



**AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING & MIDWIFERY SCIENCES
END OF SEMESTER DECEMBER 2022 EXAMINATIONS**

**COURSE CODE AND TITLE: DOP 123 PRINCIPLES OF CANCER CARE
PREVENTION AND CONTROL**

DATE: 13TH DECEMBER 2023

Duration: 2 HOURS Start: 2:00 PM Finish: 4:00 PM

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. The leading cause of cancer death in Kenya is;
 - A. Breast cancer
 - B. Cervical cancer
 - C. Oesophageal cancer
 - D. Leukaemia
2. Epstein–Barr virus is a human carcinogenic risk factor associated with which cancer?
 - A. Mesothelium
 - B. Nasal cavity and paranasal sinus
 - C. Liver
 - D. Nasopharynx
3. Foods that are linked to colon cancer are: -
 - A. Processed red meats
 - B. Microwavable foods
 - C. Foods with substitutes
 - D. Shellfish
4. Oncovirus causing human cancer like Hepatitis B virus and Papillomavirus are examples of:
 - A. RNA virus
 - B. DNA virus
 - C. Prions
 - D. All of the above
5. A 50-year-old female presents to a comprehensive breast care clinic with a suspicious right breast mass. What type of test will a physician conduct to diagnose cancer?
 - A. Breast ultrasound
 - B. Mammography
 - C. CT scan
 - D. PET scan
6. Xeroderma pigmentosa is associated with: -
 - A. Autosomal dominance inheritance
 - B. Jaw cysts
 - C. Medulloblastoma
 - D. An increased risk of skin cancer
7. Human papilloma virus (HPV) is associated with: -
 - A. Cervical cancer
 - B. Ano-genital cancer
 - C. Head and neck cancer
 - D. All of the above
8. Early cervical cancer can be asymptomatic. If symptoms do occur in the earlier stages of this cancer, which of the following is the most common finding?
 - A. Back pain
 - B. Foul smelling vagina discharge
 - C. Pelvic pain
 - D. Postcoital vaginal bleeding

9. Pap smear was done two years ago and the results were normal. Results of current pap smear test show severe dysplasia, and colposcopy is planned. If the results of colposcopy continue to show severe dysplasia, the most appropriate is: -
- A. Loop electrical excision procedure
 - B. Pelvic radiation therapy
 - C. Radical trachelectomy
 - D. Simple hysterectomy
10. The main risk factors for breast cancer are: -
- A. Sex, age, and breast trauma
 - B. Sex, age, start of menarche, menopause, and first live pregnancy
 - C. Sex, age, and excessive intake of vitamins
 - D. Sex, age, and paternal history of colon cancer
11. To be effective, the HPV vaccine: -
- A. Requires a series of two vaccinations
 - B. Should be started at age 12 years
 - C. Should be started after puberty
 - D. Should be completed before initiation of sexual activity
12. Endometrial cancer prevention efforts target: -
- A. Reduction of modifiable risk factors for endometrial cancer
 - B. The use of estrogen-only hormone therapy
 - C. Obtaining annual pap smears until age 70 years
 - D. Obtaining routine CA -125 blood tests with annual checkups
13. The Gardasil-4 vaccine protects against HPV: -
- A. 4, 12, 16 and 19
 - B. 6, 11, 16 and 18
 - C. 16, 18, 30 and 32
 - D. 15, 16, 17 and 18
14. A technique or strategy that is thought to improve the interpretation of pap tests is;
- A. Immediate refrigeration of slides
 - B. Air-drying the slide before transport
 - C. Liquid-based thin-layer slide preparation
 - D. Combing the smear with betadine
15. What gives people diagnosed with cancer the best possible chance of survival?
- A. chemotherapy
 - B. cancer screenings
 - C. healthy lifestyle choices
 - D. early diagnosis
16. The following is a risk factor for thyroid cancer: -
- A. Radiation exposure
 - B. Recurrent strep-throat infections in childhood
 - C. Exposure to pesticides
 - D. None of the above

17. An asymptomatic woman who is 48 years of age tells her primary care provider that colorectal cancer was diagnosed in her sister at 58 years of age. No cancers have been diagnosed in any other family members. Which of the following colorectal cancer screening recommendations is guideline consistent?
- A. Colonoscopy every 5 years
 - B. Colonoscopy every 10 years
 - C. Flexible sigmoidoscopy and stool-based testing every year
 - D. Flexible sigmoidoscopy and stool-based testing every 2 years
18. The most serious side effect of chemotherapy is:
- A. Nausea and vomiting
 - B. Peripheral neuropathy
 - C. Bone marrow depression
 - D. Dry desquamation of the skin
19. A rare form of vaginal cancer, clear cell adenocarcinoma, has essentially only one cause. Which of the following is the cause of this rare form of vaginal cancer?
- A. Having a mother who took the drug diethylstilbestrol (DES)
 - B. Having cervical cancer
 - C. Having multiple sex partners
 - D. Having human papillomavirus
20. When a physician suspects that a person may have acute lymphocytic leukaemia (ALL), which of the following tests is usually done to confirm the diagnosis and to distinguish ALL from other types of leukaemia?
- A. Urine test
 - B. Complete blood count
 - C. Bone marrow examination
 - D. X-ray of bones

SECTION II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

(30 MARKS)

1. Define the term survivorship as applied in cancer care (2 marks)
2. Explain four (4) long term effects of cancer treatments (8 marks)
3. Outline the four components of cancer control. (4 marks)
4. State and explain four (4) risk factors associated with development of prostate cancer (8 marks)
5. Outline the role of an oncology trained nurse in increasing uptake of cancer screening, early detection and diagnosis (8 marks)

SECTION III: LONG ANSWER QUESTION

(20 MARKS)

Discuss the impact of growing cancer burden to the individual, the family, community and health care system (20 marks)