



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

COURSE CODE AND TITLE: DCHN 111 GENERAL NURSING

DATE: 5TH DECEMBER 2023

Duration: 2 HOURS

Start: 11:15 AM

Finish: 1: 15 PM

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. Staphylococcal infection of sebaceous glands of the eye lids is: -
 - A. Blepharitis
 - B. Conjunctivitis
 - C. Keratitis
 - D. Hordeolum

2. Nursing intervention for a patient diagnosed with acute infective endocarditis is: -
 - A. Early ambulation and activity progression
 - B. Restricted activity for several weeks
 - C. Low calorie diet
 - D. Dilution of blood by increased fluid intake.

3. Aspirin should be discontinued: -
 - A. days before surgery
 - B. 1-3 days before surgery
 - C. At least 30 days before surgery
 - D. At least 60 days before surgery

4. The key factor that distinguishes decompensated shock from compensated shock is: -
 - A. Tachycardia
 - B. Tachypnea
 - C. Hypotension
 - D. Vasoconstriction

5. When monitoring a patient in ICU 24 hour's post-operative, the finding that requires intervention is: -
 - A. BP 100/80 mmHg
 - B. 24-hour urine output of 300 ml
 - C. Pain rating of 4 on 1-10 scale
 - D. Temperature of 99.3' F

6. Glomerulonephritis usually follows: -
 - A. Staphylococcal infection.
 - B. Gonococcal infection.
 - C. Hemophilus influenza infection.
 - D. Streptococcal infection

7. Dumping syndrome is as a result of: -
 - A. Rapid emptying of hypertonic food from the stomach into the jejunum.
 - B. Failure of a patient with a peptic ulcer to eat regularly
 - C. Chronic anemia among the elderly patients
 - D. Loss of the large intestine functionality following hemicolectomy

8. During assessment of hearing, Rinne's test is used to: -

- A. Evaluate bone conduction.
- B. Evaluate the patient's ability to hear high frequency sounds.
- C. Compare bone conduction with air conduction in both ears.
- D. Determine the degree of hearing.

9. Surgical sutures that are digested and absorbed during the process of wound healing include:

- A. catgut, vicryl, dixon.
- B. silk, catgut, linen.
- C. vicryl, polypropylene, silk.
- D. Polyamide, dixon, Terylene.

10. The triad symptoms in Meniere's disease include: -

- A. Vertigo, sensorineural hearing loss, tinnitus.
- B. Vomiting, nystagmus, sensorineural hearing loss.
- C. Tinnitus, headache, vision changes.
- D. Headache, vertigo, vomiting.

11. The following results would be indicative of bacterial meningitis: -

- A. Cloudy CSF, elevated WBC, elevated protein and decreased glucose
- B. Clear CSF, decreased WBC, elevated protein and elevated glucose
- C. Cloudy CSF, decreased WBC, decreased protein and elevated glucose
- D. Clear CSF, elevated WBC, decreased protein and decreased glucose

12. The spoon-shaped appearance of the nails in anemia is referred to as: -

- A. Terry's Nails
- B. Onychoschiza
- C. Koilonychias
- D. Leukonychia

13. The lymphatic system organ that is a site for T-cell maturation is: -

- A. Spleen
- B. Cisterna Chyli
- C. Thymus
- D. Lymph nodes

14. The following arterial blood gas **pH 7.3, PaCO₂ 68 mm Hg, HCO₃ 28 mmol/L, and PaO₂ 60 mm Hg** is indicative of: -

- A. Respiratory acidosis, uncompensated
- B. Respiratory acidosis, partially compensated
- C. Metabolic Alkalosis, uncompensated
- D. Metabolic acidosis, partially compensated

15. The appropriate nursing intervention for a patient with Psoriasis is: -

- A. Placing the patient in contact isolation
- B. Applying acetic acid compresses as prescribed
- C. Administer daily soaks with tepid wet compresses to the affected area of the skin
- D. Keep blisters intact and protected

16. Functional unit of a tissue is: -

- A. Mitochondria
- B. Peroxisome
- C. Lysosome
- D. Cell

17. Glucose in the human body is maintained in a nearly constant range by the hormones. This is best known as: -

- A. Homeostasis
- B. Hemostasis
- C. Positive feedback
- D. Feedforward system.

18. Entry of sodium ions in a muscle cell cause: -

- A. Depolarization
- B. Repolarization
- C. Hyperpolarization
- D. Resting membrane potential

19. The following anatomic position refers to part closer to the structure of origin: -

- A. Superficial
- B. Deep
- C. Distal
- D. Proximal

20. The nursing action needed for a claustrophobic patient before MRI is: -

- A. Explain the procedure to the patient.
- B. Assume patient's concerns
- C. Give paralytic drugs to the patient.
- D. Tell the patient to man up.

SECTION II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

(30 Marks)

1. List six (6) equipment used in a critical care unit (3marks)
2. State five (5) specific nursing interventions for a patient with hyperglycemia (5marks)
3. State the difference between type 1 and type 2 diabetes (2 marks)
4. State five (5) preventive measures in renal failure. (5marks)
5. Outline five (5) complications of Peritonitis. (5 marks)
6. State five (5) signs of Kwashiorkor in Children (5 Marks)
7. Outline hormonal control of erythropoiesis (5 Marks)

SECTION III: LONG ANSWER QUESTION

(20 Marks)

1. A 10 - month old is brought to the Pediatric Emergency Unit with history of fever of 39 degrees Celcius, projectile vomiting, refusal to feed and persistent crying for the past 18 hours.

- a) Define Meningitis (2 Marks)
- b) State four (4) signs of meningeal irritation (4 Marks)
- c) Formulate a prioritized complete nursing care plan for the patient comprising of four Actual Nursing Diagnosis (14 Marks)