

## AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF NURSING AND MIDWIFERY SCIENCES KENYA REGISTERED COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING SUPPLEMENTARY/SPECIAL EXAMINATION

COURSE CODE AND TITLE: DNS 111 COMMUNICATION SKILLS

**DATE: 31st July 2023** 

**TIME:** 2 Hours **Start: 2:00 P.M. Finish:** 4:00 P.M.

## **INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1. This exam will be marked out of 70 Marks
- 2. ALL Questions are compulsory.
- 3. The Examination has Three Sections: Section A- Multiple Choice Questions, Section B: Short Answer Questions, Section C: Long Essay Questions
- 4. Answer all Questions in the ANSWER BOOKLET provided

- 1. The following is **NOT** a recommended practice when working with a professional medical interpreter: -
  - A. Speak short sentences
  - B. Hold a pre-conference with the interpreter
  - C. Address interpreter directly.
  - D. Identify any gender or age preferences.
  - 2. The nursing response that demonstrates the principle of beneficence when communicating to the family of a critically ill client undergoing cardiopulmonary rescucitation is:-
    - A. "He is critically ill and we are caring for his needs"
    - B. "I will have the doctor speak to you later about his condition"
    - C. "His heart has stopped and we are attempting to revive him"
    - D. "I don't know how he doing but you need to come immediately"
  - 3. A subtle therapeutic technique that communicates to the patient that you are interested and want to hear more. It indicates your acceptance of the patient as a person. It usually involves nonverbal cues such as eye contact and nodding.
    - A. Moral support
    - B. Minimal encouragement
    - C. Act of kindness
    - D. Therapeutic relationship

4When caring for a patient with partial hearing the nurse should:-

- A. Raise the voice and speak more loudly
- B. Dim lights to prevent overstimulation
- C. Post a hearing impairment sign on the client's door
- D. Ask relatives to take home hearing aids so they will not be lost.
- 5. Which of the following statements is true about verbal and nonverbal communication
  - A. When they are not consistent or incongruent, the nonverbal message will most likely be the one received.
  - B. Nonverbal communication is not as powerful as verbal communication
  - C. When they are not consistent or incongruent, the verbal message will most likely be the one received.
  - D. Verbal communication is not as powerful as nonverbal communication
- 6. The appropriate initial response to an unruly client who shouts, "you are all incompetent here! I have been waiting for two hours!" is:-
  - A. "I know you are upset but I will have to call security if you continue shouting"
  - B. "I see you are frustrated but the delay cannot be avoided"
  - C. "Its upsetting to wait for so long. How can I best help you?"
  - D. "The wait is long today but you will receive unhurried quality care when it's your turn"

- 7. The following is **NOT** a reason to use minimal encouragers: -
  - A. To demonstrate attentiveness
  - B. To encourage the client
  - C. To minimize interruption
  - D. To avoid answering a question
- 8. The best response to a client who asks "is this disease going to kill me?" with regards to a diagnosis of terminal illness is: -
  - A. "We will do everything possible to prevent that from happening"
  - B. "Well, we are all going to die at some time"
  - C. "You should concentrate on getting better rather than thinking about death"
  - D. "Hearing the diagnosis must have been difficult for you. What are your thoughts?"
- 9. The difference between reflecting and paraphrasing is: -
  - A. Reflecting checks on how the person is feeling, not just checking understanding
  - B. Paraphrasing checks how the person is feeling, not just checking understanding
  - C. Reflecting refers to repeating back word for word while paraphrasing refers to changing wording slightly
  - D. Paraphrasing refers to repeating back word for word while reflecting refers to changing wording slightly
- 10. The following strategy is **inappropriate** for providing discharge instructions to an elderly hypertensive client with low literacy level:-
  - A. Provide discharge instructions while family members are present
  - B. Have a client watch a videoon hypertension management
  - C. Printing out pictures of common food labels and review where to look for sodium content
  - D. Speak slowly and loudly so the client can understand you
- 11. An ability to confidently and comfortably express thoughts and feelings while still respecting the legitimate rights of the patient.
  - A. Unassertive communication
  - B. Aggressive communication
  - C. Assertive communication
  - D. Non-aggressive communication
- 12. Patient says: "I am afraid what the Doctor will tell me later". You say: "I can see that you are a bit scared when you meet the Doctor later". What communication technique is this:-
  - A. Summarizing
  - B. Reflection
  - C. Paraphrasing
  - D. Restating

- 13. Statements given in support of another statement are called.
  - A. Conclusions
  - B. Premises
  - C. Arguments
  - D. Summaries
- 14. The best response to a teary client who reports to have been given bad news on their diagnosis by a radiology technician is:-
  - A. I can see that you are very upset. Let's talk about what happened
  - B. I will report the technician to the head of radiology department
  - C. The technician never should have said that to you
  - D. Your doctor will discuss treatment options with you
- 15. A blind elderly patient is in tears upon learning that her cancer is terminal. What would be the best nonverbal communication to show her empathy?
  - A. Cry with her
  - B. Silence
  - C. Touch
  - D. Wipe her tears
- 16. The following is FALSE regarding touch as a nonverbal means of therapeutic communication:-
  - A. Culture, age and gender affect the interpretation of touch.
  - B. Small children respond better to cuddles rather than verbal explanations
  - C. For a caregiver comfortable physical contact, touch has great potential for conveying warmth
  - D. It is always recommended to touch patients to communicate caring.
- 17. In establishing a therapeutic relationship, the focus of interaction is the: -
  - A. Task
  - B. Nurse
  - C. Equipment
  - D. Patient
- 18. The appropriate nursing intervention for a chronically ill patient who becomes withdrawn and increasingly frustrated by small inconveniences during medication administration is:-.
  - A. Ask them about their job search
  - B. Verbalise to the patient "I notice that you seem frustrated"
  - C. Refer the patient to support groups
  - D. Reassure the patient that anger is a normal
- 19. The appropriate response by a nurse supervisor to a frustrated student nurse providing hygiene care for an uncooperative elderly client is:-
  - A. "Talk to the client to establish why they are angry with you"
  - B. "Let's go together to ask about the client's concerns"
  - C. "It sounds like you shouldn't work with this client so I will reassign you"
  - D. "I will talk with the client to see why the client is angry."

- 20. To achieve cultural competence in counseling, one should first:-
  - A. Become aware of their own worldview as well as the assumptions, values and biases
  - B. Provide counselling services to clients of diverse cultures
  - C. Participate in a counselor exchange programs
  - D. Regularly attend continuing education workshops on multicultural counseling

## SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

(**30 MARKS**)

- 1. Describe the three (3) levels of active listening in communication. (6 Marks)
- 2. State five (5) factors that affect critical thinking in nursing practice. (5 Marks)
- 3. Explain five (5) common barriers to communication in nursing practice. (5 Marks)
- 4. Using a diagram illustrate the communication process. (6 Marks)
- 5. Expound on the SOLER acronym as applicable in effective communication. (5 Marks)
- 6. State three (3) benefits of using written documentation as a method of communication in nursing practice (3 Marks)

## SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTION

(20 MARKS)

- 1. Mrs. J, 28 years, is a client in you care presenting for counselling.
- a. State five (5) qualities of an effective counsellor.

(5 marks)

b. Describe the GATHER approach used in counselling.

(12 marks)

c. List three (3) relevant counseling ethical issues

(3 marks)