



**AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING & MIDWIFERY SCIENCES
KRCHN (ECHN/ENM) UPGRADING
END OF SEPTEMBER -DECEMBER TRIMESTER EXAMINATIONS 2022**

DCHN 111: GENERAL NURSING

DATE: 5TH DECEMBER 2022

TIME: 2 Hours Start: 11:00 AM Finish: 1:00 P.M.

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. This exam is marked out of 70 marks.**
- 2. This exam has three sections: Section A: Multiple Choice Questions, Section B: Short Answer Questions and section C: Essay Questions**
- 3. All questions are compulsory.**
- 4. Answer all questions in the booklet provided.**
- 5. Do not write on the question paper. Use the back of the answer booklet for any rough work**

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)

1. The Most common causative organism in urinary tract infections (UTI's) is:-
 - A. Chlamydia
 - B. Escherichia coli
 - C. Mycoplasma
 - D. Staphylococcus Aureus

2. A urinary output in 24 hours that is indicative of oliguria in an adult is:-
 - A. 1000mls-1200mls
 - B. 200mls-400mls
 - C. 400mls-800mls
 - D. 800mls-1000mls

3. The Commonest type of glaucoma is:-
 - A. Primary open angle glaucoma
 - B. Secondary open angle glaucoma
 - C. Primary angle-closure glaucoma
 - D. Secondary angle-closure glaucoma

4. The priority nursing intervention for a chemical splash to the eye is:-
 - A. Cover the eye with a gauze patch.
 - B. Place antibiotic ointment in the eye.
 - C. Rinse the eye continuously for 15 minutes.
 - D. Read the label on the chemical and call the emergency center.

5. The most common cause of infections in patients with burns is:-
 - A. Staphylococcus aureus
 - B. Hemenolepis nana
 - C. Pseudomonas aeruginosa
 - D. Bacillus Anthracis

6. The following infection is of fungal origin:-
 - A. Onyong nyong fever
 - B. Chikungunya fever
 - C. Candidiasis
 - D. Syphilis

7. Arthritis is defined as inflammation of the:-
- A. Bones
 - B. Joints
 - C. Cartilage
 - D. Muscles
8. Deficiency of estrogen hormone results in:-
- A. Osteoarthritis
 - B. Rheumatoid arthritis
 - C. Gout
 - D. Osteoporosis
9. Broncho-pneumonia presents with:-
- A. Stabbing chest pain, low grade fever, dry cough and low pulse.
 - B. Nasal flaring, fever, cyanosis and stabbing chest pain
 - C. Rapid pulse, nasal flaring, barrel chest and low grade fever
 - D. Low grade fever, nasal flaring, stabbing chest pain and low pulse.
10. In pulmonary embolism:-
- A. There is clot formation in the pulmonary vein or its branches
 - B. There is obstruction of pulmonary artery or one of its branches
 - C. Trauma, pregnancy and valsalva maneuvers are common predisposing factors
 - D. Old age, heart failure and intestinal obstruction clients are more prone
11. The following is subjective data:-
- A. Client rated pain on a numeric rating scale.
 - B. Pinpoint rash on the face and trunk
 - C. Blood pressure raising when the provider enters the room
 - D. Client weight of 90kgs.
12. The following event occurs first in acute inflammation:-
- A. Arteriolar dilatation
 - B. Arteriolar constriction
 - C. Edema
 - D. Blood flow stasis

13. The objective of nursing process is to:
- A. Assist family members make important healthcare decisions.
 - B. Provide nurses with a framework for delivering comprehensive care
 - C. Inform other healthcare professionals on client status
 - D. Organize information for the doctor
14. The systematic problem solving approach towards providing individualized nursing care is known as:-
- a. Nursing care plan
 - b. Nursing process
 - c. Nursing practice act
 - d. Nursing method
15. In the ethical principles that guide the practice of nursing, fairness is enshrined in:-
- A. Accountability
 - B. Justice
 - C. Autonomy
 - D. Advocacy
16. Informed consent promotes :-
- A. Veracity
 - B. Autonomy
 - C. Confidentiality
 - D. Justice
17. An example of a primary skin lesion is:-
- A. Ulcers
 - B. Scales
 - C. Fissure
 - D. Wheal
18. A skin condition characterized by red, scaly skin that often affects the elbows, knees and scalp is called:
- A. Atopic dermatitis
 - B. Contact dermatitis
 - C. Impetigo
 - D. Psoriasis
19. The antidote for heparin overdose is:-
- A. Protamine sulphate
 - B. Valproate
 - C. Warfarin
 - D. Ferrous sulphate

20. Aminoglycosides are effective against: -
- A. Gram-negative non-enteric bacteria
 - B. Gram positive anaerobic microorganisms and *spirochetes*
 - C. Gram-Positive aerobes such as most *Staphylococcus aureus*
 - D. Gram negative anaerobic microorganisms

SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTION (30 MARKS)

1. State six (6) principles of critical care nursing (6 Marks)
2. State four (4) components of plasma. (4 Marks)
3. Describe the two (2) types of nerve fibers in the peripheral nervous system. (4 Marks)
4. Describe the pathophysiology of pulmonary edema in a patient with congestive cardiac failure (6 Marks)
5. State six (6) causes of anemia (6 Marks)
6. Explain the two (2) core principles of pediatric nursing (4 Marks)

SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTION (20 MARKS)

1. Mrs. G has been brought to the outpatient department with an open compound fracture of the left femur.
 - a) Define a fracture (2 Marks)
 - b) Explain four (4) early complications of fractures (8 Marks)
 - c) Describe the immediate medical management of Mrs. G (10 Marks)