of transmission

✓ Incubation Period

Sexually, Not sexually

PART III: ESSAY/LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS:

MARKS:

Q:1: Baby B, aged 7 days is admitted into the ward suffering from pyogenic meningitis.

- a) State five (5) factors upon which the passage of antibiotics into cerebro-spinal fluid is dependent. 5
- b) List six (6) clinical features which Baby B may present with. 3
- c) Describe the management of Baby B till discharge. 12

*route of admin.
Ionization
State of pt.
pH*

Q:2: Mrs. Z, aged 40 years is admitted into the ward. She is for radical mastectomy, due to cancer of the right breast.

- a) Explain the blood supply of the breast. 3
- b) Giving reasons for your actions, describe the management of Mrs. Z. for the first 72 hours post-operatively. 12
- c) State five (5) factors that may reduce the risks of breast cancer. 5

*- Breast Feeding
- Screening
- CBE
- Lifestyle*