

AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF NURSING & MIDWIFERY SCIENCES END OF SEMESTER DECEMBER 2022 EXAMINATIONS

COURSE CODE AND TITLE: DOP 122 PHYSICAL AND REHABILITATIVE THERAPY

DATE: 11TH DECEMBER 2023

Duration: 2 HOURS Start: 2:00 PM Finish: 4:00PM

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 following is not a physical rehabilitative need of a cancer patient: -
 - A. Lymphedema
 - B. Loss of memory
 - C. Sexual dysfunction
 - D. Pain
- 2. The following is not a member of the cancer rehabilitation team: -
 - A. Medical physicist
 - B. Lymphedema specialist
 - C. Chaplain
 - D. Dietitians
- 3. All except one are community focused aim of cancer rehabilitation: -
 - A. Advocacy
 - B. Attitude change
 - C. Providing education
 - D. Direct service to the cancer patients and their family
- 4. Tracheoesophageal speech: -
 - A. Involves inhaling air into the upper oesophagus and using it to create the vibrations necessary for speech
 - B. Involves Sticking the tongue out as far as possible and hold it for 2 seconds, then pull it back in. Hold for 2 seconds, and repeat.
 - C. Involves using a prosthesis inserted in an opening in the wall that separates the trachea and oesophagus.
 - D. None of the above
- 5. The following is not a component of complete decongestive therapy: -
 - A. Automated lymph drainage
 - **B.** Manual lymph drainage
 - C. Exercise
 - **D.** Compression
- 6. The following cancers has the highest incidence of bone metastasis: -
 - A. Breast
 - B. Lung
 - C. Prostrate
 - D. penile
- 7. Radiotherapy is a major risk factor for lymphedema: -
 - A. True
 - B. False
- 8. All except one are benefits of physical therapy: -
 - A. Improves treatment response
 - **B.** Increases treatment side effects
 - C. Improves mental health
 - D. All of the above

- 9. Cancer rehabilitation can be started before diagnosis: -
 - A. True
 - B. false
- 10. The behavioural therapy that works best to relieve pain with muscle tension and spasms in patients who are anxious about their pain is: -
 - A. Distraction
 - B. Hypnosis
 - C. Relaxation
 - D. Stress management
- 11. The following is the initial treatment of a spinal compression in cancer: -
 - A. Chemotherapy
 - B. Surgery
 - C. Radiotherapy
 - D. All of the above
- 12. Cancer prevention recommendation by American Cancer Society: -
 - A. At least 30min of moderate vigorous physical activity for five or more days per week.
 - B. At least 30min of extensively vigorous physical activity for five or more days per week.
 - C. At least 30min of minimal vigorous physical activity for seven days per work.
 - D. At least 60min of moderate vigorous physical activity for five or more days per week.
- 13. The following is true about lymphedema management: -
 - A. It's an acute incurable condition that frequently complicate cancer care
 - B. In phase II management, Compressive garments are worn during the night and application bandages over.
 - C. In phase II management, Compressive garments are worn during the day and application bandages overnight.
 - D. In phase I management, the primary goal is to improve comfort.
- 14. The following are the goals of cancer rehabilitation EXCEPT: -
 - A. Formulate a long-term plan for cancer survivorship
 - B. Reduce fatigue, pain and other side effects
 - C. Increase patients' confidence and self esteem
 - D. Helps one stay inactive as possible.
- 15. The following is a rehabilitative role of an oncology nurse during post treatment phase: -
 - A. Maintaining independence and quality of life
 - B. Monitoring the patient during treatment
 - C. Supervising maintenance program exercise, oedema management and mobility management
 - D. Educate the patient about what to expect during treatment

- 16. The following will not increase the risk of bone fracture in non-metastatic cancer patients: -
 - A. Post-menopausal status
 - B. Previous history of fracture
 - C. Moderate exercise
 - D. Low body weight
- 17. Stage of rehabilitation where the nurse goal is to prevent impairment is: -
 - A. Preventive rehabilitation
 - B. Restorative rehabilitation
 - C. Supportive rehabilitation
 - D. Palliative rehabilitation
- 18. The following is a psychological impact of cancer related fatigue: -
 - A. Family role strain
 - B. Limited radius of action
 - C. Withdrawal from activity
 - **D.** Depression
- 19. The following is not true about safe exercise: -
 - A. Start slowly
 - B. Exercise in a safe environment
 - C. Listen to your body
 - D. None of the above
- 20. The following is not a complication of lymph oedema: -
 - A. Skin irritation
 - **B.** Loss of consciousness
 - C. Breakage in the skin integrity leading to wounds
 - D. pain

SECTION II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

- 1. Explain FOUR (4) advantages of community based occupational therapy (8 Marks)
- 2. State Six (6) considerations that will guide the choice of exercise for a cancer patient

. (6 Marks)

- 3. State five (5) goals of physical therapy in cancer management (5 Marks)
- 4. Describe characteristics of cancer related fatigue (6 Marks)
- 5. Outline five (5) focus areas of cancer rehabilitation (5 Marks)

SECTION III: LONG ANSWER QUESTION

(20 MARKS)

- 1. Discuss the role of occupational therapy as an integral part of cancer management under the following sub heading (8 Marks)
 - a. preventive rehabilitation
 - b. restorative rehabilitation
 - c. supportive rehabilitation
 - d. palliative rehabilitation
- 2. Discuss six (6) causes of cancer related fatigues as a major distressing symptom among cancer patients (12 Marks)