



**AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING & MIDWIFERY SCIENCES
END OF SEMESTER AUGUST 2024 EXAMINATIONS**

COURSE CODE AND TITLE: DOP 112; FUNDAMENTALS OF ONCOLOGY AND PALLIATIVE CARE

DATE: Monday 5th August 2024

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. A test for detecting precancerous cells:
 - A. MRI
 - B. CT scan
 - C. Pap smear
 - D. Endoscopy
2. Malignant cells exhibit:
 - A. Contact inhibition
 - B. Metastasis
 - C. High differentiation
 - D. Slow proliferation
3. Cancer is more in older people due to
 - A. Cell replacement is inadequate
 - B. Diminished immune response
 - C. They accumulate more mutations
 - D. Hormone release is reduced
4. Pro-oncogenes are found in:
 - A. Normal cells
 - B. Malignant cells
 - C. Virus infected cells
 - D. Cells exposed to X-rays
5. A temporary increase in pain on a background of controlled pain is called
 - A. Acute pain
 - B. Incident pain
 - C. Breakthrough pain
 - D. Procedural pain
6. The aim of pain management in palliative care is:
 - A. Delay death
 - B. Prompt pain relief
 - C. Enhance cure
 - D. Delay symptoms
7. Goals of nutrition in palliative care include all the following except;
 - A. Correct nutrition
 - B. Help recovery and healing
 - C. Improve quality of life
 - D. Improve the living state
8. Palliative sedation aims to achieve
 - A. Symptoms management
 - B. Treatment of agitation
 - C. Reduce patient's awareness of distressing symptoms
 - D. Encourage safety and comfort

9. The form of care that is specifically focused for the family is
- A. Grieving care
 - B. Bereavement care
 - C. Financial care
 - D. Legal care
10. Cancer of B lymphocytes is called:
- A. Sarcoma
 - B. Melanoma
 - C. Carcinoma
 - D. Myeloma
11. Cancer is caused by:
- A. Uncontrolled mitosis
 - B. Uncontrolled meiosis
 - C. Rupturing of cells
 - D. Loss of immunity of the cells
12. Migration of cancer cells from the site of origin to other sites is called:
- A. Diapedesis
 - B. Metastasis
 - C. Proliferation
 - D. Mutation
13. A characteristic of the cancer cell:
- A. Density dependent inhibition
 - B. Contact inhibition
 - C. Loss of anchorage dependence
 - D. Apoptosis
14. Name the genes which directly inhibit cell growth or promote cell death.
- A. Gatekeeper genes
 - B. Caretaker genes
 - C. Checkpoints
 - D. Transcription factors
15. If DNA is damaged, which of the following gene arrest cell cycle
- A. Rb
 - B. p53
 - C. Hedgehog receptor
 - D. p16
16. The most common solid tumours – breast, colon etc. arise in
- A. epithelial cells
 - B. mesothelial cells
 - C. nerve cells
 - D. connective tissue

17. In general, tumour antigens have:
- A. High immunogenicity
 - B. Low immunogenicity
 - C. Low allergenicity
 - D. High allergenicity
18. Cancer cells can produce immunosuppressive cytokines such as
- A. IL-4 and IL-5
 - B. IL-10 and IL-13
 - C. IL-10 and TGB-
 - D. IL-5 and IL-13
19. The highest cause of cancer death globally is:
- A. Lung cancer
 - B. Stomach cancer
 - C. Breast cancer
 - D. Liver cancer
20. The most effective response to a tumor
- A. Antibodies
 - B. Cytotoxic T cells
 - C. Macrophages
 - D. Natural killer cells

SECTION II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

1. Outline 5 competencies of an oncology nurse (5 marks)
2. Differentiate between benign and malignant tumors (6 marks)
3. State 4 characteristics cancer cell (4 marks)
4. Describe the three checkpoints that control normal human cell cycle (6 marks)
5. Outline 4 psychosocial care interventions in palliative care (4 marks)
6. Describe classification of cancers according to histologic analysis (5 marks)

SECTION III: LONG ANSWER QUESTION (20 MARKS)

1. Carcinogenesis is an important process in the development of cancer.
 - a) Define the term Carcinogenesis (2 marks)
 - b) State and explain 3 factors that influence carcinogenesis (6 marks)
 - c) Describe the 3 steps of carcinogenesis (12 marks)