AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING & MIDWIFERY SCIENCES
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING
END OF JANUARY-APRIL SEMESTER 2023 EXAMINATIONS

COURSE CODE AND TITLE: BSN 211: HEALTH ASSESSMENT

DATE: 4TH APRIL 2023

Duration: 2 HOURS   Start: 2:00 PM   Finish: 4:00 PM

INSTRUCTIONS
1. This exam is out of 70 marks
2. This Examination comprises THREE Sections. Section I: Multiple Choice Questions (20 marks) Section II: Short Answer Questions (30 marks) and Section III: 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. The bell of the stethoscope is used to assess what characteristic: -
    A. High-pitched sounds
    B. High-amplitude sounds
    C. Low-pitched sounds
    D. Low-amplitude sounds
2. An ongoing process that you use throughout the entire physical assessment and patient: -
    A. Inspection
    B. palpation
    C. Percussion
    D. Auscultation
3. Is the act of active listening to body organs to gather information on a patient's clinical status: -
    A. inspection
    B. palpation
    C. Percussion
    D. Auscultation
4. A 59-year-old woman with emphysema is admitted to your unit. In what order would you conduct the physical assessment of the thorax and lungs: -
    A. Inspection, palpation, percussion, auscultation
    B. Inspection, auscultation, palpation, percussion
    C. Auscultation, palpation, percussion, inspection
    D. Palpation, percussion, inspection, auscultation
5. The best position for assessing the rectum: -
    A. Semi-Fowler's
    B. Horizontal recumbent
    C. Side-lying
    D. Prone
6. The test done by placing the client 20 feet from the snellen eye chart and testing each eye alone: -
    A. Assess Visual Acuity
    B. Pin Hole test
    C. Pupillary reaction
    D. Ascotoma
7. The primary source of data for the client's database is: -
    A. nurse's recording of health history
    B. recent clinic or hospital records
    C. physician's history and physical
    D. client
8. Objective data in the following is: -
    A. Information about education
    B. A description of joint mobility
    C. Assessment of breath sounds
    D. A description of pain
9. PERRLA refers to: -
    A. Motor function
    B. Order of assessment
    C. Level of consciousness
    D. Pupillary reaction
10. The depth of deep palpation during physical examination is: -
    A. 3cm

B. 4-5 cm
C. 1-3 cm
D. 2-3 cm

11. YES or NO questions are called: -
   A. Open ended questions
   B. Closed ended questions
   C. Leading questions
   D. Both closed and open-ended questions

12. The following percussion sounds will be audible most of the abdominal area: -
   A. Resonance
   B. Dull sound
   C. Flat sound
   D. Tympani

13. Verbal information obtain from patient about his/her health status such as pain itching and nausea are called: -
   A. Sign
   B. Symptom
   C. Complain
   D. Response

14. A nurse is assessing a client for periodical urine output and and monitoring vital signs 4 hourly is: -
   A. Emergency assessment
   B. Time lapsed assessment
   C. Ongoing assessment
   D. Initial assessment

15. Auscultation of the heart sounds can reveal: -
   A. The heart rate, rhythm, and presence of murmurs.
   B. Whether blood is flowing well to the extremities.
   C. Whether or not the patient has a blocked vessel.
   D. Whether or not the patient is having chest pain.

16. A patient complains about aching and cold feet. A nurse is concerned about peripheral circulation. They should assess: -
   A. Dizziness, palpitations, and chest pain.
   B. Edema and jugular vein distention.
   C. Aortic, pulmonic, tricuspid, and mitral heart sounds.
   D. Color, temperature, capillary refill, and pulse quality.

17. The thyroid gland is not visible during the: -
   A. Inspection
   B. Palpation
   C. Percussion
   D. Auscultation

18. When a nurse performed the physical examination of abdomen the sequence of examination should be: -
   A. Inspection, auscultation, Percussion, palpation
   B. Inspection, palpation, Percussion, auscultation
   C. Auscultation, Inspection, Percussion, palpation

D. Percussion, Inspection, auscultation, palpation

19. The appropriate time to collect a urine specimen from a patient: -
    A. be the physical examination
    B. any time the patient feels he can provide a specimen
    C. during the examination
    D. after the examination

20. The following is used to test the unconscious patient's peripheral response to pain: -

    A. Sternal rub

    B. Nail bed pressure.

    C. Pressure on the orbital rim.

    D. Squeezing of the sternocleidomastoid muscle

SECTION II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS   (30 MARKS)

1. Outline five (5) indications of health assessments   (5 marks)
2. State and explain pathology (3) types of health assessment   (6 marks)
3. Differentiate between subjective and objective data   (4 marks)
4. Briefly describe how to asses for muscle strength in musculoskeletal assessment   (5 marks)
5. Outline five (5) signs and symptoms that would indicate respiratory distress while examining the respiratory system.   (5 marks)
6. In the assessment of the cardiovascular system, outline five (5) possible observations on inspection and palpation of nails.   (5 marks)

SECTION III: LONG ANSWER QUESTION   (20 MARKS)

1. Mr. P is brought to the accident and emergency by his wife. He has had chest pain and coughing the last 2 days without improvement. You are expected to conduct history taking on this patient.
a) State two (2) aims of history taking   (2 marks)
b) Briefly describe how you will carry out the history taking   (18 marks)