MOI UNIVERSITY

SCHOOL OF NURSING

END OF TERM THREE EXAMINATIONS (ETE III) 2019/2020

COURSE CODE: NSC 110

PROGRAMME: MBchB/PHY/MPY/MLS/BSc.N

YEAR OF STUDY: ONE

DATE: 8TH SEPTEMBER, 2021 **TIME:** 9.00A.M. – 10.30 AM

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: -

(i) Write your University Registration Number on every piece of paper you use.

(ii) Do not write your names on any piece of paper you use.

(iii) This paper consists of ONE SECTION

(v) Read carefully the additional instructions preceding each section.

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (MCQs) (60 Minutes)

INSTRUCTION

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION

1. Which of the following is not true concerning the Health-Illness Continuum
   (a) Health and illness can be viewed as the opposite ends of a health continuum
   (b) People move back and forth within the continuum day by day
   (c) The standard approach to medicine which assumes that a person is well when there are no signs and symptoms is insufficient for health
   (d) Most adults move towards the upper end of the continuum
   (e) This model was proposed by John Travis

2. The relationship of various body parts to each other is.
   (a) Body mechanics
   b) Alignment
   c) Physiology
   d) Kinesiology
   e) Body kinetics

3. The ethical rules of Health professional–patient relationships set forth to guide health workers include all of the following EXCEPT:
   (a) Autonomy
   (b) Nonmaleficence
   (c) Justice
   (d) Beneficence
   (e) Infidelity

4. All the steps below are necessary in reducing cross infection except:
   (a) Early diagnosis and treatment of Health workers
   (b) Washing hands before and after attending to a patient/client
   (c) Controlling traffic in health facilities
   (d) Proper disposal of used instruments and equipment
   (e) Washing of instruments that have come in contact with blood or any other body fluids immediately after use.

5. The correct position for vaginal examination is:
   (a) Dorsal lithotomy position
   (b) Dorsal recumbent position
   (c) Prone position
   (d) Knee-chest position
   (e) Sim's position

6. Rhythm of the pulse is:
   (a) The difference in spacing between the beats
   (b) The skipping of the beat at regular intervals
   (c) The pattern by which the heart beat are spaced
   (d) When the beat appears to be in two parts.
   (e) Racing heart beats

7. A very slow pulse beat, below 40 beats per minute is called:
   (a) Bradycardia
   (b) Fibrillation
   (c) Tachycardia
   (d) Frequency
   (e) Rate

8. Sterile techniques must be followed in all of the following except?
   (a) Changing dressing
   (b) Parenteral administration of drug administration outside gastrointestinal tract
   (c) During surgical procedures
   (d) During catheterization
   (e) During Nasogastric feeding

9. All of the following are true concerning sterilization except?
   (a) Is the process of exposing articles to heat or chemicals disinfectants long enough to kill all microorganisms
   (b) Boiling for ten minutes
   (c) Pressurized steam exposure for 15 minutes at 125 degrees celcious
   (d) Steam sterilizers are called autoclaves
   (e) Moist heat dulls the sharp cutting edges of some instruments

10. Kubler-Ross stages of dying are:
   (a) Denial, anger, bargaining, depression, acceptance and detachment
   (b) Denial, bargaining, anger, depression, detachment and acceptance
   (c) Denial, anger, bargaining, depression, acceptance and detachment
   (d) Denial, anger, bargaining, acceptance, detachment and depression
   (e) Denial, detachment, anger, bargaining, depression, acceptance

11. Suggested nursing actions while caring for a patient during the denial stage of dying include all of the following except?
   (a) Answer questions honestly
   (b) Allow the patient to talk to his physician
   (c) Encourage family support
   (d) Avoid argument
   (e) Try to assist in the patient's wishes and will writing.

12. The following are expected to be in a doctors/physician's prescription except?
    (a) Age of the patient
    (b) Weight of the patient
    (c) Patients sex
    (d) Method of drug administration
    (e) Drug elimination route

13. The following are true concerning oral drug administration except?
    (a) The patient swallows the drug whether as liquid or capsule
    (b) It is convenient and economical
    (c) Some drugs irritate the lining of the stomach
    (d) The drug may also be put under the tongue where it dissolves and get absorbed
    (e) Digestive enzymes destroy the effectiveness of certain drugs.

14. To ensure safety in administering administration the following "Rights" must be observed except?
    (a) Right medication
    (b) Right dose
    (c) Right age and weight
    (d) Right time
    (e) Right route

15. To be sure that a client's weight is measured accurately, the client should be weighed:
    (a) By a different nurse
    (b) At the same time of day
    (c) After a good night's sleep
    (d) After a meal
    (e) On an empty stomach

16. When helping a client who is recovering from a stroke to walk, the nurse should assist:
    (a) On the client's weak side
    (b) On the client's strong side
    (c) From behind the client
    (d) With a wheelchair
    (e) From the front side

17. NPO means:
    (a) Nothing by mouth
    (b) Nothing per ostomy
    (c) Nothing by mouth except water
    (d) Only ice chips per mouth
    (e) Nothing by mouth except oral sips

18. The formula for conversion of temperature from ^{0}c to ^{0}f is
    a) $^0C/0F = {}^0C$
    b) ^0C to $^0F = {}^0C \times {}^{9/5} + 32$
    c) $^0C = {}^0F \times {}^{5/9} + 32$
    d) $^0F = {}^0C \times {}^{9/5} + 32$
    e) $^0F - {}^0C = {}^0F - 32 \times {}^{5/9}$

19. The Heimlich maneuver is used for a client who has:
    (a) Fallen out of bed.
    (b) A bloody nose
    (c) A blocked airway
    (d) Impaired eyesight
    (e) Low blood pressure

20. While making an empty bed you see that the side rail is broken. You SHOULD:
    (a) Warn the client to be careful when she gets back into bed.
    (b) Report the broken side rail immediately.
    (c) Tie the side rail in the raised position until it is fixed.
    (d) Wait for the next safety check to report the broken side rail.
    (e) Hand over the patient to the incoming nurse

21. The purpose for padding side rails on the client's bed is to:
    (a) Use them as a restraint
    (b) Keep the client warm
    (c) Protect the client from injury
    (d) Have a place to connect the call signal
    (e) Keep the place smart and tidy

22. Clean bed linen placed in a client's room but NOT used should be:
    (a) Put in the dirty linen container
    (b) Taken to the nurse in charge
    (c) Returned to the linen closet
    (d) Used for a client in the next room
    (e) Kept for future use

23. A client needs to be repositioned but is heavy, and you are not sure whether you can move the client alone. You should:
    (a) Have the family do it
    (b) Go on to another task
    (c) Ask another nurse or staff to help
    (d) Try to move the client alone
    (e) Ask the family member to help you lift the patient

24. When measuring blood pressure
    a) The patient is put in a sitting position
    b) The patient has the feet on the floor and the legs are crossed
    c) Measure the blood pressure when the patient has been inactive for 5 minutes
    d) Inflate the cuff while palpating the radial artery
    e) Read the mercury at eye level

25. While withdrawing the medication from an ampule:
    (a) The medication contained in the ampule can be used by more than one but not more than two patients
    (b) The stem of the ampule is constructed only to be broken using a special glass file
    (c) The stem needs to be tapped with middle figure before breaking the stem.
    (d) Grasping the stem with cotton ball or dry gauze as you break the stem is not always a must.
    (e) An ampule cannot be inverted without losing the medication

26. Which one is not correct while withdrawing medication from a vial:
    (a) The rubber cap has been sterilized and therefore it is uncommon practice to cleanse the cap with alcohol before inserting the needle through it into the vial.
    (b) It is important to note the a vial may hold several doses of a drug
    (c) The rubber cap on the vial usually is covered with a metal cap that is easily removed when the drug is to be given
    (d) To withdraw a solution of drug it helps to inject an equal amount of air into the vial.
    (e) Used up vials should not be reused.

27. Which one of the following is NOT CORRECT concerning intramuscular injections:
    (a) It is given in much more the same as subcutaneous injection except that a longer needle is used.
    (b) Drugs are injected into the muscles and not any other tissues
    (c) Dorsogluteal sites not used in babies or small children
    (d) Preferred incases when the drug is irritating to the tissues
    (e) The possibility of damaging nerves is minimal compared to other injection methods

28. A specimen is:
    (a) Material spread on a slide
    (b) An amount of blood or urine
    (c) A small sample taken to represent the whole organism or system
    (d) A colony of micro-organisms growing on solid medium
    (e) A technique used to microscopically examine urine

29. The destruction of all micro-organisms including spores is called:
    (a) Sanitation
    (b) Antisepsis
    (c) Sterilization
    (d) Disinfection
    (e) Asepsis

30. The liquid portion of blood remaining after a clot has formed is called:
    (a) The buffy coat
    (b) Serum
    (c) Plasma
    (d) Lymph
    (e) Tissue fluid

31. When taking temperature, the LEAST accurate method is:
    a) Oral
    b) Rectal
    c) Groin
    d) Axillary
    e) Tympanic

32. A biohazardous container may be used to discard:
    (a) Lancets
    (b) Empty drug vials
    (c) Used gloves after bed making
    (d) Waste papers
    (e) Food leftovers

33. Which needle gauge corresponds with the smallest needle size:
    (a) 18
    (b) 20
    (c) 21
    (d) 22
    (e) 23

34. The best way to prevent the spread of nosocomial infections is:
    a) Immunization
    b) Handwashing
    c) Wearing of gloves
    d) Using isolation
    e) Opening the windows all the time

35. Using the principles of standard precautions, you would wear gloves in what interventions?
    (a) Providing a back massage
    (b) Feeding a client
    (c) Before greeting the patient
    (d) Providing hair care
    (e) Providing oral hygiene

36. The nurse is preparing to take vital sign in an alert client admitted to the hospital with dehydration secondary to vomiting and diarrhea. What is the best method used to assess the client's temperature:
    (a) Oral
    (b) Axillary
    (c) Radial
    (d) Heat sensitive tape
    (e) Rectal

37. A nurse obtained a client's pulse and found the rate to be above normal. The nurse document this findings as:
    (a) Tachypnea
    (b) Hyperpyrexia
    (c) Arrhythmia
    (d) Flutter
    (e) Tachycardia

38. Which of the following actions should the nurse take to use a wide base support when assisting a client to get up in a chair?
    (a) Bend at the waist and place arms under the client's arms and lift
    (b) Face the client, bend knees and place hands on client's forearm and lift
    (c) Spread his or her feet apart
    (d) Tighten his or her pelvic muscles
    (e) Spread his or her arms apart

39. Which of the following is the meaning of PRN?
    (a) When advice
    (b) Immediately
    (c) When necessary
    (d) Now
    (e) Later

40. The nurse is ordered to administer ampicillin capsule TID p.o. The nurse should give the medication:
    (a) Three times a day orally
    (b) Three times a day after meals
    (c) Two time a day by mouth
    (d) Two times a day before meals
    (e) 8hrly before meals

41. Which of the following is the most important purpose of hand washing:
    (a) To promote hand circulation
    (b) To prevent the transfer of microorganism
    (c) To avoid touching the client with a dirty hand
    (d) To provide comfort
    (e) To be smart in the ward

42. What should be done in order to prevent contaminating of the environment in bed making?
    (a) Avoid fanning soiled linens
    (b) Strip all linens at the same time
    (c) Finished both sides at the time
    (d) Embrace soiled linen
    (e) Close the nearby windows

43. The most important purpose of bed bath is:
    (a) To cleanse, refresh and give comfort to the client who must remain in bed
    (b) To expose the necessary parts of the body
    (c) To develop skills in bed bath
    (d) Massage the patient and provide physiotherapy
    (e) To check the body temperature of the client in bed

44. When changing a sterile dry dressing, which of the following is a proper way of cleaning a wound?
    (a) Cleanse wound and surrounding area with clean swab, starting from incision and moving outward, using one stroke per swab
    (b) Cleanse wound and surrounding area with antiseptic swab, starting from incision and moving outward, using one stroke per swab.
    (c) Cleanse wound and surrounding area with alcohol, starting from incision and moving outward
    (d) Cleanse wound and surrounding area with antiseptic swab, starting from the edges of the wound towards the incision
    (e) Cleanse wound and surrounding area with clean swab, starting from edges of the wound towards the center of incision using one stroke per swab

45. Gloving styles include all of the following except?
    (a) Open gloving
    (b) Closed gloving
    (c) Assisted gloving
    (d) Clean gloving
    (e) Options (a) and (b).

46. These are surgical wounds in which the respiratory, alimentary, genital, or urinary tract has been entered:
    (a) Clean wounds
    (b) Clean-contaminated wounds
    (c) Contaminated wounds
    (d) Dirty or infected wounds
    (e) Fresh wounds

47. A cut produced surgically by a sharp instrument creating an opening into an organ or space in the body:
    (a) Puncture
    (b) Incision
    (c) Stoma
    (d) Abrasion
    (e) Laceration

48. Which of the following are not factors that could impair wound healing?
    (a) Obesity, malnutrition and age
    (b) Impaired oxygenation, radiation and
    (c) Height, weight and body mass
    (d) Drugs, and diabetes mellitus
    (b) Smoking and wound stress

49. The following are the basic rules for documentation EXCEPT
    a) Use direct quotes for objective assessments
    b) If a charting error is made, draw one line through the faulty information
    c) Chart only your own care eve when someone else calls you for a late entry
    d) Chart after care is provided, as soon as possible and as often as needed
    e) Sign each block of charting with full legal initials

50. The following are inadequate documentation EXCEPT
    a) Not charting correct time when events occurred
    b) Failing to record verbal orders or failing to have them signed
    c) Document only in hand written format even when EMR is mandated
    d) Charting actions in advance to safe time
    e) Documenting incorrect data

51. What is the appropriate action to take if you think, a health care provider colleague is taking too much alcohol that is affecting his work
    a) Join him for some drinks after work
    b) Report him to the police
    c) Confront him in front of the rest of workers
    d) Refer him to an impaired health care providers program
    e) It depends on how "hot" he is

52. Communication that you imagine what the patient ~~and~~ experiences yet NOT becoming a patient is:-
    a) Empathy
    b) Respect and warmth
    c) Concreteness
    d) Irrimediacy
    e) Authenticity or congruence

53. The following tasks facilitate the passage from grief to closure EXCEPT
    a) Accepting the reality of the loss
    b) Finding new ways to transition to a life style of mourning
    c) Experiencing the pain of grief
    d) Adjusting to an environment that no longer include the lost person or aspect of self
    e) Removing emotional energy into new relationship

54. The best method to facilitate the development of clinician- patient rapport is:
    a) Conducting a stress interview
    b) Asking open ended questions
    c) Using patients own words
    d) Uncovering feelings
    e) Understanding the patient

55. The sick role (patient– role) involves
    a) Being excused from various obligations
    b) Being blamed for being ill
    c) Committed to get unwell
    d) Committed to not fellow medical advice
    e) Commitment to not take treatment

56. The concept of justice in ethics is: -
    a) An obligation of the patient to the society
    b) That the health resources must be distributed according to principles of equity
    c) Taken as patients right to choose or refuse treatment
    d) For all medical professionals to do good for all patients under circumstances
    e) The obligation to do no harm to the patient

57. The following are complications of immobility EXCEPT
    a) Muscle, bone atrophy and asthenia
    b) Contractors, constipation and pressure ulcers (bed sore)
    c) Urinary tract infection and disuse osteoporosis
    d) Hypostatic pneumonia, pulmonary embolism
    e) Alopecia, and hyperthermia

58. Core body temperature is highest at:
    a) Early morning
    b) Noon
    c) Late afternoon
    d) Evening
    e) Night

59. The following contribute to bradycardia EXCEPT
    a) Obesity
    b) Medications
    c) Being asleep
    d) Being male
    e) Decreased metabolic needs

60. The Medication Administration Record (MAR) must specify information which include:
    a) The clients weight, hair colour, and identification marks
    b) The client's food or medication allergies
    c) The client's name
    d) The name of the health care provider who prescribed each medication listed
    e) B, C and D