



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

**COURSE CODE AND TITLE: BSN 321 MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING IV**

**DATE: 8-DECEMBER-2023**

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 dendritic ulcer with terminal bulbs in the eye is a possible diagnosis of: -
  - A. Fungal keratitis
  - B. Bacterial keratitis
  - C. Herpes simplex keratitis
  - D. Acanthamoeba keratitis
  
2. The following is not a possible measure in treatment of cataracts: -
  - A. Extracapsular extraction
  - B. Small incision Cataract Surgery
  - C. Phacoemulsion
  - D. Pharmacological therapy
  
3. The following is a drug of choice in treatment of bacterial corneal ulcer: -
  - A. Ciprofloxacin
  - B. Tetracycline 1%
  - C. Gentamycin 0.3%
  - D. Acyclovir ointment 3%
  
4. Cause of sensorineural hearing loss due to furosemide toxicity is due to damage of: -
  - A. Outer cells of cochlea
  - B. Inner cells of cochlea
  - C. Stria vascularis
  - D. Cochlea nerve
  
5. The following is not among the surgical interventions in nose bleeding: -
  - A. Dicynone solution nasal packing
  - B. Chemical Cautery of the bleeding site with silver nitrate
  - C. Arterial ligation
  - D. Embolisation
  
6. Complete loss of smell is termed as;-
  - A. Hyposmia
  - B. Anosmia
  - C. Rhinos
  - D. Avamys
  
7. The following is not regarded as a complication of acute otitis media: -
  - A. Facial paralysis
  - B. Labyrinthitis
  - C. Glue ear
  - D. Otagia
  
8. Progressive and bilateral hearing loss related to age is: -
  - A. Presbycusis
  - B. Tinnitus
  - C. Otosclerosis
  - D. Osteoarthritis

9. Painful swallowing is termed as: -
- A. Dysphagia
  - B. Odynophagia
  - C. Achalasia
  - D. Pyrosis
10. The following is responsible for oropharyngeal candidiasis: -
- A. Candida albicans
  - B. Candida albicuris
  - C. Candida albdanis
  - D. Candida corporis
11. Condition in which the soft, immature cartilage of the upper larynx collapses inward during inhalation causing airway obstruction is: -
- A. Sub-glottitis
  - B. Laryngeal Trauma
  - C. Laryngoplasia
  - D. Laryngomalacia
12. When the whole thyroid gland swells and feels smooth on touch, is referred to as: -
- A. Diffuse small goiter
  - B. Nodular goiter
  - C. Idiopathic goiter
  - D. Iodine deficiency goiter
13. Dissolution of tooth enamel is not dependent on: -
- A. Presence of dental plaque
  - B. Strength of alkali
  - C. Ability of saliva to neutralize them •
  - D. Length of time the acids are in contact with teeth
14. Obviously misaligned bite or crooked, crowded, widely spaced, or protruding teeth is: -
- A. Mal-mastodiitis
  - B. Jaw malalignment
  - C. Teeth malalignment
  - D. Malocclusion
15. Gray-white pseudomembranous ulcerations affecting edges of gums, mucosa of mouth is: -
- A. Trench mouth
  - B. Herpetic gingivostomatitis
  - C. Periodontitis
  - D. Gingivitis
16. The following is not a likely cause of sialadenitis: -
- A. Dehydration,
  - B. Radiation therapy,
  - C. Stress,
  - D. Nephron-calculi
17. The footplate of ..... sits on oval window: -
- A. Incus
  - B. Malleus
  - C. Stapes

- D. Mastoid
18. The following transforms mechanical energy into neural activity and separates sounds into different frequencies: -
- A. Semicircular canal
  - B. Utricle
  - C. Sacculle
  - D. Organ of Corti
19. During eye examination, floaters refers to: -
- A. Various cells and fibers cast shadows
  - B. Excessive vitreous humour
  - C. Shrinking vitreous
  - D. Detachment of the retina
20. Greatest concentration of the cons is at: -
- A. Fovea
  - B. Retina
  - C. Macula
  - D. Optic disk

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

- 1. Outline four (4) types of retinal detachment (4 Marks)
- 2. State four (4) objective findings when inspecting the external ear (4 Marks)
- 3. State five (5) causes of nose bleeding (5 Marks)
- 4. State four (4) indications for tonsillectomy (4 Marks)
- 5. Describe the surgical interventions in Meniere's diseases (5 Marks)
- 6. Outline four (4) abnormalities of the gums (4 Marks)
- 7. Outline four (4) causes of optic neuritis (4 Marks)

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

1. Mr. G presents to the eye clinic with complains of persistent headache and blurred vision, a diagnosis of glaucoma is made;-
- i. Outline six (6) characteristics of an eye that is predisposed to primary acute angle closure glaucoma (6 Marks)
  - ii. State the mode of action of four (4) anti-glaucoma drugs giving example for each (4 Marks)
  - iii. Describe the two types of primary acute closed angle glaucoma and their management (10 Marks)