



**AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY  
SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCE  
DEPARTMENT OF REHABILITATION MEDICINE  
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN PHYSIOTHERAPY  
END OF MAY-AUGUST 2024 TRIMESTER EXAMINATIONS**

**UNIT CODE: PHT 321                      UNIT NAME: INTEGUMENTARY EXAM**  
**DATE:                      WEDNESDAY/ 07/ AUGUST**  
**TIME:                      TWO HOURS**  
**START:                      11:15AM                      STOP : 1:15PM**

**INSTRUCTIONS (physical exams)**

**1. Do not write on this question paper**  
(Marks and questions distribution as per program curriculum.)

**INSTRUCTIONS (Online examinations)**

1. This exam is marked out of 70 marks
2. This Examination comprises 3 Sections
3. This online exam shall take 2 Hours
4. Late submission of the answers will not be accepted
5. Ensure your web-camera is on at all times during the examination period
6. No movement is allowed during the examination
7. Idling of your machine for 5 min or more will lead to lock out from the exam
8. The Learning Management System (LMS) has inbuilt integrity checks to detect cheating
9. Any aspect of cheating detected during and or after the exam administration will lead to nullification of your exam
10. In case you have any questions call the invigilator for this exam on Tel. 0705833434 and or the Head of Department on Tel 0720491032
11. For adverse incidences please write an email to: [amiu.examinations@amref.ac.ke](mailto:amiu.examinations@amref.ac.ke)

1. Which one of the following epithelium is found on the skin?
  - a. Stratified keratinized squamous epithelium
  - b. Simple columnar epithelium
  - c. Stratified non keratinized squamous epithelium
  - d. None of the above
2. Which of the following layers of the skin is avascular?
  - a. Epidermis
  - b. Dermis
  - c. Hypodermis
  - d. None of the above
3. All the following are skin appendages except?
  - a. Nails
  - b. Hair
  - c. Sweat glands
  - d. Peripheral nerve receptors
4. All the following areas of the body are deficient of sweat glands except?
  - a. Glans penis
  - b. Red margins of the lips
  - c. Nail beds
  - d. Face
5. A macule can be best described as a well circumscribed flat area of color change less than one centimeter in diameter
  - a. True
  - b. False

6. A papule can be best described as a well circumscribed flat area of color change less than one centimeter in diameter
- c. True
  - d. False
7. Which one of the following body parts are used in the PASI (Psoriasis Area and Severity Index) score?
- a. Head
  - b. Trunk
  - c. Upper limbs
  - d. Lower limbs
  - e. All the above
8. All the following are signs of wound infection except?
- a. Clean red appearance of the wound
  - b. Pain
  - c. Heat/fever
  - d. Purulent discharge
9. All the following can be used to describe wound edges except?
- a. Flat
  - b. Raised
  - c. Rugged
  - d. Hyperkeratosis
  - e. Undefined

10. A venous ulcer edges can be best described as irregular and serpentine
- False
  - True
11. Arterial wound ulcer has a characteristic hemosiderin staining
- True
  - False
12. Which one of the following is not a noninvasive method of wound assessment?
- Magnifying lens
  - Wood's light
  - Dermatoscopy
  - Skin biopsy
13. All the following are characteristics of wound healing by primary intention except?
- Healing occurs in cuts well apposed with sutures
  - Epithelial regeneration is the principal mechanism of repair
  - There is extensive wound contraction
  - Small scar is formed
14. All the following have led to the prevention and reduction of the incidences of burns except
- Effective legislation
  - Unsupervised children
  - Appliance design
  - Health promotion to the public
15. The following are causes of burns except?

- a. Scald
  - b. Flames
  - c. Chemicals
  - d. Electrical
  - e. None of the above
16. Which one of the following is NOT a sign of an inhalational burn?
- a. Burns to the face and neck
  - b. History of being trapped in a burning room, car or aeroplane
  - c. Changes in voice
  - d. Stridor
  - e. None of the above
17. Which one of the following is correct in regards to the rule of nines in burns assessment?
- a. Each upper limb 18%
  - b. Each lower limb 36%
  - c. Head and neck 18%
  - d. Perineum 1%
18. All the following are clinical features of superficial thickness burns except?
- a. Blistering and/or loss of the epidermis
  - b. Underlying dermis is pink and moist
  - c. Capillary return is clearly visible when blanched
  - d. Pinprick sensation is normal
19. Which one of the following formulae is used in calculating fluid management in burns

- a. Parklands formulae
  - b. Rule of nines formulae
  - c. Lund and Browder chart
  - d. None of the above
20. All the following fluids are examples of crystalloids except?
- a. Ringers lactate or Hartmann's solution
  - b. Normal saline
  - c. Fresh frozen plasma (FFP)
  - d. Hypertonic saline
21. Treatment of burns include all the following except?
- a. Escharotomy
  - b. Dressing
  - c. Physiotherapy
  - d. Monitoring and control of infection
  - e. None of the above
22. All the following are diagnostic criteria of diabetes except?
- a. Random blood sugar  $\geq 11.1$  mmol/L
  - b. Fasting blood sugar  $\geq 7.0$  mmol/L
  - c. Random blood sugar between  $\geq 7.0$  mmol/L but  $\leq 11$  mmol/L
  - d. HBA1c  $\geq 6.5\%$
23. Insulin is produced by alfa cells of the pancreas?

- a. True
  - b. False
24. In which of the following organelles does electron transport chain takes place?
- a. Cytosol
  - b. Mitochondria
  - c. Lysosomes
  - d. Ribosomes
25. In which of the following area does glycolysis takes place?
- a. Cytoplasm
  - b. Mitochondria
  - c. Lysosomes
  - d. Ribosomes
26. All the following are actions of insulin except?
- a. Increases blood glucose concentration
  - b. Increases blood glucose concentration
  - c. Decreases blood fatty acids and ketoacid concentration
  - d. Promotes formation of glycogen
27. Glucagon is produced by the alpha cells of the pancreas
- a. True
  - b. False
28. The following are signs and symptoms of diabetes except?
- a. Polyuria
  - b. Polydipsia
  - c. Polyphagia

- d. Odynophagia
29. Wight is most commonly associated with which type of diabetes?
- a. Type II
  - b. Type I
  - c. Gestational diabetes
  - d. None of the above
30. Which one of the following is not a risk factor for developing diabetes?
- a. Sedentary lifestyle
  - b. Obesity
  - c. Engaging in physical activity
  - d. Family history of diabetes

**SECTION B: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS (20 Marks)**

- 1) Discuss the three techniques used in wound measurements (3marks)
- 2) List four differences between primary and secondary wound healing process (4 marks)
- 3) Define diabetes (2 marks)
- 4) Discuss classification of diabetes (6 marks)
- 5) Discuss four causes of burns (4 marks)
- 6) Highlight two actions of glucagon (1 mark)

**SECTION C: ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS (20 Marks)**



- 1) Discuss at least five functions of the skin (10 marks)
- 2) Discuss the following
  - a. Define a wound (2 marks)
  - b. Discuss the four classifications of wounds under degree of contamination (8 marks)
- 3) Discuss the complications of diabetes (10 marks)

AMMU