



AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING & MIDWIFERY SCIENCES
END OF SEMESTER DECEMBER 2022 EXAMINATIONS

COURSE CODE AND TITLE: DOP 118 CLINICAL ONCOLOGY

DATE: 5TH DECEMBER 2022

Duration: 2 HOURS

Start: 9:00 AM

Finish: 11:00 AM

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This exam is out of 70 marks
2. This Examination comprises THREE Sections. Section A: Multiple Choice Questions (20 marks)
Section B: Short Answer Questions (30 marks) and Section C: Long Answer Questions (20 marks)
3. Answer ALL Questions.
4. Do Not write anything on the question paper -use the back of your booklet for rough work if need be.

1. A main risk factor and a necessary cause of cervical cancer is:
 - A. Human torovirus
 - B. Human papillomavirus
 - C. Hebstein Bar virus
 - D. Rotavirus C

2. The test used to detect precancerous stages of cervical cancer is:
 - A. Mammography
 - B. Pap test
 - C. Fecal sample test
 - D. Urine sample test

3. There are _____ stages of lung cancer:
 - A. 4
 - B. 6
 - C. 7
 - D. 9

4. The client is 4 hours post-lobectomy for lung cancer. Which assessment data warrant immediate intervention by the nurse:
 - A. Intake of 1500 mL IV and output of 1000 mL.
 - B. 450 mL of bright red drainage in the chest tube.
 - C. Complaining of pain at a 10 on a 1-10 scale.
 - D. Absent lung sound on the side of surgery.

5. Which clinical manifestation would the nurse expect to find in newly diagnosed intrinsic Lung Cancer:
 - A. Dysphagia
 - B. Foul smelling breath
 - C. Hoarseness
 - D. Weight loss

6. A client is being evaluated for colorectal cancer. In preparing the client for barium enema, the nurse should:
 - A. Instruct the client to swallow 6 radiopaque tablets the evening before the study
 - B. Render an oil retention enema and give laxative the night before
 - C. Administer an oil retention enema and give laxative the night before
 - D. Give laxative the night before and a cleansing enema in the morning before the test

7. The nurse is interviewing a male client about his past medical history. Which preexisting condition may lead the nurse to suspect that a client has colorectal cancer:
- A. Weight gain
 - B. Duodenal ulcers
 - C. Polyps
 - D. Hemorrhoids
8. The diet is associated with an increased risk of colorectal cancer:
- A. High fat, refined carbohydrates
 - B. Low protein, complex carbohydrates
 - C. High protein, simple carbohydrates
 - D. Low carbohydrates, complex proteins
9. Acute leukaemias are often associated with which of the following:
- A. Bleeding
 - B. Bruising
 - C. Tiredness
 - D. All of the above
12. Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia is commonly associated with which feature:
- A. Invariably a rapidly demise
 - B. A slow but progressive course
 - C. Overwhelming bleeding
 - D. Hepatitis
13. The side effects expected from radiation therapy for a client with head and cancer:
- A. A scalp and eyebrow alopecia
 - B. Taste sensation loss or changes
 - C. Increased risk for sinus infection
 - D. Moderate weight gain
14. Epstein-Barr virus is known to be associated with:
- A. hepatocellular carcinoma
 - B. cervical cancer
 - C. Burkitt's lymphoma
 - D. T cell leukemia

15. _____ is a syndrome characterized by rapid tumor cell death which releases intracellular contents and causes hyperkalemia, hypophosphatemia, and hyperuricemia in patients who are on chemotherapy:
- A. Inappropriate antidiuretic hormone secretion (SIADH)
 - B. Tumor lysis syndrome
 - C. Gitelman's syndrome
 - D. Liddle syndrome
16. Colorectal Cancer screening include all the following, EXCEPT:
- A. Fecal occult blood testing (FOBT)
 - B. Digital rectal examination (DRE)
 - C. Radiographic barium contrast studies
 - D. Papanicolaou smears test
17. Kaposi's sarcoma is associated with:
- A. Human papilloma virus
 - B. Human T cell lymphotropic virus type I (HTLV-I)
 - C. Human immunodeficiency virus
 - D. Epstein-Barr virus
18. Helicobacter pylori is believed to be associated with:
- A. Prostate cancer
 - B. Lung cancer
 - C. Vaginal cancer
 - D. Gastric cancer
19. The True statement regarding the pathophysiology of melanoma:
- A. "Melanoma develops when keratinocytes mutate in the stratum germinativum."
 - B. "Melanoma of the skin originates from melanocytes found in the stratum basale."
 - C. "Melanoma only occurs on the skin and is the most aggressive type of skin cancer."
 - D. Melanoma arises from the squamous cells in the stratum spinosum."
20. According to a standard staging classification of Hodgkin's disease, the following criteria reflects stage III:
- A. Involvement of lymph node regions or structures on both sides of the diaphragm
 - B. Involvement of two or more lymph node regions or structures
 - C. Involvement of single lymph node region or structure
 - D. Involvement of extra lymphatic organs or tissues

SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

1. State the five (5) types of oesophagus cancer (5 marks)
2. Describe the three (3) risk factors of testicular cancer (6 marks)
3. Outline the six (6) complications of lung cancer (6 marks)
4. Outline the five (5) preventive measures for skin cancer (5 marks)
5. Discuss four (4) oncological emergencies that might arise as a result of cancer or cancer treatment (8 marks)

SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTION – (20 MARKS)

1. You have been assigned to care for Mrs. Tanya, a patient diagnosed with breast cancer scheduled for chemotherapy.
 - a. Define breast cancer (1 mark)
 - b. State the four (4) signs and symptoms of breast cancer (4 marks)
 - c. Outline the five (5) types of breast cancer (5 marks)
 - d. Discuss the possible management of Mrs. Tanya until discharge (10 marks)