



**AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY  
SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES  
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING & MIDWIFERY SCIENCES  
HIGHER DIPLOMA IN CRITICAL CARE NURSING  
END OF JANUARY-APRIL SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS 2023**

**COURSE UNIT:** ACN 130: SPECIALIZED AREAS IN CRITICAL CARE NURSING  
**DATE:** 19<sup>TH</sup> APRIL 2023  
**DURATION:** 2 HOURS      **START:** 11:15 AM      **FINISH:** 1:15 PM

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**Instructions**

1. This exam is out of 70 marks
2. This paper has three sections: Section A; multiple choice questions (20 marks); Section B short answer questions (30 marks); and Section C (20 marks)
3. Answer **ALL** questions
4. Answer all questions in the ANSWER BOOKLET provided
5. Do Not write anything on the question paper
6. Use the back of your booklet for rough work if need be.

**SECTION A- MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)**

1. During the performance appraisal process, a manager who tend to evaluate current happenings has committed the following error;
  - a. Leniency error
  - b. Halo error
  - c. Recency error
  - d. Ambiguous evaluation
2. The following describes a major disaster;
  - a. Victims injured or dead exceed 1,000
  - b. Victims injured or dead exceed 500
  - c. Victims injured or dead exceed 100
  - d. Victims injured or dead exceed 25
3. The Rogers theory of change, the following describe the early adopters;
  - a. Thrive on change
  - b. Receptive to change and less radical
  - c. Prefers status quo
  - d. Accept change after most have accepted
4. The following statement is **TRUE** on non-verbal communication;
  - a. Appearance is a form of non-verbal communication
  - b. The environment where communication takes place has no role
  - c. Silence is considered as non-responsive
  - d. Vocal expression is verbal communication
5. The following element constitute the culture of an organization;
  - a. Values, language, customs, traditions
  - b. Procedures, policies, language, traditions
  - c. Traditions, values, procedure, policies
  - d. Policies, sacred cow, custom traditions
6. In conflict resolution, when the conflicting responds with unassertive cooperation neglecting their own concern in favour of the other is;
  - a. Suppression
  - b. Accommodating
  - c. Avoiding
  - d. Compromise
7. The statement below best describes strategic planning:
  - a. Reactive or proactive identification and management of problems that arise
  - b. Process of establishing standards of performance. Measuring, evaluating and providing feedback
  - c. Process of defining and prioritizing long-term objectives
  - d. Process of coordinating work to be done division of labor and assigning authority

8. The financial plan for an organization that details activities in which expected revenues and expenditures are generated are stated as:
  - a. Operational budgets
  - b. Petty cash budgets
  - c. Budget allocation
  - d. Capital budget
9. In conflict resolution the following statement is **TRUE** concerning mediation;
  - a. Both parties work towards win-lose situation
  - b. Restating each other's comments clarifies understanding
  - c. Feedback from the aggrieved parties is given through the mediator to ease tension
  - d. It is the responsibility of the mediator to come up with resolutions to resolve the conflict
10. According to McGregor theory, the following statements are true of theory Y;
  - a. Workers enjoy their work
  - b. Workers work like machines
  - c. Workers often work against the organizational goals
  - d. Workers are extrinsically motivated
11. leadership theory that is based on people are born to lead is:
  - a. Scientific management
  - b. Behavioral
  - c. Great Man
  - d. Contingency
12. The following is **TRUE** on transformational leadership:
  - a. The leader focused on management tasks
  - b. Contingency rewards are primes of leadership
  - c. Give and take is a core leadership style
  - d. Uses individualized attention in leading others
13. When deploying staff in a department, the following consideration is made;
  - a. Place the employee where they are needed irrespective of expertise in skill
  - b. Match employee's strength to the job requirements
  - c. Do not consider the employees' interest
  - d. Placement has no role in attrition rates
14. The rule of the thumb in performance appraisal is:
  - a. Use a structured form
  - b. Refer to the previous year performance
  - c. Evaluate beyond the structured appraisal form
  - d. Rely heavily on senior nurses' appraisal and peer review
15. Drills in disaster management are performed at what stage of the disaster management cycle:
  - a. Recovery
  - b. Prevention
  - c. Response
  - d. Preparedness

16. The management functions “Directing” means:
  - a. Motivating, leading and supervising
  - b. Motivating, orienting and guiding
  - c. Teaching, supervising and deploying
  - d. Supervising, teaching and guiding staff
17. Grapevine in a hospital means:
  - a. Formal information emanating from staff
  - b. Formal information emanating from ward in charge
  - c. Informal information emanating from ward in charge
  - d. Informal information emanating from staff
18. You are involved in a negotiation process. One of the party members controls the negotiation process and wins. The tactic of negotiation used is;
  - a. Ridicule
  - b. Inappropriate questioning
  - c. Flattery
  - d. Aggressive take over
19. In project management, the component that describes the specific concern, the scope of the concern and the geographic area is:
  - a. Objectives
  - b. Goals
  - c. Problem statement
  - d. Possible solutions
20. In health care management, the component that protects clients from impoverishment associated paying for health services is:
  - a. Service delivery
  - b. Leadership and governance
  - c. Health financing system
  - d. Health information systems
21. When determining the content to be taught, faculty mostly consider;
  - a. Personal preferences, physical environment, and time
  - b. Type of program, time allocate, and level of the students
  - c. Speed of delivery, personality of students, and size of the podium
  - d. Personal preferences, size of the podium, and the levels of the students
22. A teaching skill that requires the teacher to use different tones in teaching is known as:
  - a. Skill of explaining
  - b. Skill of responding
  - c. Skill of variation
  - d. Skill of reinforcement

23. The learning theories that argue that learning is achieved by making association between a stimulus and a response is;
- Social learning theory
  - Cognitive theory
  - Humanistic theories
  - Behavioral theories
24. The following are techniques for teaching attitudes:
- Films, Stories, Role models, Role play
  - Films, Role play, Lecture, Demonstration
  - Role play, Lectures, Stories, Films
  - Stories, Role play, Lecture, Films
25. A student who demonstrates significant growth in skill and mentors other junior students in skill acquisition is at which level at;
- Advance beginner
  - Competent
  - Expert
  - Proficient
26. Evaluation performed on the learner to give diagnostic feedback to the learner and the teacher is;
- Inductive evaluation
  - Formative Evaluation
  - Summative evaluation
  - Terminal evaluation
27. The following is true during curriculum development;
- The learning objectives are derived from the content
  - The educational objectives should focus mainly on the cognitive domain
  - The learning resources are identified at the end
  - Professional roles, functions and responsibilities are identified
28. The BEST method to teach endotracheal suctioning is;
- Practical
  - Lecture
  - Demonstration
  - Simulation
29. When giving feedback during clinical teaching :
- Focus on aspects that can be changed only
  - Conclude with a session of self-evaluation
  - Avoid any negative feedback
  - First emphasize on possible areas of improvement
30. An environment that is conducive for learning;
- The teacher takes charge of the learning
  - Tolerates imperfection
  - Confrontation is avoided
  - Making mistakes is not tolerated

31. A teacher who wants to develop the students clinical reasoning skills would use;
- Tutorial
  - Self-directed learning
  - Problem based learning
  - Practical
32. The approach in curriculum development that combines discipline knowledge wholesomely for the student application is;
- Integrated centred-approach
  - Subject-centred approach
  - Skill centred-approach
  - Competency centred-approach
33. During the mentorship process, the stage at which the mentor and mentee determine the limitations in the mentor- mentee relationship is;
- Preparing
  - Enabling
  - Negotiating
  - Closure
34. In the clinical setting, when the charge nurse provides feedback on the weaknesses and the strengths of a student is;
- Progressive evaluation
  - Continuous assessment test
  - Formative evaluation
  - Summative evaluation
35. The BEST teaching method in heart sound auscultation is;
- Demonstration
  - Practical
  - Simulation
  - Individual learning
36. The BEST teaching aid to bath a new born baby is;
- Flip charts
  - Poster
  - Real thing
  - Flannel board
37. In social learning theory, the step in which the learner sees, hears and experiences the behaviour to be learnt is;
- Retention
  - Attention
  - Reproduction
  - Reinforcement

38. In lecture method of teaching:
- Students actively participate
  - Is used to teach skills acquired by the students
  - It provides knowledge on current trends
  - Encourages creativity
39. One of the following topics can be addressed in role play
- ECG interpretation
  - Endotracheal suction
  - Breaking bad news
  - Utilization of concept maps
40. Emotional barriers to communication during teaching include
- Noise
  - Poor classroom arrangement
  - Poor relationships
  - Difficult language
41. Identify the immediate nursing responsibility for a patient who has undergone cardiac catheterization is
- Apply pressure on the site where the catheter was inserted.
  - Recalculate the flow rate for infusion
  - Commence patient on heparin
  - Obtain arterial blood for blood gas analysis
42. Hyponatremic dehydration refers as ...
- Greater loss of sodium than water.
  - Greater loss of water than sodium
  - Sodium and water is lost in relatively equal proportion.
  - Greater loss of sodium and potassium
43. A nurse is evaluating an infant brought to the clinic with severe diarrhea. What signs and symptoms indicate that the infant has severe dehydration?
- Tachycardia, decreased tears, 5% weight loss
  - Normal pulse and blood pressure, intense thirst
  - Irritability, moderate thirst, normal eyes and fontanel
  - Tachycardia, capillary refill greater than 3 seconds, sunken eyes and fontanel
44. Why infants are at greater risk for fluid and electrolyte imbalances than older children
- Their metabolic rate is lower.
  - They have a decreased surface area.
  - Their kidney functioning is immature.
  - Their daily exchange of extracellular fluid is decreased.

45. Which of the following statement from a Mother of a five year old patient with environmental allergies indicates the need for further education?
- "I should keep my home clean and tidy"
  - "I should wash my bedding at least weekly"
  - "carpet helps reduce allergens"
  - "I should monitor daily pollen counts"
46. Which of the following is the best method for performing a physical examination on a toddler
- From head to toe
  - Distally to proximally
  - From abdomen to toes, to the head
  - From least to most intrusive
47. A nurse was monitoring a five year old admitted in PICU with a diagnosis severe respiratory distress. Changes seen on ECG (Electrocardiogram) of Pulseless ventricular tachycardia (PVT) include;
- Gradual onset, heart rate less than 180 beats per minute
  - Gradual onset, Variable R-R intervals
  - Abrupt onset, heart rate more than 200 beats per minute
  - Abrupt onset with wide QRS complex
48. Alice is rushed to the emergency department during an acute, severe prolonged asthma attack and is unresponsive to usual treatment. The condition is referred to as which of the following?
- Extrinsic asthma
  - Reactive airway disease
  - Intrinsic asthma
  - Status asthmaticus
49. Which of the below contributes to oedema in critically ill children
- Decreased capillary permeability
  - Administration of colloids during CPR
  - Decreased colloidal oncotic pressure
  - Increased venous return to the heart
50. Sarah, 2 years old is admitted in Critical care unit and is receiving total parenteral nutrition (TPN) is indicated in which of the following conditions?
- Functional gut
  - Severe malnutrition
  - Multiple organ failure
  - Mild malnutrition



51. The Foley Family is caring for their youngest child, Justin, who is suffering from tetralogy of Fallot. Which of the following are defects associated with this congenital heart condition?
- Aorta exits from the right ventricle, pulmonary artery exits from the left ventricle, and two noncommunicating circulations
  - Ventricular septal defect, overriding aorta, pulmonic stenosis (PS), and right ventricular hypertrophy
  - Coarctation of aorta, aortic valve stenosis, mitral valve stenosis, and patent ductus arteriosus
  - Tricuspid valve atresia, atrial septal defect, ventricular septal defect, and hypoplastic right ventricle
52. Which of the following outlines an effective nursing intervention to decrease cardiac demands and minimize cardiac workload among children with heart disease?
- Feeding the infant over long periods
  - Allowing the infant to have her way to avoid conflict
  - Scheduling care to provide for uninterrupted rest periods
  - Developing and implementing a consistent care plan
53. A child with blood gas that shows a pH of 7.25, PaCO<sub>2</sub> of 60 mmHg, PaO<sub>2</sub> of 75 mmHg and HCO<sub>3</sub> of 24 mEq/L is considered to be having
- Uncompensated respiratory acidosis
  - Compensated respiratory acidosis with hypoxemia
  - Uncompensated metabolic acidosis
  - Uncompensated metabolic alkalosis with hypoxemia
54. A four month old infant born with a congenital cardiac defect; transposition of great arteries with tricuspid atresia (TGA with TA) is commenced on prostaglandin E<sub>2</sub>, This is to:
- Decrease the intensity of heart murmur
  - To prevent intra cardiac blood shunting
  - Maintain patency of the ductus arteriosus
  - Reduce irritability and prolonged crying
55. A two year old child was admitted with severe Pneumonia and nurse John, is aware that the child's inflamed airway causes circumferential reduction up to what percent?
- 1mm circumferential edema causes 20% reduction
  - 1mm circumferential edema causes 10% reduction
  - 1mm circumferential edema causes 50% reduction
  - 1mm circumferential edema causes 75% reduction
56. A nurse in the newborn nursery is monitoring a preterm newborn infant for respiratory distress syndrome. Which assessment signs if noted in the newborn infant would alert the nurse to the possibility of this syndrome?
- Hypotension and Bradycardia
  - Acrocyanosis and grunting
  - The presence of a barrel chest with grunting
  - Tachypnea and retractions

57. The primary critical observation for Apgar scoring is the:
- Presence of meconium
  - Evaluation of the Moro reflex
  - Sternal retractions
  - Heart rate
58. When performing an assessment on a neonate, which assessment finding is most suggestive of hypothermia?
- Hyperglycemia
  - Metabolic alkalosis
  - Shivering
  - Bradycardia
59. An insulin-dependent diabetic delivered a 10-pound male. When the baby is brought to the nursery, the priority of care is to:
- clean the umbilical cord with Betadine to prevent infection
  - give the baby a bath
  - call the laboratory to collect a PKU screening test
  - check the baby's serum glucose level and administer glucose if  $< 40$  mg/dL
60. A neonate is diagnosed as HIE (Hypoxic ischemic encephalopathy) and the nurse expects which of the following clinical manifestations in the newborn.
- Hypothermia, vomiting and seizures
  - Seizures, difficulty in feeding and hypotonia
  - Seizures, hypertonia and difficulty in feeding
  - Hyperthermia, vomiting and seizures
61. A nurse is performing physical exam on a new born baby and observes the neonate has marked tachypnea, cyanosis and umbilical cord staining. The nurse understands the clinical signs are related to one of the below diagnosis
- Congenital heart disease
  - Perinatal asphyxia
  - Meconium aspiration syndrome
  - Transient tachypnea of newborn
62. Identify the initial management of a neonate born of Meconium stained amniotic fluid (MSAF) and the nurse observes the, neonate is not breathing neither crying
- Administer free flow oxygen
  - Intubate the baby
  - Clear the airways at once
  - Transfer to NICU
63. Which action best explains the main role of surfactant in the neonate?
- Promotes clearing mucus from the respiratory tract
  - Assists with ciliary body maturation in the upper airways
  - Helps the lungs remain expanded after the initiation of breathing
  - Helps maintain a rhythmic breathing pattern

64. A neonate is very sick in NICU and is being treated for Kernicterus and it refers to what?
- Damage to the kidneys due to high levels of potassium
  - Damage to the liver due to high bilirubin levels
  - Damage to the brain due to high bilirubin levels
  - Damage to the heart due to hyponatremia
65. One of the priority nursing interventions for a neonate undergoing phototherapy is...
- Daily clean the umbilical cord
  - Turn the neonates position two hourly
  - Cover the neonates eyes with protective shield
  - Monitor for sings of hyperbilirubinemia
66. What is the best action of a nurse, assigned to care for a newborn baby with a congenital defect known as Gastroschisis?
- Cover the abdominal organs with sterile gauze soaked in disinfectant
  - Cover the abdominal organs with sterile gauze soaked in saline
  - Wait for the pediatrician to give the right direction
  - Prepare the newborn for surgical repair
67. Polydactyly refers to:
- Missing fingers or toes
  - An extra digit of fingers or toes
  - Fusion of fingers or toes
  - Lobster claw deformity
68. The nurse determines the patient understands the purpose of the injection RhoD immunoglobulin (RhoGAM) if, she states it will protect the baby from which of the following?
- Developing a rubella infection
  - Developing physiological jaundice
  - Having Rh positive blood
  - Being affected by Rh incompatibility
69. Nurse Nancy is caring for a neonate with a diagnosis of Necrotizing entero-colitis (NEC). Which assessment finding should be of highest concern?
- Low grade temperature
  - Increased abdominal girth
  - Poor feeding
  - Crying frequently
70. Identify the complications associated with Necrotizing entero-colitis (NEC)
- Septicemia, jaundice and hyperthermia
  - Electrolyte imbalance, septicemia, metabolic disorder
  - Metabolic disorder, heart failure, sepsis
  - Hyperbilirubinemia, Eletrolyte imbalance, encephlopathy