

KRCHN (BSCN) EXAMINATION: PAPER ONE: JANUARY 2013:
PART I: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS:

- Q:1: When the nurse commits her/himself to actively promote patients well being, she/he is practicing the principle of:-
- a) Fidelity.
 - b) Justice.
 - c) Beneficence.
 - d) Non-maleficence.
- Q:2: The features that suggest fracture base of the skull include:-
- a) Rhinorrhea, loss of gag reflex.
 - b) Otorrhea, sub-conjunctival bleeding.
 - c) Cervical spine 1, fracture, dilated pupils.
 - d) Glasgow coma scale of 5, constricted pupils.
- Q:3: The risk factors for Guillain Barre Syndrome are:-
- a) HIV/AIDS, typhoid immunization.
 - b) Hodgkin's disease, syphilis.
 - c) Surgery, infection with campylobacter.
 - d) Influenza immunization, infection with neisseria meningitidis.
- Q:4: The causes of acute interstitial nephritis include:-
- a) Allergy to penicillin, acute bacterial pyelonephritis.
 - b) Hydro-nephrosis, vesico-uteric reflex.
 - c) Leptospirosis, sickle-cell nephropathy.
 - d) Myeloma, renal dysplasia.
- Q:5: Structures in the middle ear include:-
- a) Auditory canal, ossicles.
 - b) Round window, Eustachian tube.
 - c) Ossicles, cochlear.
 - d) Oval window, semi-circular canals.
- Q:6: The clinical manifestations of exfoliative dermatitis include:-
- a) Erythematous plaques and acne.
 - b) Widespread purpura and wheals.
 - c) Erythema and palpable nodules.
 - d) Generalized redness and scaling.
- Q:7: The limitations of ultrasound in gastro-enterology include:-
- a) Has low sensitivity for small lesions, obesity obscures the images.
 - b) Exposes one to high radiation dose, cannot be used on a patient who has metallic prosthesis.
 - c) Is expensive, has little functional information.
 - d) It may understage some tumours, its role in gastro-intestinal diseases has not been fully established.

Q:8: High risk category of patients who should be considered for specific antithrombotic prophylaxis include those undergoing:-

- a) Hip surgery, pelvic surgery for removal of malignancy.
- b) Treatment for major medical conditions such as pneumonia and HIV/AIDS.
- c) Knee surgery, treatment for heart failure.
- d) Antiretroviral therapy, inflammatory bowel syndrome management.

Q:9: The most appropriate drugs for the management of nausea and vomiting in palliative care are:-

- a) Sodium ducosate, scopolamine.
- b) Metoclopramide, chlorpheniramine.
- c) Chlorpheniramine, sodium ducosate.
- d) Scopolamine, metoclopramide.

Q:10: The clinical features of open-angle glaucoma include:-

- a) Slow loss of sight, loss of visual field, cupping of the optic disc.
- b) Blurred vision, corneal oedema, red eye.
- c) Rapid loss of vision, dilated pupil, severe eye pain.
- d) Constricted pupil, very painful eye, blurred vision.

Q:11: To identify the bowel sounds the nurse will place a warmed diaphragm of the stethoscope on:-

- a) The supra-pubic region.
- b) Right hypochondrium.
- c) All the quadrants of the abdomen towards the umbilicus.
- d) All the nine regions of the abdomen.

Q:12: The technique used to determine the mobility of abdominal organs is:-

- a) Auscultation.
- b) Palpation.
- c) Percussion.
- d) Inspection.

Q:13: The dosage of rectal diazepam for a 4 year old child weighing 15 kgs is:-

- a) 1.5 mgs in 0.3 millilitres.
- b) 10 mgs in 5 millilitres.
- c) 5 mgs in 2.5 millilitres.
- d) 7.5 mgs in 1.5 millilitres.

Q:14: Manifestations of hypothyroidism in reproductive system include:-

- a) Increased libido, oligospermia.
- b) Impotence, metrorrhagia.
- c) Anovulation, high incidence of spontaneous abortion.
- d) Irregular menstrual cycles, increased libido.

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Q:15: The causes of chronic exertional dyspnoea include:-

- a) Pneumothorax, lobar collapse.
- b) Bronchial carcinoma, pneumoconiosis.
- c) Pulmonary embolism, pneumonia.
- d) Atelectasis, pulmonary oedema.

Q:16: Sinus bradycardia contributes to:-

- a) Decreased filling times, increased mean pressure.
- b) Increased oxygen demand, decreased preload.
- c) Decreased mean arterial pressure, increased preload.
- d) Increased filling times, increased mean arterial pressure.

Q:17: The functions of niacin in the body are:-

- a) Inhibition of production of cholesterol, is necessary for cell respiration.
- b) Formation of collagen, is necessary for red blood cell maturation.
- c) Is necessary for DNA synthesis, is antioxidant.
- d) Is necessary for carbohydrate metabolism, is antioxidant.

Q:18: As regards the process of inflammation, release of histamine is triggered when:-

- a) Cells degranulate and antibody titre is low.
- b) Platelets are activated and mast cells degranulate.
- c) Mast cells degranulate and basophils depressed.
- d) Binding of antibody to mast cells and basophils occur.

Q:19: The child has foreign body inspiration and probably not laryngo-tracheal bronchitis if there is:-

- a) Hoarse voice, stridor of gradual onset.
- b) Prolonged inspirational crepitation on auscultation.
- c) Sudden onset of stridor, upper respiratory tract infection.
- d) Focal reduced air entry, sudden onset of respiratory distress.

Q:20: The risks associated with knee-chest position when the patient is on the operation table for a long period of time include:-

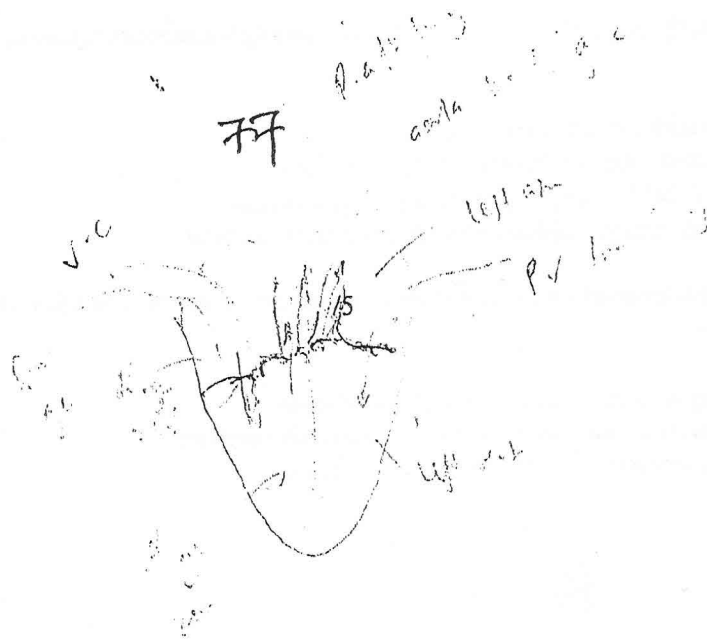
- a) Venous pooling as blood shifts to lower extremities.
- b) Damage to arterial plexus derived from internal iliac arteries.
- c) Deep venous thrombosis in the lower extremities.
- d) Back strain.

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PART II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS:

MARKS

- Q:1: Explain four (4) body surface defenses against infection. 8
- Keratinized stratified squamous epithelium - Langerhans cells - Sebaceous glands - Cilia & flagella
- Systemic immune response - Melanin - Mucous
- Q:2: Outline the management of atopic dermatitis. 3
- Avoidance of allergens
- Topical corticosteroids
- Antihistamines
- Q:3: Describe the pathophysiology of rheumatoid arthritis. 7
- Autoantibodies against joint tissue
- Inflammation of synovial membrane
- Erosion of articular cartilage
- Q:4: A 3 year old child has been under home management of asthma for the last 2 weeks. State seven (7) factors that may necessitate the child's admission to hospital for further management. 7
- Frequent exacerbations
- Inadequate response to inhaled corticosteroids
- Systemic corticosteroid use
- Poor adherence to therapy
- Comorbid conditions
- Inadequate social support
- Lack of caregiver knowledge
- Q:5: Explain the pathophysiology for Helicobacter pylori infection. 5
- Bacterial invasion
- Mucosal damage
- Inflammation
- Gastric ulcers
- Q:6: State five (5) human developmental (from conception to old age) factors that may affect drug action in the body. 5
- Age - Tolerance - Weight
- Sex - Lifestyle
- Q:7: Draw and label a diagram to illustrate the flow of blood through the heart. 5



PART III: ESSAY/LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS:

MARKS

Q:1: Mrs. T. arrives from operating theatre following right lung lobectomy.

- a) Explain the role of the chemo-receptors in the control for respiration. 7
- b) Describe the management of Mrs. T. post operatively for the first 72 hours. 13

Handwritten notes:
- Plethysmography
- Arterial
- Ventilation
- Nutrition
- Education
- Fluids
- Infection

Q:2: Mr. X has been admitted to the ward with a diagnosis of bacterial meningitis:-

- a) Describe the pathophysiology of bacterial meningitis. 6
- b) Explain the investigations that will be carried out to confirm the diagnosis. 4
- c) On health assessment of Mr. X, you identify a priority nursing diagnosis as pain related to meningeal irritation as manifested by headache, stiff neck and photophobia. Develop a care plan related to this nursing diagnosis. 10

Handwritten mark: 78

Handwritten mark: 10/15

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Respiration *Nutrition* *Wound*
Analgesia *Education*
Ventilation *Fluids*

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W. K. N. K. K.

NURSING COUNCIL OF KENYA

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**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.