



**AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING AND MIDWIFERY SCIENCES
KENYA REGISTERED COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING
END OF JANUARY-APRIL 2025 SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS**

COURSE CODE AND TITLE: DCHN: 111 General Nursing

TIME: 2 HOURS

Start: 0900 HOURS

Finish 1100 HOURS

DATE: 9-4-2025

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 CHOICES QUESTIONS

(20 MARKS)

1. The gland is responsible for regulating metabolism is: -
 - a) Adrenal gland
 - b) Thyroid gland
 - c) Pancreas
 - d) Parathyroid gland
2. A patient with hyperthyroidism is likely to exhibit which of the following symptoms: -
 - a) Weight gain, cold intolerance, and bradycardia
 - b) Weight loss, heat intolerance, and tachycardia
 - c) Hypotension, fatigue, and dry skin
 - d) Peripheral edema, lethargy, and constipation
3. One of the following symptoms would most likely indicate a complication of dialysis in a patient with chronic kidney disease (CKD): -
 - a) Persistent headache
 - b) Slight weight gain
 - c) Increased urine output
 - d) Sudden drop in blood pressure
4. Patients with chronic kidney disease (CKD) is at risk of developing anemia due to: -
 - a) Increased erythropoietin production by the kidneys
 - b) Decreased red blood cell destruction in the spleen
 - c) Reduced production of erythropoietin by the kidneys
 - d) Enhanced iron absorption in the gastrointestinal tract
5. During blood transfusion, a primary action that ensure patient safety is: -
 - a) Administer the transfusion over a short period to save time
 - b) Verify the blood product with another nurse and monitor the patient closely
 - c) Begin the transfusion without checking the patient's blood type
 - d) Infuse the blood product through a peripheral vein only

6. An assessment finding that would support a suspicion of infection on surgical site post-operation is: -

- a) Erythema, swelling, and purulent drainage
- b) Cyanosis and decreased capillary refill
- c) Bradycardia and hypotension
- d) Pale, cool skin and diaphoresis

7. Burn injury increases all of the following except

- a) Haematocrit
- b) Dehydration
- c) Plasma volume
- d) Heart rate

8. Select dermatological disorders that are correctly matched with their aetiology

	Bacterial	Autoimmune	Viral	Neoplastic
a)	Pemphigus	Acne Vulgaris	Cellulitis	Melanoma
b)	Acne Vulgaris	Psoriasis	Herpes Zosters	Melanoma
c)	Herpes Zosters	Shingles	Psoriasis	Urticaria
d)	Acne Vulgaris	Cellulitis	Pemphigus	Psoriasis

9. A half-life of a drug refers to: -

- a) First pass effect
- b) Time taken for drug to be eliminated by half
- c) Time taken for the half drug of be distributed in the body
- d) Time taken for the half of the drug to be absorbed in the system

10. A common adverse reaction to sulphonamides is: -

- a) Stevens-Johnson syndrome
- b) Hypertension
- c) Bradycardia
- d) Hyperglycemic

11. The step of the nursing process which involves prioritizing patient problems using Maslow's hierarchy of needs is: -
- Assessment
 - Diagnosis
 - Planning
 - Implementation
12. A type of assessment which is performed when a patient is admitted to a healthcare facility is: -
- Focused assessment
 - Emergency assessment
 - Comprehensive assessment
 - Ongoing assessment
13. The phase of Nursing process that takes place when a nurse helps a patient practice deep breathing exercise is: -
- Planning
 - Assessment
 - Implementation
 - Evaluation
14. The primary purpose of the evaluation step in the nursing process is: -
- To diagnose new conditions
 - To determine if the nursing interventions were effective
 - To document patient progress
 - To administer medications
15. The primary treatment for a tension pneumothorax is: -
- Antibiotics
 - Chest tube insertion
 - Oxygen therapy
 - Bronchodilators

16. In a patient with pulmonary embolism, the primary concern is: -

- a) Blood clot blocking circulation in the lungs
- b) Lung infection spreading to the brain
- c) Fluid accumulation in the pleural space
- d) Low blood sugar levels

17. The main component of the bacterial cell wall of Gram-positive bacteria is: -

- a) Lipopolysaccharide
- b) Peptidoglycan
- c) Lipoprotein
- d) Protein

18. One of the following bacteria grows in presence of some oxygen: -

- a) Aerobic bacteria
- b) Anaerobic bacteria
- c) Facultative anaerobes
- d) microphile bacteria.

19. A condition that involves a lateral curvature of the spine: -

- a) Kyphosis
- b) Scoliosis
- c) Lordosis
- d) Ankylosing Spondylitis

20. A type of arthritis that is caused by uric acid crystal deposits in the joints: -

- a) Osteoarthritis
- b) Rheumatoid arthritis
- c) Gout
- d) Septic arthritis

SECTION II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

(30 MARKS)

1. Explain any two(2) types of cataracts. (4 marks)
2. Explain three(3) indications for mechanical ventilation in critical care. (6 marks)
3. State any four(4) roles of a cardiovascular nurse in post-operative care for a coronary artery bypass graft (CABG) patient. (4 marks)
4. State four (4) functions of the kidney. (4 marks)
5. State four bleeding precaution a patient with Von-Willbrand disease should take (4 marks)
6. Briefly describe the two hypothesis for the development of Alzheimer's disease. (4marks)
7. State four (4) complication of Measles. (4 marks)

SECTION III: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

(20MARKS)

1. Mr. M 40 years is admitted to a Medical ward suffering from liver cirrhosis
 - a) Outline two (2) causes of liver cirrhosis. (2 marks).
 - b) State four (4) clinical features of liver cirrhosis. (4 marks).
 - c) Explain briefly the pathophysiology of liver cirrhosis. (4 marks).
 - d) Describe the specific management of Mr. M. while admitted in the ward. (10 marks).