



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

COURSE CODE COURSE TITLE: BSN 212 BASIC LIFE SUPPORT & EMERGENCY CARE

DATE: 5TH APRIL 2023

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 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.

SECTION I: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. When caring for an unconscious casualty you should check for breathing: -
 - A. No more than 10 seconds
 - B. Approximately 10 second
 - C. Exactly 10 seconds
 - D. At least 10 seconds
2. You are a lone first aider and have an unconscious non breathing adult. Your first action if: -
 - A. Start CPR with 30 chest compressions
 - B. Give five initial rescue breaths
 - C. Call for help requesting for an ambulance and AED
 - D. Give two initial rescue breaths
3. The correct ratio of chest compressions to rescue breaths for use in CPS of an adult casualty is: -
 - A. 2 compressions: 30 rescue breaths.
 - B. 5 compressions: 1 rescue breath.
 - C. 15 compressions: 2 rescue breaths.
 - D. 30 compressions: 2 rescue breaths.
4. The correct sequence for the chain of survival is : -
 - A. Call for help, CPR, defibrillation, advanced care
 - B. CPR, defibrillation, call for help, advanced care
 - C. Defibrillation, CPR, call for help, advanced care
 - D. Defibrillation, call for help, CPR, advanced care
5. The test you can use if you suspect that a casualty has had a stroke is: -
 - A. Face, Arms, Speech, Test.
 - B. Alert, Voice, Pain, Unresponsive.
 - C. Response, Airway, Breathing, Circulation.
 - D. Pulse, Respiratory Rate, Temperature

6. The first action when attending to a casualty who had an electrical shock is: -
 - A. Ensure that he is still breathing
 - B. Wash the burn with cold water the make sure that the contact with electrical source is broken
 - C. Check for danger and ensure that contact with the electrical source is broken
 - D. Check the level of response

7. An open fracture is one which: -
 - A. The bone ends can move around
 - B. The bone is exposed as the skin is broken
 - C. Causes complications such as punctured lung
 - D. The bone is bent and split

8. The medical condition which will develop from severe blood loss is: -
 - A. Shock
 - B. Hypoglycemia
 - C. Anaphylaxis
 - D. Hypothermia

9. Burns can be classified based on the depth as: -
 - A. Small, medium, large
 - B. First, second and third degree
 - C. Minor, medium and severe
 - D. Superficial, partial thickness, full thickness

10. The steps one would take to control bleeding form a nose bleed are: -
 - A. Sit casualty down, lean forward and pinch soft part of the nose
 - B. Sit casualty down, lean backward and pinch soft part of nose
 - C. Lie casualty down, pinch soft part of nose
 - D. Lie casualty down, pinch top of the nose

11. You are having lunch with a friend and he begins to choke on some food. He can't speak, breathe or cough it up. You should: -
- A. Put your fingers down his throat to try and dislodge the obstruction: -
 - B. Do the Heimlich maneuver
 - C. Give five back blows between his shoulder blades.
 - D. Make him lie down in supine position
12. You are walking home and you see a man lying on the ground. You ask him if he's alright but he does not respond. You should: -
- A. Begin CPR
 - B. Give him 2 rescue breaths
 - C. Check whether the airway is clear
 - D. Leave him to wake up by himself
13. When offering first aid to a casualty with an impaled object which is penetrating the chest you should: -
- A. Remove the object as soon as possible
 - B. Keep the victim on their back
 - C. Keep the victim on their back with feet elevated
 - D. Stabilize the object
14. While offering first aid to a casualty with a sucking chest wound you should: -
- A. Seal the wound
 - B. Stop any external bleeding
 - C. Stop internal bleeding
 - D. Leave the wound uncovered
15. A fracture in which the bone is fragmented into more than two pieces is called: -
- A. Impacted
 - B. Green stick
 - C. Spiral
 - D. Comminuted

16. When a muscle is stretched beyond its range of motion, it results in: -
- A. Sprain
 - B. Strain
 - C. Contusion
 - D. Cramp
17. You are assisting a person with an asthma take their prescribed medication. There is no improvement from the medicine after 20 minutes and the person seems to be struggling to breathe. You should: -
- A. Instruct the person to double their prescribed dose and try again.
 - B. Be patient. Wait for the medication to take effect.
 - C. Perform a physical assessment.
 - D. Alert emergency medical services or activate your emergency action plan
18. An injured victim is shivering and wet from heavy sweating. His tissue color is pale and he is pleading for something to drink. You should: -
- A. Give warm salty water.
 - B. Give cool, clean tap water.
 - C. Give nothing to drink; remove any blood soaked dressings.
 - D. Give nothing to drink; cover him with a blanket to maintain normal
19. While caring for a coworker with a painful, blistered burn on the arm from a hot liquid you should: -
- A. Cool it with cold water as quickly as possible and continue cooling until pain is relieved.
 - B. Quickly pop each blister, and then apply cold butter until the pain is relieved.
 - C. Apply triple antibiotic ointment to the burn and cover it with an adhesive bandage.
 - D. Apply ice directly to the burn and keep it there until pain is relieved.
20. To “observe universal precautions” means: -
- A. Whether or not you think the victim’s blood or body fluid is infected, you act as if it is.
 - B. To quickly look for life-threatening conditions.
 - C. To reassure and comfort the victim.
 - D. To obtain Implied Consent.

SECTION II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS- 30 MARKS

1. Describe the management of a casualty with a sprain (5 marks)
2. Describe the different types of bleeding. (6 marks)
3. State any five (5) types of burns that require hospitalization (5 marks)
4. Explain how you would suspect a casualty has a chemical burn to the eye (5 marks)
5. State the four (4) components of a scene size up (4 marks)
6. Explain the golden rule of first aid (5 marks)

SECTION III- LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS- 20 MARKS

1. Describe fractures under the following headings:
 - a. Types of fractures commonly encountered by first aiders (5 Marks)
 - b. Signs and symptoms of fractures (5 Marks)
 - c. Management/first aid (10 Marks)