**KENYA MEDICAL TRAINING COLLEGE – NYAMIRA**

**END OF YEAR ONE SEMESTER TWO SUPP. EXAMINATION**

**MARCH 2017 KRCHN CLASS (PRE-SERVICE)**

**CARDIOVASCULAR 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) OPHTHALMOLOGY– 5 MARKS**

Q.1. When measuring blood pressure, the diastolic blood pressure is equated with the disappearance of:

1. Maffling sounds
2. Auscultation gap
3. Lorotkoff’s sound
4. Ectopic beat

Q.2. Which of the following is a modifiable risk of hypertension?

1. Age
2. Ethnicity
3. Family history
4. Stress

Q.3. Which of the following is a cardinal sign of left sided heart failure:

1. Jaundice
2. Hepatomegaly
3. Vomiting
4. Pulmonary oedema

Q.4. Accumulation of cholesterol compounds in the inner wall of the blood vessels is called:

1. Arteriosclerosis
2. Atheroma
3. Embolism
4. Thrombosis

Q.5. Rheumatic endocarditis most commonly affects the ----- valve:

1. Aortic
2. Mitral
3. Pulmonic
4. Tricuspid

Q.6. Which of the following are defining characteristics of a patient with a nursing diagnosis of decreased cardiac output:

1. Dyspoenia, decreased pulse, oliguria
2. Dyspoenia, increased peripheral pulse, oliguria
3. Dyspoenia, decreased peripheral pulse, polyuria
4. Dyspoenia, increased peripheral pulse, polyuria

Q.7. The cause of murmur that occurs when the heart valves do not close completely is:

1. Stenosis
2. Regurgitation
3. Shunting
4. Congestion

Q.8. Which of the following is a sign and symptom associated with right sided heart failure:

1. Crackles in the lungs
2. Daytime oliguria
3. Nocturnal polyuria
4. Shortness of breath

Q.9. The following are aetiological causes of thrombophlebitis except:

1. Stasis of venous flow
2. Hypocoagulability of the blood
3. Damage of the endothelia lining of the vein
4. Hypercoagulability of the blood

Q.10. The following is a non modifiable risk factor for coronary heart disease:

1. Age
2. Hypertension
3. Obesity
4. Smoking

**PART TWO: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS – CARDIOVASCULAR – 20 MARKS**

Q.1. Outline six lifestyle modifications you would educate a patient with hypertension

to make 6 marks

Q.2. State four clinical features of a patient with deep venous thrombosis 4 marks

Q.3. Discuss the classification of aneurysms 4 marks

Q.4. State three types of chronic valvular diseases 6 marks

**PART THREE: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS – CARDIOVASCULAR – 20 MARKS**

Q.1. Mrs Y is referred to the ward for admission from the medical outpatient with acute congestive cardiac failure.

1. Draw a longitudinal section of the heart showing the direction of normal blood

flow 5 marks

1. State four investigations that will be done on Mrs y 4 marks
2. Describe the management of Mrs Y till discharge 11 marks