



**AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES**

DEPARTMENT OF NURSING AND MIDWIFERY SCIENCES

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS AUGUST 2023

Course Unit: BSN 212 BASIC LIFE SUPPORT AND EMERGENCY CARE

Date: 10TH AUGUST 2023

Time: 2 Hours

Start: 2:00 P.M.

Finish: 4:00 P.M.

Instructions

- 1) This paper has three sections: Section I, Section II and Section III
- 2) Answer **ALL** questions in Section I and Section II and III
- 3) Use the University examination booklets provided
- 4) Re-writing the questions on your answer sheet is unnecessary

SECTION I: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

(20 MARKS)

1. You need to perform CPR on your neighbor after she collapsed and stopped breathing. How many chest compressions to rescue breaths should you do: -
 - A. 30 compressions to two breaths
 - B. 20 compressions to five breaths
 - C. 15 compressions to three breaths
 - D. 15 compressions to two breaths
2. When securing a triangular bandage always use a: -
 - A. Overhead knot
 - B. Half hitch knot
 - C. Reef knot
 - D. Triangular knot
3. An arm sling is used to support an injured: -
 - A. Arm or forearm
 - B. Wrist
 - C. Rib fracture
 - D. Leg fracture
4. The treatment that a victim who's life threatening condition is "not breathing" needs is; -
 - A. The Heimlich Maneuver, two rescue breaths and CPR
 - B. Start CPR immediately
 - C. Twelve to fifteen rescue breaths per minute and correct CPR
 - D. You should follow the steps for rescue breathing
5. The condition in which some people are very allergic to insect bites and stings is called: -
 - A. Septic shock
 - B. Cardiac arrest
 - C. Toxic shock syndrome
 - D. Anaphylactic shock
6. The first aid treatment for a sprained ankle is: -
 - A. Remove the shoe and check for swelling using the capillary reflex method
 - B. Keep the shoe on, apply an ankle bandage for support, elevate and apply cold towels
 - C. Keep the shoe on, apply an ankle splint and apply heat if possible
 - D. Have the victim walk or move as soon as possible to prevent stiffness

7. The first aid treatment for a nose bleed is: -
 - A. Use direct pressure, elevation and pressure points to control the bleeding
 - B. Tilt the head back and tightly squeeze the nostrils
 - C. Have the victim lean forward, apply gentle pressure on the nostril and apply cold towels.
 - D. Lay the victim on his back, treat for shock and apply heat if available.
8. After you have surveyed an accident scene and provided for your own safety you should:-
 - A. Take charge, remain calm and act with confidence to the level of your training
 - B. Provide primary treatment for shock
 - C. Call 911 or your local emergency number
 - D. Provide immediate treatment for the “hurry cases”
9. To treat a first degree burn you should: -
 - A. Apply a good quality burn cream or ointment
 - B. Clean the area thoroughly with hot soapy water
 - C. Apply a constricting band between the burn and the heart
 - D. Apply cool running water until there is little or no remaining pain
10. The following technique is not suitable for moving an unconscious victim: -
 - A. Improvised stretcher
 - B. Four-handed seat carry
 - C. Two person carry
 - D. Blanket drag
11. Assuming you are properly trained, the best procedure to follow for a water rescue is: -
 - A. Throw, row then go
 - B. Try to reach from the shore, then throw a rope or rescue device, last go with support
 - C. Swim with support, throw a rope or flotation device, reach with a pole from shore
 - D. Reach, paddle, swim
12. The best procedure for treating a known poisonous snake bite: -
 - A. Capture the snake. Place it in an ice chest and take the snake and victim to a hospital.
 - B. Place a constricting bandage 4 inches above the head of the snake to slow the spread of venom.
 - C. Keep the victim calm, keep the bite location lower than the heart, get medical help immediately.
 - D. Treat the victim for shock and continue the planned activity

13. White or grayish-yellow patches on someone's ears, noses or cheeks are signs of: -
- A. Frostbite
 - B. Cold related stress disorder
 - C. Anaphylactic shock
 - D. Hypothermia
14. The best definition of the "Hurry Cases" is: -
- A. Breathing, bleeding and broken bones
 - B. Any condition that threatens a victim's life
 - C. Any illness where the victim vomits
 - D. Any accident requiring rescue breathing
15. A victim that has come into contact with poison ivy should: -
- A. Wait at least 20 minutes before washing the affected area with hot water and soap
 - B. Rinse the affected area immediately with soap and water
 - C. Continue to wear the clothes that have come into contact with the poison to protect others.
 - D. Immediately scratch and rub the affected area to provide long term relief from the itching.
16. The first step when caring for bleeding wounds is: -
- A. Apply direct pressure with a clean or sterile dressing
 - B. Apply pressure at pressure point
 - C. Add bulky dressing to reinforce blood soaked bandages
 - D. Elevate the wound
17. The carotid artery is located: -
- A. Inside of the wrist just above the head.
 - B. On the neck to the right or left of the windpipe.
 - C. Behind the knee cap
 - D. Inside the arm between the elbow and shoulder.
18. The first thing to do when your check of the scene suggests that the victim has suffered an electrical shock is: -
- A. Cover all burns with a dry loose dressing.
 - B. Ask a bystander to help you move the victim.
 - C. Place the victim on one side with the head down.
 - D. Make sure the power is turned off.

19. First-aid treatment for chemical burns usually involves: -

- A. Applying petroleum jelly
- B. Flushing the affected skin or eyes with water for 15 minutes
- C. Elevating the burned body part for an hour
- D. No first aid is needed

20. The signs of an airway obstruction include:-

- A. Poor air exchange
- B. High-pitched noise while inhaling
- C. Inability to speak
- D. All of the above

SECTION II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

(30Marks)

- 1. Describe the first aid of a casualty experiencing hypothermia (5 marks)
- 2. Explain any five (5) signs of a fracture (5 marks)
- 3. Explain the different types of shock (8 marks)
- 4. Describe the cardiac chain of survival (5 marks)
- 5. Explain the first aid of a choking victim who is conscious (7 marks)

SECTION III: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS- 20 marks

- 1. Describe the primary survey of a casualty assessment detailing the action in each step (20 Marks)