**KENYA MEDICAL TRAINING COLLEGE – NYAMIRA**

**END OF YEAR TWO SEMESTER ONE EXAMINATION**

**MARCH 2015 KRCHN CLASS (PRE-SERVICE)**

**NEUROLOGICAL DISEASES EXAMINATION**

DATE: …………………… 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) NEUROLOGICAL DISEASES–10 MARKS**

Q.1. In neurological conditions reflex assessment includes:

1. History taking and radiological examination.
2. Patella and muscle reflexes.
3. Patella and swallowing reflexes.
4. None of the above.

Q.2. In increased intracranial pressure:

1. Oxygen delivery to the tissues is increased.
2. Oxygen skulls expands to create more room.
3. There is increase in skull volume and content.
4. The skull and scalp structures softens.

Q.3. Rhinorrhoea means there is leakage of cerebral spinal fluid from the:

1. Ears.
2. Ears and nose.
3. Thoracic cavity.
4. Nose.

Q.4. The following is true about closed brain injury:

1. Tissue damage involves no opening of the scalp.
2. Object penetrates the skull.
3. There is an open scalp.
4. All of the above.

Q.5. In cerebrovascular disorders, stroke is classified into:

1. Ischaemic and haemorrhagic stroke.
2. Haemorrhagic and thrombotic stroke.
3. Embolic and primary stroke.
4. Primary and secondary stroke.

Q.6. An autoimmune disorder affecting the myoneural junction characterized by ptosis and facial muscle weakness is called:

1. Parkinson’s disease.
2. Myasthenia gravis.
3. Epilepsy.
4. None of the above.

Q.7. Types of head injuries include:

1. Head and spinal cord.
2. Skull, head and spinal cord.
3. Scalp. Skull and brain.
4. Scalp. Brain, cranial nerves.

Q.8. In space occupying lesion:

1. Can be caused by an abscess or hematoma.
2. There is increased intracranial pressure.
3. There is change of mental status.
4. All of the above.

**PART ONE: MCQS (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS) NEUROLOGICAL DISEASES–10 MARKS**

Q.9. The seventh cranial nerve:

1. Causes facial muscles paralysis.
2. Affects the sense of smell and sight.
3. Supplies the tongue and speech.
4. Alters body posture and balance.

Q.10. In assessing level of consciousness in neurological conditions:

1. Eye opening response is not important.
2. Glasgow coma scale is used.
3. Growth curve chart is important.
4. Antibiotic response is monitored.

**PART TWO: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS – NEUROLOGICAL DISEASES – 20 MARKS**

Q.1. Explain two (2) points each on the effects of head injury to:

1. An individual.
2. The society. 4 marks

Q.2. State four (4) diagnostic investigations of brain abscess. 4 marks

Q.3. List six (6) features of Bell’s palsy. 3 marks

Q.4. State briefly four (4) complications of meningitis. 4 marks

Q.5. Highlight five (5) preventive measures of epilepsy. 5 marks

**PART THREE: ESSAY ANSWER QUESTIONS – NEUROLOGICAL DISEASES – 20 MARKS**

Q.1. Makaa 16 years old is admitted in the medical ward and a diagnosis of GUILLEN

BARRE SYNDROME is made.

1. Define Guillen Barre syndrome. 1 mark
2. Outline any two (2) predisposing factors to the condition. 2 marks
3. State five (5) clinical features of Makaa may present with. 5 marks
4. Discuss the nursing management that will be offered to Makaa while in the ward. 10mar
5. List four (4) complications of Guillen Barre syndrome. 2 marks