



MU/EO

# MOI UNIVERSITY

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY VICE CHANCELLOR,  
ACADEMIC AFFAIRS, RESEARCH & EXTENSION

## UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2014/2015 ACADEMIC YEAR

FIRST YEAR END OF YEAR EXAMINATION (EYE)

FOR THE DEGREE OF  
BACHELOR OF MEDICINE & BACHELOR OF SURGERY  
'BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING/BACHELOR OF  
SCIENCE IN PHYSICAL THERAPY & BACHELOR OF SCIENCE  
IN CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY'

EXAM CODE:- NSC 110/MSC 101

EXAM TITLE:- NURSING SKILLS

DATE:- 22<sup>ND</sup> SEPTEMBER, 2015

TIME:- 9.00 A.M. - 12.00 NOON

RESTRICTION TO CANDIDATES  
SEE INSIDE  
THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF (N) PRINTED PAGES

PLEASE TURN OVER

Page 1 of 10

NSC 110/MSC 100 - 2015

### SECTION A:- MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (MCQs)

TYPE II

#### INSTRUCTIONS:

- EACH OF THE QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION HAS A STEM STATEMENT FOLLOWED BY FIVE COMPLETIONS NUMBERED (A) TO (E). A GIVEN COMPLETE STATEMENT THAT IS TRUE (T) OR FALSE (F).
  - INDICATE AGAINST THE APPROPRIATE NUMBERS IN THE ANSWER SHEETS PROVIDED WHETHER THE COMPLETE STATEMENT IS TRUE (T) OR FALSE (F) BY PRINTING AN (X) IN THE BOX IN THE COLUMN HEADED (T) FOR TRUE OR (F) FOR FALSE.
  - IF YOU DO NOT KNOW WHETHER THE COMPLETE STATEMENT IS TRUE OR FALSE, PRINT THE (X) IN THE COLUMN HEADED (D) FOR DO NOT KNOW.
  - A CORRECT RESPONSE EARNS YOU PLUS ONE MARK. AN (X) IN THE (D) COLUMN EARNS YOU ZERO MARK. ANY UNANSWERED OPTION ALSO EARNS YOU ZERO MARK.
- Patient care record
    - Is a permanent legal document on patient care interventions
    - Is a nurses best defense if a patient alleges nursing negligence
    - Often has omissions, meaningless repetitions and entries
    - Inaccurate entries affect patient care
    - Should be complete, accurate relevant, factual timely and legally prudent
  - The following findings by the nurse depicts deviation from normal:
    - Blood pressure of 132/80mmHg while sitting and 120/60mmHg upon standing
    - Rectal temperature of 97.2° F in the evening
    - Heart rate of 76 beats/minute before eating and 60 beats/minutes after eating
    - Respiration rate of 14 breathes/minute when standing and 22 breaths/minute after walking
    - Respiration rate of 22 breathes/minute when standing and 14 breaths/minute when walking
  - A nurse discovers that a primary care giver has prescribed an unusually large dose of medication. Which is the appropriate action would he/she take?
    - Administer the medication as prescribed
    - Notify the prescriber
    - Call the pharmacist
    - Refuse to administer the medication
    - Chart the medication as administered but don't administer

Page 3 of 10

NSC 110/MSC 100 - 2015

# MOI UNIVERSITY

COLLEGE OF HEALTH SCIENCES

MBCbB/BSc.N/PHY/MPY

END OF YEAR EXAMINATION (EYE) 2014/2015

EXAM CODE:- NSC 110/MSC 101

EXAM TITLE:- NURSING SKILLS

PROGRAMME:- B.Sc. NURSING/MBCbB/MPY/PHY

YEAR OF STUDY:- 1 (ONE)

DATE:- 22<sup>ND</sup> SEPTEMBER, 2015

TIME:- 9.00A.M. - 12.00 NOON

#### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:-

- WRITE YOUR UNIVERSITY REGISTRATION NUMBER ON EVERY PIECE OF PAPER YOU USE.
- DO NOT WRITE YOUR NAMES ON ANY PIECE OF PAPER YOU USE.
- THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF THREE (3) SECTIONS HEADED: SECTION A:- FIFTEEN (15) TYPE 2 MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (MCQs); SECTION B:- FIFTEEN (15) TYPE 3 MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (MCQs); SECTION C:- TWO (2) TYPE FOUR (4) MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS. TOTAL TIME ALLOWED IS THREE HOURS.
- READ CAREFULLY THE ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS PRECEEDING EACH SECTION.

Page 2 of 10

NSC 110/MSC 100 - 2015

- Aseptic technique:
  - Aims to prevent the spread of infections
  - Its success depends on adherence to standards
  - Ensures that only sterile objects and fluids come into contact with susceptible sites
  - Is a method used to decrease the risk of contamination
  - Qualified care providers demonstrate different aseptic techniques according to their training
- Which of the following practice(s) will help decrease possibility of medication errors?
  - Hire only competent nurses
  - Improve the nurses ability to multitask
  - Establish a reporting system for 'near misses'
  - Communicate effectively
  - Create a culture of trust
- Bathing a patient enables the nurse to:
  - Observe the patients skin and physical conditions
  - Assess the patients psychological conditions
  - Follow the hospital routine
  - Comply to the patient requests for a hot bath
  - Provide and teach patient to use continence aids and other devices
- The following changes in an individual indicate that illness is present:
  - Body emissions
  - Body appearance
  - Body function
  - Relationship with others
  - Emotional state
- While administering medications the nurse must take into account the five rights of safety in drug administration which include:
  - Right patient
  - Right clinician
  - Right dose
  - Right bed
  - Right route
- The following descriptions apply when defining ethics:
  - Actual standards of conduct
  - A science that studies the morality of human acts
  - Consistent beliefs, attitudes and values
  - Concerned with analyzing judgements and choices
  - Reflective thinking

Page 4 of 10

The five components of the planning phase in the nursing process include :

- (a)  Setting priorities
- (b)  Setting goals
- (c)  Planning nursing actions
- (d)  Identifying resources
- (e)  Identifying outcomes of the plan

11. The components of effective provider-client communication include :

- (a)  Maintaining eye contact
- (b)  Maintaining silence
- (c)  Listening
- (d)  Privacy and confidentiality
- (e)  Asking the patient to be calm and listen carefully for the facts about the problem

12. The most common injuries associated with improper body mechanics include:

- (a)  Abdominal pain
- (b)  Neck pain
- (c)  Back pain
- (d)  Chest pain
- (e)  Headache

13. The factors that can influence the flow rate of an intravenous infusion include :

- (a)  Size of the branula
- (b)  Age of the patient
- (c)  Position of the arm bearing the branula
- (d)  Amount of the intravenous solution
- (e)  Height of the solution bottle or bag

14. The possible modes of infection transmission during wound dressing include :

- (a)  Use of clean gloves
- (b)  Aseptic dressing
- (c)  Droplet nuclei
- (d)  Inanimate objects
- (e)  Hands of health care providers

15. The rationale for observing and adhering to the principles of bedmaking include :

- (a)  Prevention of cross infection
- (b)  Facilitate good patient-clinician interaction
- (c)  Promote client safety and comfort
- (d)  Maintenance of proper body mechanics
- (e)  Enhance job satisfaction among health providers

SECTION B- MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (MCQs)

TYPE III

INSTRUCTIONS:

(i) EACH OF THE QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION CONSISTS OF A STATEMENT WHOSE MOST APPROPRIATE ANSWER IS PROVIDED AMONG THE FIVE OPTIONS NUMBERED (a) - (e).

(ii) FOR EACH QUESTION SELECT THE MOST APPROPRIATE OPTION AND INDICATE BY PRINTING AN X IN THE BOX IN THE ANSWER SHEET.

(iii) A CORRECT RESPONSE EARNS YOU ONE MARK. WHERE YOU ARE NOT SURE PRINT AN X IN THE "DK" BOX.

1. Arrange the following steps of the nursing process in the sequence in which they are carried out:

- A. Assessment
- B. Evaluation
- C. Planning outcomes
- D. Planning interventions
- E. Diagnosis

- (a) E, B, A, D, C
- (b) A, B, C, D, E
- (c) A, E, C, D, B
- (d) D, A, B, E, C
- (e) A, C, E, D, B

2. Which one of the following statements about the client care plan is correct:

- (a) It is a record of the client's problems, preferences, priorities, potential complications of his or her conditions and goals
- (b) It includes actions performed exclusively by the nurse
- (c) It is a means of communicating the nurses problems regarding the client care
- (d) It requires few revisions regardless of the clients length of hospital stay
- (e) Priority setting is not a mutual process between client and the nurse

3. During a clients assessment on admission, which is the most appropriate of the nurse patient relationship. The patient will be able to:

- (a)  Describe how to operate the bed and call for the nurse
- (b)  Discuss the issues within the family
- (c)  Openly express her concerns about the hospitalization
- (d)  State expectations related to discharge

4. Handwashing is expected to remove:

- (a)  Transient flora from the skin
- (b)  Resident flora from the skin
- (c)  All micro-organisms from the skin
- (d)  Media for bacterial growth
- (e)  Media for viral growth

5. Which action should the nurse take when she/he realizes that/he forget to document addressing changed:

- (a)  Complete an occurrence report
- (b)  Leave it for the next nurse reporting on duty to document when the dressing was changed
- (c)  Write a note of the dressing changed into an earlier note
- (d)  Document the change of dressing when on duty the next day
- (e)  Make late entry as an addition to the narrative notes

6. Which one of the following considerations should you always take into account when carrying out wound dressing?

- (a)  Always use clean gloves
- (b)  Always clean the wound from inside
- (c)  Always use one gauze to clean the entire wound
- (d)  Always use normal saline
- (e)  Always irrigate the wound after cleaning

7. Which one of the following statements define values?

- (a)  Values direct how a person behaves
- (b)  Values are consistent and do not change
- (c)  Values are imposed on a person by family and friends
- (d)  Values determine whether an action is right or wrong
- (e)  Values are actual standards

8. Providing perineal care to a patient requires that the nurse:

- (a)  Uses a clean portion of the wash cloth for each stroke
- (b)  Proceed from most contaminated to least contaminated area
- (c)  Leave the fore skin undisturbed in uncontracted state
- (d)  Dry the clean areas and apply powder

9. For which of the following patients would you use an oral thermometer?

- (a)  A 6 month old infant
- (b)  A patient receiving oxygen therapy
- (c)  A 42 year old healthy woman
- (d)  An unconscious patient
- (e)  A new born baby

10. Insertion of a rectal thermometer may cause one of the following potentially harmful conditions:

- (a)  An increase in heart rate
- (b)  A decrease in heart rate
- (c)  An involuntary loss of stool
- (d)  An increase in respiration
- (e)  An increase in pulse rate

11. Regarding body mechanics and lever system most human levers are:

- (a)  Class I
- (b)  Class II
- (c)  Class III
- (d)  Class I and II
- (e)  Class I and III

12. Which of the following position is best suited for a patient being done abdominal surgery?

- (a)  Prone
- (b)  Left lateral
- (c)  Right lateral
- (d)  Supine
- (e)  Lithotomy

A drug to be administered subcutaneously is administered at \_\_\_\_\_ to the skin:

- (a) 15°
- (b) 30°
- (c) 45°
- (d) 90°
- (e) 180°

14. The social determinants of health include all of the following EXCEPT:

- (a) Education level ✓
- (b) Gender
- (c) Personal behavior and health practices ✓
- (d) Culture ✓
- (e) Economic status ✓

15. The founder of modern nursing is:

- (a) Virginia Henderson
- (b) Sister Calister Roy
- (c) Imogene King
- (d) Florence Nightingale
- (e) Betty Newman

SECTION C:- MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (MCQs)  
TYPE 4

INSTRUCTIONS:-

1. MATCH THE FOLLOWING CHARACTERISTICS IN (COLUMN A) WITH THEIR ASSOCIATED NURSING ROLES IN (COLUMN B).

Column A

- 1. ✓ Care giver
- 2. ✓ Discharge planner
- 3. ✓ Educator
- 4. ✓ Advocate
- 5. ✓ Change agent

Column B

- a. Interprets information to clients
- b. Models behavior to improve conditions
- c. Conducts health team conferences
- d. Plans continued care
- e. Determines clients motivation level
- f. Performs collaborative functions
- g. Assesses home resources

*Roles of nurse*

2. MATCH THE FOLLOWING STAGES OF ILLNESS IN (COLUMN A) WITH THE EVENTS IN (COLUMN B)

Column A

- 1. ✓ Experiencing symptoms
- 2. ✓ Assuming the sick role
- 3. ✓ Health care contact
- 4. ✓ Dependent role
- 5. ✓ Recovery or rehabilitation

Column B

- a. Acceptance of diagnosis
- b. Focus on minor ailments
- c. Normal activities resumed
- d. Emotional response
- e. Validation of illness
- f. Self treatment
- g. Sick role relinquished
- h. Sick role legitimized