



**AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY  
SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES  
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING AND MIDWIFERY SCIENCES  
KENYA REGISTERED COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING  
END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS**

**DNS 222: ONCOLOGY AND PALLIATIVE CARE NURSING**

**DATE: 9<sup>TH</sup> APRIL 2024**

**TIME: 2 Hours**

**Start: 1115 HOURS**

**Finish: 1315 HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1. This exam will be marked out of 70 Marks**
- 2. ALL Questions are compulsory.**
- 3. The Examination has Three Sections: Section I- Multiple Choice Questions, Section II: Short Answer Questions, Section III: Long Essay Questions**
- 4. Answer all Questions in the ANSWER BOOKLET provided**
- 5. 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. The main palliative care functions are:-
  - a. Medical management and family support
  - b. Symptom management and team working
  - c. Family support and team working
  - d. Symptom management and family support
  
2. While supporting a patient during decision making process in end of life care, the nurse should ensure that the:-
  - a. Family and community members are present
  - b. Patient is fully informed and has autonomy
  - c. Patient's values and choices concur with expected care
  - d. Family members make final decisions
  
3. In palliative care, breaking bad news effectively to a patient:-
  - a. Destroys hope completely
  - b. Fosters appropriate hope
  - c. Hastens death
  - d. Disturbs treatment plan
  
4. The most important medications at the last 48 hours of a dying patient include:-
  - a. Analgesics,antibiotics ,antiemeticsand anxiolytics.
  - b. Antifungals, anticonvulsants,antiemetics and anxiolytics.
  - c. Analgesics,anticonvulsants,antiemetics and anti-histamines
  - d. Analgesics,anticonvulsants,antiemetics and anxiolytics.
  
5. The appropriate sequence of the stages of grieving according to Kubler Ross are:-
  - a. Denial,anger,bargaining,depression and acceptance
  - b. Bargaining, anger, denial, depression and acceptance
  - c. Denial, depression anger,bargaining, and acceptance
  - d. Anger, denial,bargaining,depression and acceptance
  
6. While caring for a palliative care patient, planning should be guided by:-
  - a. Set standards and guidelines of the institution
  - b. Ongoing assessments and reassessments
  - c. Expectations of the palliative care giver
  - d. Expectations of the family members

7. The leading indication for palliative care is :-
  - a. Medical conditions
  - b. Cancer
  - c. Road traffic accidents
  - d. Age related conditions
  
8. Social needs in home based care for people living with HIV/AIDS( PLWHA) include:-
  - a. Strengthening existing faith and helping the PLWHA in spiritual growth
  - b. Company and association without stigma or discrimination.
  - c. Love, encouragement, warmth, appreciation and re-assurance
  - d. Maintain confidentiality ,unconditional acceptance and love
  
9. The promotion stage in carcinogenesis is whereby the :-
  - a. Genetically altered cells progress to invasive malignancy
  - b. Carcinogenic changes in the affected cells are irreversible
  - c. Carcinogens cause unregulated accelerated growth in previously initiated cells
  - d. Cells are exposed to a carcinogen are susceptible to malignant transformation
  
10. A fibroma is a:-
  - a. Benign tumor of glandular tissue
  - b. Squamous cell carcinoma
  - c. Malignant tumor of fibrous tissue
  - d. Benign tumor of fibrous tissue
  
11. The role of a palliative care nurse in managing a patient with terminal illness is to:-
  - a. Advise the patient on writing a will
  - b. Support patient and family
  - c. Monitoring body functions
  - d. Estimating the time of death
  
12. Depression in a terminally ill patient is:-
  - a. Independent of illness and severity
  - b. Commonly found in acute face of illness
  - c. Easily and reliably assessed
  - d. Related to long term rehabilitation and recovery
  
13. Palliative care delivery approach includes:-
  - a. Primary care
  - b. Individual care
  - c. Holistic care
  - d. Secondary care

14. Period during which mourning for a loss takes place is called:-
- Grief
  - Hospice
  - Bereavement
  - Prognosis
15. Which one is not an approach to care of dying:-
- Physical aspect of care
  - Psychological aspect of care
  - Social aspect of care
  - Prognosis
16. The following condition does not require palliative care:-
- Cancer
  - Old age
  - Malaria
  - Chronic diabetic with kidney failure
17. The following is not true about palliative care:-
- Requires interdisciplinary collaboration
  - Involvement of family members
  - It requires spiritual support
  - It requires the intervention of only healthcare workers
18. Which one of the following is a factor that hinders community mobilization in home based care:-
- Lack of social structure, insecurity, poor infrastructure, poor health.
  - Good leader shift, good timing and appropriate information.
  - Good communication, knowledge of either partner.
  - Involvement in problem identification and good resources need proper management.
19. The key pillars of palliative care include:-
- Advanced technology, high level of specialization, holistic assessment and symptom management
  - Holistic assessment and symptom management, timely and responsive, high level of specialization
  - Teamwork, holistic assessment and symptom management, timely and responsive
  - Having professionals only in the team, Patient and family preparedness, Advanced Technology

20. The step two WHO ladder for moderate pain management in adults includes:-
- Strong opioids, plus or minus non opioids and adjuvant
  - Weak opioids, plus or minus non opioids and adjuvant
  - Non-opioids, plus or minus opioids and adjuvant
  - Strong opioids, plus or minus weak opioids and adjuvant

**SECTION II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)**

1. State five (5) roles of a nurse in managing oncology patients (5 Marks)
2. State five (5) ways in which you can break the cycle of disease transmission in home based care. (5 marks)
3. State four (4) components of home based care. (4 Marks)
4. Enumerate six (6) common symptoms at the end of life stage (3 Marks)
5. Explain the difference between acute pain and chronic pain (5 Marks)
6. List four (4) role players of home-based care (2 Marks)
7. State five (5) advantages of networking in home based care (5 Marks)

**SECTION III: LONG ANSWER QUESTION (20 MARKS)**

1. **Mr. Zee, 78 years old with a terminal disease is referred to your palliative care unit for management.**
  - a. Define palliative care according to World Health Organization (2 Marks)
  - b. State five (5) essential components of palliative care (5 Marks)
  - c. State five (5) principles of palliative care you will apply on his management (5 Marks)
  - d. Discuss four factors which may hinder the discussion of the end of life care issues with him (8 Marks)