



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

**COURSE CODE AND TITLE: BSN322 MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHIATRY
NURSING**

DATE:

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

(20 MARKS)

1. Indicate True (T) or False (F) for each of the following statements about Tricyclic antidepressants (2mks)
 - a) Inhibits uptake of nor-epinephrine and serotonin
 - b) They are likely to cause nausea and vomiting
 - c) TCA are particularly likely to cause delirium
 - d) They are extremely sedating
2. Antipsychotic medications reduce psychotic symptoms by:-
 - a) Blocking the reuptake of serotonin
 - b) Blocking the action of dopamine
 - c) Inhibiting production of Monoamine Oxidase.
 - d) Depressing the CNS
3. In Schizophrenia, when an individual believes that messages are being sent directly to them, this is referred to as: -
 - a) Delusions of persecution
 - b) Nihilistic delusions
 - c) Delusions of reference
 - d) Delusions of thought insertion
4. Catatonic behaviour is characterized by: -
 - a) Elated mood
 - b) Grandiosed delusions
 - c) Delusions of thought broadcasting
 - d) Rigid immobile postures
5. The following are stages of mania: -
 - a) Hypomania, acute mania, delirious mania.
 - b) Hypomania, acute mania, euphoric mania.
 - c) Hypomania, acute mania, expansive mania.
 - d) Hypomania, acute mania, distractible mania.
6. The word anhedonia means inability to: -
 - a) Enjoy food
 - b) Express empathy
 - c) React to enjoyable or pleasurable events
 - d) React appropriately to social cues
7. Most common age group affected by depression is: -
 - a) Middle aged males
 - b) Middle aged females
 - c) Adolescent males
 - d) Adolescent females
8. Conversion disorder is also known as: -
 - a) Hysteria
 - b) Amnestic disorder
 - c) Dissociative disorder
 - d) Repressive disorder
9. The following is a form of Reversible dementia: -
 - a) Alzheimer's disease
 - b) Dementia Precox
 - c) Multi-infarct dementia
 - d) Encephalitis

10. Neuroleptic haloperidol is given to reduce which of the following neurotransmitters: -
- Histamine
 - Dopamine
 - Serotonin
 - Acetylcholine
11. Electroconvulsive therapy is used when:-
- A client becomes totally disruptive
 - A client is diagnosed with schizophrenia
 - A client cannot physically tolerate antidepressants
 - The patient is being discharged
12. In group therapy, the role of the nurse is to:-
- Promote participation from clients
 - Create a plan for each client
 - Give them instruction and force them to discuss
 - Control what the clients discuss
13. The therapeutic approach of desensitization is used to deal with:-
- Anxiety
 - Alcoholism
 - Phobias
 - Chronic pain
14. The following is precautionary advice to a patient taking lithium carbonate to prevent toxicity: -
- Maintain adequate sodium and water intake
 - Avoid foods high in tyramine
 - Increase level of sweating by doing exercise
 - Avoid excessive sodium containing foods
15. A client taking benzodiazepine for anxiety should avoid: -
- Alcohol
 - Aspirin
 - Excessive salt intake
 - Tyramine rich foods
16. The technique of exposing a client to a fear producing sensation in a gradual manner is called: -
- Biofeedback
 - Imaging
 - Relaxing technique
 - Systematic desensitization
17. Higher cortical normal functions of cerebral cortex in mental health is examined through: -
- Consciousness, Orientation, Attention
 - Unconsciousness, confusion, Attention
 - Coordination, hyperactivity, orientation
 - Fine movement, orientation, incoherent

18. Brief therapy emphasizes on: -

- a) Focusing a specific problem
- b) Broad intervention.
- c) Socialization and dream interpretation
- d) Utilization of natural and available resources

19. The fundamental rule of psychoanalysis includes the following except: -

- a) Free association
- b) Free floating attention
- c) Rule of abstinence of instinctual wishes by the patient.
- d) Rule of active involvement of therapist in guiding the process

SECTION II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

(30 MARKS)

1. Outline six characteristics of an individual suffering from Schizoaffective disorder (6 marks).
2. Explain three main differences between a Catatonic stupor and depression (6 marks).
3. Outline six characteristics of Histrionic personality disorder (6 marks).
4. Explain any three (3) extrapyramidal side effects of antipsychotic drugs (6 marks)
5. Describe the clinical manifestations of alcoholism (6 marks).

SECTION III: LONG ANSWER QUESTION

(20 MARKS)

1. Madam Girl, 33 years old, is brought to the Psychiatric Inpatient Unit and a diagnosis of Paranoid schizophrenia is made.
 - a) State five (5) possible priority nursing diagnoses for Madam Girl (5 marks).
 - b) Under each nursing diagnosis, state one priority nursing intervention and scientific rationale for the intervention (15 marks).