



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

DNS 315: Medical Surgical Nursing III

DATE: THURSDAY 4TH DECEMBER 2025

TIME: 2 HOURS

Start: 0900 HOURS

Finish: 1100 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This exam will be marked **out of 70 Marks**
2. ALL Questions are compulsory.
3. The Examination has Three Sections: Section A- Multiple Choice Questions, Section B: Short Answer Questions, Section C: Long Essay Questions
4. Answer all Questions in the ANSWER BOOKLET provided
5. Do not write anything on the question paper
6. Use the back of your booklet for rough work if need be.

SECTION I: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)

1. The diagnostic test primarily used to assess the auditory threshold and the degree of hearing loss is:-
 - a. Tympanometry
 - b. Pure-tone audiometry
 - c. CT scan of the temporal bone
 - d. Oto-acoustic emissions (OAE)

2. The most common cause of acute otitis media in children is:
 - a. Streptococcus pneumoniae
 - b. Staphylococcus aureus
 - c. Pseudomonas aeruginosa
 - d. Haemophilus influenzae type B

3. Acute tonsillitis is most commonly caused by:
 - a. Streptococcus pyogenes
 - b. Rhinovirus
 - c. Pseudomonas aeruginosa
 - d. Candida albicans

4. Epistaxis (nosebleed) is most commonly caused by:
 - a. Trauma or digital manipulation
 - b. Chronic sinus infection
 - c. Allergic rhinitis
 - d. Otitis media

5. Allergic rhinitis typically presents with:
 - a. Fever, purulent nasal discharge, and facial swelling
 - b. Sneezing, nasal congestion, and itchy watery eyes
 - c. Sudden hearing loss and vertigo
 - d. Persistent hoarseness and sore throat

6. The condition characterized by sudden onset of vertigo, hearing loss, and tinnitus in one ear is:-
 - a. Otitis externa
 - b. Meniere's disease
 - c. Acoustic neuroma
 - d. Nasal polyps

7. Nasal polyps are most commonly associated with:-
- Chronic rhinosinusitis
 - Acute viral rhinitis
 - Deviated nasal septum
 - Epistaxis
8. Sensorineural hearing loss typically involves:
- Outer or middle ear dysfunction
 - Cochlear or auditory nerve damage
 - Eustachian tube obstruction
 - Nasal polyps
9. A fluorescein stain test is primarily used to detect:
- Retinal detachment
 - Glaucoma
 - Corneal abrasions
 - Cataract
10. A patient with hyperopia will most likely benefit from:
- Convex lenses
 - Concave lenses
 - Cylindrical lenses
 - Bifocal lenses
11. Dry age-related macular degeneration (AMD) primarily affects:
- Peripheral vision
 - Central vision
 - Night vision
 - Color vision only
12. A common cause of stomatitis in chemotherapy patients is:
- Excessive brushing
 - Fungal infection
 - Mucositis due to mucosal cell damage
 - Vitamin C overdose
13. One preventive strategy for dental caries is:
- High-protein diet
 - Daily flossing and fluoride toothpaste
 - Using hydrogen peroxide daily
 - Chewing gum with sugar

14. The definitive treatment for a dental abscess includes:
- A. Warm salt water rinses only
 - B. Topical anesthetic
 - C. Incision and drainage, antibiotics, and dental restoration or extraction
 - D. Mouthwash and ice packs
15. Dental caries are primarily caused by:
- A. Lack of fluoride
 - B. Acid-producing bacteria and sugar
 - C. Vitamin B deficiency
 - D. Trauma to the tooth
16. A nurse reviews a patient's medication list before surgery. Which drug should be stopped to reduce bleeding risk?
- a. Warfarin
 - b. Vitamin C
 - c. Prednisone
 - d. Acetaminophen
17. The following nursing action should be initiated for a patient scheduled for surgery and on an anticoagulant:-
- a. Ask for a radiological examination of the chest.
 - b. Ask for an international normalized ratio (INR).
 - c. Ask for a blood urea nitrogen (BUN).
 - d. Ask for a serum sodium (Na)
18. The activity initiated in a post operative client to prevent venous stasis and the formation of thrombus is:-
- a. Diaphragmatic breathing
 - b. Incentive spirometry
 - c. Leg exercises
 - d. Coughing exercises
19. The explanation appropriate for a postoperative patient refuses to perform deep breathing and coughing exercises is:-
- a. "You need to cough only a few times today."
 - b. "Coughing helps remove anaesthesia from your lungs."
 - c. "Clearing your throat works just as well"
 - d. "Not coughing or deep breathing can lead to pneumonia."
- 20.

SECTION II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

1. Explain the pathophysiology and symptoms of Meniere's disease (5 Marks)
2. Describe the management of Epitaxis (5 Marks)
3. Outline Five (5) clinical features of cataract. (5Marks)
4. State Five (5) roles of the nurse in dental procedures. (5Marks)
5. Outline four (4) roles of a scrub nurse in the operating theatre (4 marks)
6. Outline the three (3) phases of anaesthesia (3 marks)
7. List six (6) nursing assessments to be conducted on a patient immediately post surgery (3 marks)

SECTION III: LONG ANSWER QUESTION (20 MARKS)

1. Dermatological conditions are major health concern to all age groups globally
 - a) Define dermatology (2 Marks)
 - b) Outline Five (5) key characteristic features of the skin in the elderly client (5 Marks)
 - c) State three (3) preventive measures of herpes simplex (3 Marks)
 - d) State Five (5) Predisposing factors to Tropical Ulcers (5 Marks)
 - e) State Five (5) specific nursing interventions of a tropical Ulcer (Marks)