



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

COURSE CODE AND TITLE: BSN412-BSN417-MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING V-VI

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.

SECTION I: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS**(20 MARKS)**

1. Frostbite refers to; -
 - a) Trauma from exposure to freezing temperatures and actual freezing of the tissue fluids in the cell and intercellular spaces
 - b) Condition in which the core (internal) temperature is 35°C (95°F) or less as a result of exposure to cold
 - c) When a patient loses the ability to maintain body temperature
 - d) Survival for at least 24 hours after submersion.
2. The following patients will require spine stabilization before opening the airway; -
 - a) Patients with no signs of trauma
 - b) Patients with history of trauma
 - c) Patients with no history of trauma
 - d) All patients with foreign body obstruction
3. The most tolerated airway by semi-conscious patients is: -
 - a) Oropharyngeal airway
 - b) Nasopharyngeal airway
 - c) Cricothyroidotomy
 - d) Mechanical ventilation
4. Presence of air in the pleural cavity in absence of external chest trauma is referred to as: -
 - a) Open Pneumothorax
 - b) Tension pneumothorax
 - c) Hemothorax
 - d) Hemo-pneumothorax
5. The following is recommended as an emergency intervention airway in massive facial trauma: -
 - a) Endotracheal intubation
 - b) Tracheostomy
 - c) Cricothyroidotomy
 - d) Oropharyngeal
6. Interpret the following blood gas.
PaO₂ 78
PaCO₂ 50
pH 7.29
HCO₃ 14
 - a) Respiratory alkalosis
 - b) Respiratory acidosis
 - c) Metabolic acidosis
 - d) Metabolic alkalosis
7. Mrs. Clementine is on Continuous Renal Replacement Therapy (CRRT) and is receiving hemodiafiltration. The following interventions would increase clearance: -
 - a) Increased fluid removal
 - b) Use of citrate anticoagulation
 - c) Use of a larger filter
 - d) Reduction in the blood flow rate
8. In metastatic epithelial ovarian cancer:
 - a) Ascites usually responds well to diuretics
 - b) Bowel obstruction is common and is usually managed using subcutaneous medication
 - c) Opioid analgesics should be avoided

- d) Lymphoedema is rare and treatment of it is generally ineffective
9. The following statements is true of palliative treatment of metastatic breast cancer: -
- a) Hypocalcaemia should be treated with increased oral fluids and oral bisphosphonates.
 - b) Increased back pain and 'weak legs' requires prompt investigation.
 - c) Bisphosphonates are used in treatment of liver metastases.
 - d) Neuropathic pain usually responds quickly to opioid analgesics.
10. Genes that play a role in uncontrolled cell growth are known as: -
- a) Tumor genes
 - b) Protogenes
 - c) Growth genes
 - d) Oncogenes
11. Colorectal cancer risk can potentially be reduced by: -
- a) Limiting physical activity
 - b) Eating a high fiber diet
 - c) Limiting fruit intake
 - d) Eating a high fat diet
12. Hair loss is common with this form of cancer treatment: -
- a) Chemotherapy
 - b) Immunotherapy
 - c) Gene therapy
 - d) Radiation
13. Colorectal cancer: -
- a) Is more common in males.
 - b) Is the most common cancer in the Kenya
 - c) Most commonly occurs in the caecum.
 - d) Commonly arises from pre-existing adenomas
14. The following symptoms is not a common presentation of ovarian cancer: -
- a) Abdominal pain
 - b) Chest pain
 - c) Weight loss
 - d) Abdominal distension
15. One of the following is a risk factors for prostate cancer: -
- a) Vasectomy before age 40 years
 - b) Black race
 - c) Asian race
 - d) Young age
16. The correct dose of morphine for a child aged 1-12 years is:-
- a) 0.2mg-0.5mg/kg , four hourly
 - b) 2mg/kg- 4mg/kg, four hourly
 - c) 4mg/kg, four hourly
 - d) 4mg- 6mg/kg, four hourly
17. Neo- adjuvant chemotherapy refers to :-
- a) Chemotherapy given before surgery
 - b) Chemotherapy given after surgery
 - c) Chemotherapy given before primary mode of treatment
 - d) Chemotherapy given after primary mode of treatment

18. The type of ventilator mode that is most appropriate for a patient with a paradoxical type of breathing following fracture of more than three ribs is: -
- Assist-control ventilation (ACV)
 - Synchronized intermittent mandatory ventilation (SIMV)
 - Controlled mechanical ventilation (CMV)
 - Controlled mandatory ventilation (CMV)
19. Loss of memory in the elderly is caused by: -
- Alzheimer's disease
 - Arthritis
 - Parkinson's disease
 - Osteoporosis
20. The following processes in Diabetic Ketoacidosis is responsible for the development of acidosis, acetone breath and abdominal pain: -
- Hyperglycaemia
 - Hypotension
 - Ketonaemia
 - Hypovolemic shock

SECTION II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

(30 MARKS)

- Outline the components of primary survey in trauma and emergency care (5 Marks)
- State **THREE (3)** interventions in undertaken control bleeding in emergency intervention (3 Marks)
- State **THREE (3)** potential consequence treatment interventions in Rape (3 Marks)
- Describe **THREE (3)** Dialysis Principles (6 Marks)
- Describe the modes of mechanical ventilation (4 Marks)
- Explain **THREE (3)** models of palliative care (3 Marks)
- State North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) triage system in mass disaster response (6 Marks)

SECTION III: LONG ANSWER QUESTION

(20 MARKS)

- Baby Jay, a four year old is diagnosed with acute lymphocytic Leukemia.
 - State **FOUR (4)** diagnostics for Leukemia (4 marks)
 - Using **FOUR (4)** actual nursing diagnoses draw a nursing care plan for Baby Jay (16 marks)