



**KENYA MEDICAL TRAINING COLLEGE  
FACULTY OF NURSING PROMOTIONAL EXAMINATION  
FOR  
KENYA REGISTERED COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING (B)**

**PERIOD : END OF YEAR 1, SEMESTER 2**  
**CLASS : SEPTEMBER 2018**  
**PAPER : PAPER SEVEN (7)**  
**SUBJECT : PHARMACOLOGY**

*Lecturers Copy*

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**DATE: 19<sup>TH</sup> JULY 2019**

**TIME: 3 HOURS (8.30 AM – 11.30 AM)**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES:**

1. ENTER YOUR EXAMINATION NUMBER on every sheet of paper used
2. ANSWER QUESTIONS IN EACH PART FOLLOWING EACH OTHER
3. For MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS write the correct answer in CAPITAL LETTERS

**Note**

- a) **MOBILE PHONES AND SMART WATCHES are not allowed in the exam room**
- b) **All candidates must "sign in" the register provided while handing in their scripts**

**SECTION I - MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (MCQs)****(20 MARKS)**

1. **The following drugs are bronchodilators:**
  - a) Aminophylline, Nifedipine
  - b) Theophylline, Amiloride
  - c) Amoline, Aminophylline
  - d) Amiloride, Amitriptyline
  
2. **Naloxone is the drug of choice for narcotic toxicity because it:**
  - a) Exerts both antagonist and agonist activity
  - b) Is pure narcotic antagonist with no agonistic activity
  - c) Is effective in treatment of respiratory depression caused by other central nervous system depressants
  - d) Has no narcotic action
  
3. **The common side effects of antihistamines include:**
  - a) Sedation, Dizziness, Dry mouth
  - b) Tremors, Fatigue, Urticarial
  - c) Convulsions, Gastro-intestinal disturbance, Insomnia
  - d) Insomnia, Urticarial, Dry mouth
  
4. **Cephalosporins drugs include:**
  - a) Cefotaxime sodium, Precef, Cefotan
  - b) Cefotan, Cefoxitin sodium, Carbinoxamine
  - c) Ceftizoxime sodium, Zefuroxime, Carbamazepine
  - d) Cephalexine, Cephhradine, Carmustine
  
5. **The most appropriate route of drug administration in emergency situation is:**
  - a) Intramuscular injection
  - b) Intravenous injection
  - c) Oral administration
  - d) Per recta
  
6. **Suboptimal use of drug may lead to treatment failure due to:**
  - a) Too small dose, Late treatment
  - b) Unstable route, Too long interval between doses
  - c) Unsuitable route, High incidence of drug reactions
  - d) Duration of course too short, Dose too small
  
7. **One of the nursing intervention for a patient on Nifedipine is:**
  - a) Teach client on dosage of drug
  - b) Monitor blood pressure of patient
  - c) Establish safety precautions
  - d) Increase drug

8. **Beta-adrenergic blocking agents (biselective) include:**

- a) Nifedipine, Amoladipine
- b) Atenolol, Acebutolol hydrochloride (spectral)
- c) Captopril, Enalapril
- d) Labetalol, Prazosin

9. **Indications of captopril include:**

- a) Hypertension, Hypotension, Rheumatoid arthritis
- b) Hypertension, Congestive heart failure, Hypotension
- c) Hypotension, Hypertensive crisis, Proteinuria
- d) Hypertension, Hypertensive crisis, Congestive heart failure

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10. **The therapeutic action of amoxicillin is:**

- a) Bactericidal, Inhibit protein synthesis
- b) Inhibits synthesis of bacterial cell wall, Binds to sterols
- c) Bactericidal, Inhibits cell wall synthesis
- d) Inhibits synthesis of cell wall, Binds to sterols

11. **The following drugs are therapeutic coagulants:**

- a) Heparin, Coumarin derivatives
- b) Coumarin derivatives, Vitamin K
- c) Indadione derivatives, Phytomenadione
- d) Phytonadione, Phytomenadione

12. **An example of a potassium sparing diuretic is:**

- a) Frusemide
- b) Thiazides
- c) Spironolactone
- d) Ethacrynic acid

13. **Some of the unwanted effects of thiazides include:**

- a) Thrombocytopenia, rashes
- b) Agranulocytosis, paraesthesia
- c) Thrombocytopenia, agranulocytosis
- d) Paraesthesia, rashes

14. **Prazosin hydrochloride (Minipress) is classified as an**

- a) Antihypertensive, Alpha-adrenergic blocking drug
- b) Alpha adrenergic blocking drug, Beta blocker
- c) Beta blocker, Antihypertensive drug
- d) Calcium channel blocker, Beta blocker

15. **Ventolin is a bronchodilator as well as**

- a) Inhaler
- b) Beta-2 selective adrenergic agonist
- c) Vasodilator
- d) Beta-1 receptor

For questions 16 and 17 indicate whether the statements are true (T) or false (F) on the answer booklet provided

- 16.
- i. A nurse must take pulse rate before administration of digoxin \_\_\_\_\_
  - ii. Patient on digoxin should be weighed daily at the same time with same clothing \_\_\_\_\_

- 17.
- i. Occult blood loss is an adverse effect of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs \_\_\_\_\_
  - ii. Labetalol is an alpha and beta blocker \_\_\_\_\_

For questions 18-20, match the statements in column A with that in column B.

18. COLUMN A

- a) Macrolide antibiotic \_\_\_\_\_
  - b) Aminoglycoside \_\_\_\_\_
- 19.
- a) Calcium channel blockers \_\_\_\_\_
  - b) Piriton (Chlorpheniramine maleate) \_\_\_\_\_
- 20.
- a) Diclofenac \_\_\_\_\_
  - b) First generation cephalosporin \_\_\_\_\_

COLUMN B

1. Cefadroxil
2. Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs
3. Prototype antihistamine
4. Cardizem
5. Amikacin
6. Erythromycin
7. Cefamandole
8. Fludrocortisone acetate

**SECTION 11 - SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (SAQs):** (40 MARKS)

1. State six (6) causes of treatment failure (6 Marks)
2. State four (4) indications for combination of two or more antimicrobials (4 Marks)
3. Outline six (6) uses of morphine (6 Marks)
4. State five (5) principle actions of salicylates (5 Marks)
5. State five (5) indications for heparin (5 Marks)
6. Explain the five (5) rights of drug administration (5 Marks)
7. State five (5) advantages of calcium channel blockers (5 Marks)
8. State any four (4) classes of diuretics (4 Marks)

Right patient  
Right dose  
Right route  
Right drug

**SECTION III - LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (LAQs)** (40 MARKS)

1. **Antibacterial drugs have been widely used in the management of various bacterial infections**
  - a) State six (6) classes of antibiotics giving an example in each class (6 Marks)
  - b) Outline six (6) indications for cephalosporins (6 Marks)
  - c) Explain health messages you would share with a patient on antibiotics (8 Marks)
2. **Mr Ping is admitted in medical ward with diagnosis of hypertension**
  - a) State five (5) target sites of antihypertensive drugs (5 Marks)
  - b) State five (5) classes of antihypertensive drugs, giving the mechanism of action of each (10 Marks)
  - c) State five (5) side effects of a patient on antihypertensive drugs is likely to experience (5 Marks)

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