

AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF NURSING & MIDWIFERY SCIENCES END OF SEMESTER AUGUST 2023 EXAMINATIONS

COURSE CODE: DOP 113

COURSE TITLE: HEALTH ASSESSMENT AND DIAGNOSTICS IN ONCOLOGY

DATE: 8th August 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.

- 1. The commonly used test in detection of cancer is:-
 - A. CT scan
 - B. Biopsy
 - C. Antibody test
 - D. Widal test
- 2. The bladder is located in which region of the abdomen:-
 - A. Hypogastric region
 - B. Right hypochondriac region
 - C. Right Lower Quadrant
 - D. Left lumbar region
- 3. Test for shifting dullness is performed to assess:
 - A. Liver abscess
 - B. Ascites
 - C. Cholecystitis
 - D. Peritonitis
- 4. During an examination of the client's eyes the very first thing that a nurse should look at is:-
 - A. Eye internal structures
 - B. Eye external structures
 - C. The pupils reactivity to light
 - D. Color of the irises of the eye
- 5. During inspection of the throat of a client with a tongue blade, the client begins to gag. What does this response indicate:-
 - A. The client is nauseated.
 - B. The client has nerve damage to his tongue.
 - C. The client has a functioning response.
 - D. The client has a malfunctioning response

6.	After inspecting a client's abdomen, which assessment technique should the nurse use next :-
	A. Light Palpation
	B. Percussion
	C. Auscultation
	D. Deep Palpation
7.	The sign depicted when pain is felt on the right lower quadrant while palpating the left lower
	quadrant is referred to as:-
	A. Murphy's sign
	B. Psoas sign
	C. Grey Turner's sign
	D. Rovsing's sign
8.	The test done by asking the patient to follow your finger or pencil as you move it in toward the
	bridge of the nose is:-
	A. Visual acuity
	B. Visual Fields by Confrontation
	C. Test for convergence
	D. Visual fields
9.	During assessment of the frontal and maxillary sinuses you should make sure you check for:-
	A. Tactile signs of carcinoma
	B. Swelling
	C. Lesions
	D. Tenderness
10	. One of the following is a primary source of data:-
	A. Nurse's recording of health history
	B. Recent clinic or hospital records
	C. Physician's history and physical
	D. Client

11. A loud high-pitched drum like tone during the percussion is:-
A. Resonance
B. Tympani
C. Hyper-resonance
D. Flatness
12. As the client walks into the examination room you should assess for:-
A. Signs of illness, well-nourished
B. Dress and signs of illness
C. Gender and age
D. Gait and posture
13. The periodical assessment of urine output and vital sign monitoring every 4 hours is:-
A. Emergency assessment
B. Time lapsed assessment
C. Ongoing assessment
D. Initial assessment
14. The normal liver span of an adult is:
A. 7-12 cm
B. 5-12 cm
C. 6-12 cm
D. 4-12 cm
15. The assessment technique used during the first breast and axilla examination is:-
A. Palpation
B. Auscultation
C. Inspection
D. Percussion
16. Grade +2 pitting edema is:
A. 4 mm deep
B. 6 mm deep

- C. 2 mm deep D. 8 mm deep
- 17. Normal angle at nail base is:
 - A. 10 degrees
 - B. 160 degrees
 - C. 180 degrees
 - D. 30 degrees
- 18. The next course of action to be taken when you find a mass during palpation of the scrotum for a patient is:-
 - A. Perform trans-illumination to further assess the finding.
 - B. Nothing. This is a normal finding.
 - C. Document mass palpated, left testicle.
 - D. Ask the client how long he's had a tumor in his testicle.
- 19. Raising of arms over the head during examination of the breasts is done because:-
 - A. The client has small breasts.
 - B. The client has large breasts.
 - C. The nurse couldn't palpate the axilla correctly.
 - D. Skin dimpling is accented in this position
- 20. One of 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

(30 MARKS)

SECTION II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. (Outline five (5)	indications of health assessments in oncology.	(5 marks)
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2. State three (3) types of health assessment. (6 marks)

3. Explain three (3) analytical diagnostic techniques in oncology. (6 marks)

4. Describe how to measure liver span in the assessment of the gastrointestinal (5 marks)

5. Highlight five (5) roles of the nurse in carrying diagnostic investigations in oncology. (5marks)

6. State four (4) signs and symptoms of increased intracranial pressure. (4 marks)

7. Describe how to perform physical examination of the thyroid gland. (5marks)

8. State four (4) characteristics of the skin that are examined during assessment of the integumentary system. (4 marks)

SECTION III: LONG ANSWER QUESTION

(20 MARKS)

1. Mrs. P with cancer of the stomach is due for her second cycle of Chemotherapy. She however complains of a bloated stomach and distension. Using the 4 techniques describe how you will perform physical examination on Mrs. P in assessment of the abdomen. (20 marks)