



AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING & MIDWIFERY SCIENCES
END OF SEMESTER DECEMBER 2023 EXAMINATIONS
HIGHER DIPLOMA IN CRITICAL CARE NURSING

COURSE CODE AND NAME: ACN 130 SPECIALIZED AREAS IN CRITICAL CARE NURSING

DATE: 15TH DECEMBER 2023

Duration: 2 hours Start: 11:15 AM Finish: 1:15 PM

Instructions

- 1) This exam is out of 100 marks
- 2) This paper has three sections: Section I; multiple choice questions (60 marks), Section II short answer questions (40 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

(60 MARKS)

1. A conflict resolution that requires the parties meeting in the middle with division of rewards is;
 - A. Competing
 - B. Negotiation
 - C. Compromise
 - D. Accommodating
2. A leader who is concerned with day-to-day operations, trade off, with little regard to the future is called;
 - A. Charismatic leader
 - B. Transactional leader
 - C. Transformational leader
 - D. Traditional leader
3. The following statement is **TRUE** on non-verbal communication;
 - A. Appearance is a form of non-verbal communication
 - B. The environment where communication takes place has no role
 - C. Silence is considered as non-responsive
 - D. Vocal expression is verbal communication
4. The management functions “Directing” means:
 - A. Motivating, leading and supervising
 - B. Motivating, orienting and guiding
 - C. Teaching, supervising and deploying
 - D. Supervising, teaching and guiding staff
5. The following is a risk management strategy that a manager monitors in the clinical department;
 - A. Investigations ordered on a patient and not performed
 - B. Occurrences in a patient that have low risk rating
 - C. Patient who have completed informed consent
 - D. Patient satisfaction survey
6. A budget process that accommodates expenses that were not predicted due to varying prices is;
 - A. Strategic budget
 - B. Zero-based budget
 - C. Flexible budget
 - D. Supplementary budget
7. The following are time-waster;
 - A. Ability to say no
 - B. Self-discipline
 - C. Failure to delegate
 - D. Developing to be list instead of to do list

8. The following include advantages of group decision making and problem solving;
 - A. Encourages critical thinking
 - B. Emergency of tyranny in the group
 - C. Can deal with non-complex problems
 - D. Group think is common
9. During the performance appraisal process, a manager who tend to evaluate current happenings has committed the following error;
 - A. Leniency error
 - B. Halo error
 - C. Recency error
 - D. Ambiguous evaluation
10. According to McGregor theory, the following statements are true of theory Y;
 - A. Workers enjoy their work
 - B. Workers work like machines
 - C. Workers often work against the organizational goals
 - D. Workers are extrinsically motivated
11. You are involved in a negotiation process. One of the party members controls the negotiation process and wins. The tactic of negotiation used is;
 - A. Ridicule
 - B. Aggressive take over
 - C. Inappropriate questioning
 - D. Flattery
12. The following element constitute the culture of an organization;
 - A. Values, language, customs, traditions
 - B. Procedures, policies, language, traditions
 - C. Traditions, values, procedure, policies
 - D. Policies, sacred cow, custom traditions
13. The following is true concerning health economics;
 - A. Concerns acquiring resources for health
 - B. Concerned with healthcare supply and demand
 - C. Resources are available at the disposal of demands
 - D. Trades-off are non-negotiable to make health economic choices
14. A component of healthcare management that protects clients from impoverishment is;
 - A. Service delivery
 - B. Leadership and governance
 - C. Health financing system
 - D. People
15. A leadership theory that stipulates that effectiveness of a leader is based favorability of prevailing work circumstances is;
 - A. Democratic leader
 - B. Situational leader
 - C. Laissez-Faire leader
 - D. Transformation leader

16. The performance appraisal that requires nurses to set objectives in the beginning of appraisal period is;
- A. Peer oriented appraisal
 - B. Behavioral oriented appraisal
 - C. Result oriented appraisal
 - D. Group oriented appraisal
17. In project management, the component that describes the specific and the scope of concern is;
- A. The purpose
 - B. The proposed solution
 - C. The Evaluation
 - D. The problem statement
18. Bureaucracy has the following characteristics;
- A. Motivation, fosters communication
 - B. Technical competence, emphasizes human relations
 - C. Rules and regulation, Hierarchy
 - D. Division of labor, collaboration
19. According to Lewin's change model, "refreezing":
- A. Refers to the awareness of a need for some action
 - B. Is when the change goals are set and options explored
 - C. Occurs when the participants accept and adopt the new behavior
 - D. Leads to incorporating what is new into the work process
20. The following statement is true about resistance to change;
- A. Conflicts are rare in the change process
 - B. The change intensity commensurate the resistance
 - C. Changing attitudes is easier than changing behavior
 - D. Resistance would unlikely emanate from fear of losing status
21. Clinical manifestations of increased intracranial pressure in infants include: -
- A. Distended scalp veins, poor feeding, blurred vision
 - B. Drowsiness, lethargy, seizures, vomiting and diarrhea
 - C. Tense bulging fontanelle, high pitched cry, distended scalp veins
 - D. Distended scalp veins, drowsiness, blurred vision, sunken fontanelle
22. The priority nursing action for a patient who has undergone cardiac catheterization
- A. Apply pressure on the site where the catheter was inserted.
 - B. Recalculate the flow rate for infusion
 - C. Commence patient on heparin
 - D. Obtain arterial blood for blood gas analysis
23. In hypernatremia dehydration:
- A. There is greater loss of water than sodium
 - B. There is greater loss of sodium than water
 - C. The loss of sodium and water is the same
 - D. There is moderate loss of water as well as sodium

24. The following statement from a Mother of a five year old patient with environmental allergies indicates the need for further education;
- A. " I should keep my home clean and tidy"
 - B. " I should wash my bedding at least weekly"
 - C. "Carpet helps to reduce allergens"
 - D. " I should monitor daily pollen counts"
25. The best method for performing a physical examination on a toddler is: -
- A. From head to toe
 - B. Distally to proximally
 - C. From abdomen to toes, then to head
 - D. From least to most intrusive
26. A nurse was monitoring a 6-year-old admitted in PICU with a diagnosis of Congestive cardiac failure (CCF). Changes seen on ECG (Electrocardiogram) of Supra ventricular tachycardia (SVT) include;
- A. Gradual onset, heart rate less than 180 beats per minute
 - B. Gradual onset, Variable R-R intervals
 - C. Abrupt onset, heart rate more than 200 beats per minute
 - D. Abrupt onset with wide QRS complex
27. John is rushed to the emergency department during an acute, severe prolonged asthma attack and is unresponsive to usual treatment. The condition is referred to as: -
- A. Extrinsic asthma
 - B. Reactive airway disease
 - C. Intrinsic asthma
 - D. Status asthmaticus
28. A child with blood gas that shows a pH of 7.5, PaCO₂ of 40 mmHg, PaO₂ of 60 mmHg and HCO₃ of 32 mEq/L is considered to be having: -
- A. Uncompensated respiratory acidosis
 - B. Compensated respiratory acidosis with hypoxemia
 - C. Uncompensated metabolic acidosis
 - D. Uncompensated metabolic alkalosis with hypoxemia
29. A four-year-old child was admitted with severe Pneumonia and the child's inflamed airway causes circumferential reduction up to what percent?
- A. 1mm circumferential edema causes 20% reduction
 - B. 1mm circumferential edema causes 10% reduction
 - C. 1mm circumferential edema causes 50% reduction
 - D. 1mm circumferential edema causes 75% reduction

30. An infant born with a congenital cardiac defect; transposition of great arteries with tricuspid atresia (TGA with TA) is commenced on prostaglandin E2 to: -
- A. Decrease the intensity of heart murmur
 - B. To prevent intra cardiac blood shunting
 - C. Maintain patency of the ductus arteriosus
 - D. Reduce irritability and prolonged crying
31. The mode of ventilation which allows a patient to breathe spontaneously at his or her own respiratory rate and depth between ventilator breaths is: -
- A. Assist control mode
 - B. Pressure control mode
 - C. Synchronized intermittent mandatory ventilation
 - D. Controlled mandatory ventilation
32. SM, 2 years old is admitted in Critical care unit and is receiving total parenteral nutrition (TPN) for the following conditions: -
- A. Functional gut
 - B. Severe malnutrition
 - C. Multiple organ failure
 - D. Mild malnutrition
33. Wanga is a child diagnosed with coarctation of aorta. While assessing her, Nurse O would expect to find: -
- A. Squatting posture
 - B. Absent or diminished femoral pulses
 - C. Severe cyanosis at birth
 - D. Cyanotic ("tet") episodes
34. The following outlines an effective nursing intervention to decrease cardiac demands and minimize cardiac workload among children with heart disease: -
- A. Feeding the infant over long periods
 - B. Allowing the infant to have her way to avoid conflict
 - C. Scheduling care to provide for uninterrupted rest periods
 - D. Developing and implementing a consistent care plan
35. The nurse is assessing the 8 year boy with bacterial meningitis. The clinical manifestations that would support the diagnosis of bacterial meningitis: -
- A. Positive Babinski's sign and peripheral paresthesia.
 - B. Negative Chvostek's sign and facial tingling.
 - C. Positive Kernig's sign and nuchal rigidity.
 - D. Negative Trousseau's sign and nystagmus

36. A nurse in a newborn nursery receives a phone call to prepare for the admission of a 43-week-gestation newborn with Apgar scores of 1 and 4. In planning for the admission of this infant the nurse's **highest priority** should be to:
- A. Turn on the apnea and cardiorespiratory monitors
 - B. Set up the intravenous line with 5% dextrose in water
 - C. Connect the resuscitation bag to the oxygen outlet
 - D. Set the radiant warmer control temperature at 36.5 degree Celsius
37. Phototherapy decreases unconjugated serum bilirubin levels by;
- A. Isomerization of the bilirubin molecule to lumirubin, which is water-soluble and can then, be excreted by the kidneys.
 - B. Direct conjugation of the bilirubin molecule which allows it to be excreted by the liver.
 - C. Induction of the enzyme glucuronyl transferase in the liver, which increases bilirubin conjugation and liver excretion.
 - D. Isomerization of the bilirubin molecule causing it to be sequestered in the skin and then be destroyed by skin macrophages.
38. Clinical manifestation of neonatal hypoglycemia is;
- A. Diarrhea, hypo flexion, tremors
 - B. Tremors, high-pitched cry, Areflexia
 - C. Jitteriness, bradycardia, hyperthermia
 - D. Hypothermia, lethargy, tachycardia
39. The major sign of ABO blood incompatibility in the neonate is: -
- A. Negative Coombs test
 - B. Bleeding from the nose and ear
 - C. Jaundice after the first 24 hours of life
 - D. Jaundice within the first 24 hours of life
40. Nurse Nancy is caring for a neonate with a diagnosis of Necrotizing enterocolitis (NEC). The assessment finding that should be of highest concern is;
- A. Low grade temperature
 - B. Increased abdominal girth
 - C. Poor feeding
 - D. Crying frequently
41. The BEST teaching method in heart sound auscultation is: -
- A. Demonstration
 - B. Simulation
 - C. Practical
 - D. Individual learning

42. Emotional barriers to communication during teaching include: -
- A. Noise
 - B. Poor classroom arrangement
 - C. Poor relationships
 - D. Difficult language
43. When determining the content to be taught, the faculty mostly considers: -
- A. Personal preferences, physical environment, and time
 - B. Type of program, time allocate, and level of the students
 - C. Speed of delivery, personality of students, and size of the podium
 - D. Personal preferences, size of the podium, and the levels of the students
44. The following are techniques for teaching attitudes: -
- A. Films, Role play, Lecture, Demonstration
 - B. Role play, Lectures, Stories, Films
 - C. Films, Stories, Role models, Role play
 - D. Stories, Role play, Lecture, Films
45. A student who demonstrates significant growth in skill and mentors' other junior students in skill acquisition is at which level at: -
- A. Advance beginner
 - B. Competent
 - C. Expert
 - D. Proficient
46. Evaluation performed on the learner to give diagnostic feedback to the learner and the teacher is: -
- A. Formative Evaluation
 - B. Inductive evaluation
 - C. Summative evaluation
 - D. Terminal evaluation
47. The BEST method to teach endotracheal suctioning is: -
- A. Demonstration
 - B. Practical
 - C. Lecture
 - D. Simulation
48. When giving feedback during clinical teaching: -
- A. Focus on aspects that can be changed only
 - B. Avoid any negative feedback
 - C. First emphasize on possible areas of improvement
 - D. Conclude with a session of self-evaluation
49. A teacher who wants to develop the students clinical reasoning skills would use: -
- A. Tutorial
 - B. Self-directed learning
 - C. Problem based learning
 - D. Practical

50. The approach in curriculum development that combines discipline knowledge wholesomely for the student application is: -
- A. Subject-centered approach
 - B. Skill centered-approach
 - C. Competency centered-approach
 - D. Integrated centered-approach
51. In social learning theory, the step in which the learner sees, hears and experiences the behavior to be learnt is;
- A. Retention
 - B. Reproduction
 - C. Attention
 - D. Reinforcement
52. The Principles of classical conditioning theory applied in nursing education are: -
- A. Role modeling and observation
 - B. Stimulus and response
 - C. Reinforcement and punishment
 - D. Self-direction and learner involvement
53. In a teaching session, a teacher needs to vary stimulus in order to: -
- A. Improve learner's attention
 - B. Encourage independent thinking
 - C. Assess the entry behavior
 - D. Test what students have learnt
54. In the clinical evaluation, the clinical instructor looks at the charting and progress notes of the student nurse. This clinical evaluation strategy is: -
- A. Observation
 - B. Oral
 - C. Written
 - D. Simulation
55. In the clinical setting, the charge nurse provides feedback on the weaknesses and the strengths of a student progressively as a part of: -
- A. Progressive evaluation
 - B. Continuous assessment test
 - C. Formative evaluation
 - D. Summative evaluation
56. The following is true of clinical incidence learning: -
- A. Mistakes are intolerable
 - B. Planning for the learning is vital
 - C. The learning is memorable
 - D. Learners require to be disciplined
57. The teaching skill that introduces a topic and captures learner attention is: -
- A. Questioning
 - B. Reinforcement
 - C. Stimulus variation
 - D. Set induction

58. Knowledge can be objectively assessed using: -
- A. Objective structured clinical examination
 - B. Multiple choice questions
 - C. Objective structured practical examination
 - D. Rating scales
59. A teacher who uses continuous assessment until the end of the course is using the following teaching principles: -
- A. Formative evaluation
 - B. Clarity
 - C. Mastery
 - D. Individualize
60. The following topic can be addressed in role play: -
- A. ECG interpretation
 - B. Endotracheal suction
 - C. Breaking bad news
 - D. Utilization of concept maps

SECTION II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS **(40 MARKS)**

1. State five (5) barriers of communication in an organization (5 Marks)
2. Outline five (5) principles you would apply in a disciplinary process (5 Marks)
3. Explain three (3) specific factors that can contribute to edema in critically ill child (6 Marks)
4. State five (5) nursing intervention for a 5 year-old is admitted in PICU and receiving parenteral nutrition. (5 Marks)
5. Outline five (5) clinical features of a neonate diagnosed with MAS (Meconium aspiration syndrome) (5 Marks)
6. State six (6) disadvantages of the lecture method of teaching (6 Marks)
7. State four (4) factors you will consider when developing a curriculum (4 Marks)
8. Outline four (4) defects associated with Tetralogy of Fallot (TOF) (4 Marks)