

CHUKA



UNIVERSITY

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**

**FOURTH YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE OF BACHELOR  
OF SCIENCE IN NURSING**

**NURS 442: MEDICAL SURGICAL SPECIALITIES 11(EAR, NOSE AND THROAT  
NURSING)**

**STREAMS: Y4S1**

**TIME: 2 HOURS**

**DAY/DATE: MONDAY 22/03/2021**

**11.30 A.M. – 1.30 P.M.**

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**INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. Do not write anything on the question paper.
2. Mobile phones and any other reference materials are NOT allowed in the examination room.
3. The paper has three sections. Answer ALL the questions.
4. All your answers for Section I (MCQs) should be on one page.
5. Number ALL your answers and indicate the order of appearance in the space provided in the cover page of the examination answer booklet.
6. Write your answers legibly and use your time wisely.

**Multiple choice questions (20 marks).**

1. Which of the following is not recognized as a risk factor for hearing loss?
  - A. Use of ototoxic drugs (gentamycin)
  - B. Use of ototoxic drugs (loop diuretics)
  - C. Low birth weight <1500gms
  - D. Low birth weight <2500gms
2. Complications of Tonsillitis include
  - a) Heart failure
  - b) Otitis Externa
  - c) Kidney Failure
  - d) Meningitis.

3. Physical examination of the ear includes
  - a) Inspection & auscultation
  - b) Otoscopy & Palpation
  - c) Otoscopy & percussion
  - d) Inspection & percussion
  
4. Evaluation of auditory acuity includes the following
  - a) Finger friction & Romberg test
  - b) Whisper test & Gait
  - c) Weber's test & Bing test
  - d) Audiometry & Fistula test
  
5. The frequency sound of a normal ear is
  - a) 10 000- 20 000Hz
  - b) 20-20 000Hz
  - c) 100- 10 000Hz
  - d) 100- 2000 Hz

For questions 6- 9 Match the conditions in column A with the predisposing factors in column B

- | <b>Column A</b>         | <b>Column B</b>           |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| 6. Acute otitis media   | A. Family history         |
| 7. Epistaxis            | B. Down syndrome          |
| 8. Otosclerosis         | C. Second hand smoke      |
| 9. Cancer of the larynx | D. Occupation             |
|                         | E. nasopharyngeal tumours |
|                         | F. History of surgery     |
10. Which of the following Management modalities of foreign body in the ear is contraindicated in the removal of foreign vegetable bodies
    - a. Irrigation
    - b. Suction
    - c. Instrumentation
    - d. Use of ear bud
  
  11. Chronic pharyngitis is Common in adults who
    - a) Work in noisy surroundings
    - b) Use their voice to excess
    - c) Suffer from acute cough
    - d) Use alcohol & tobacco
  
  12. The common symptoms of ear problems include:
    - a. Pain, drainage, loss of balance, nausea
    - b. Pain, drainage, tinnitus, loss of balance

- c. Pain, nausea, loss of balance, tinnitus
  - d. Nausea, tinnitus, loss of balance, drainage
13. Which one of the following microorganisms is the main cause of malignant otitis externa
- a. Staphylococcus aureus
  - b. Streptococcus pneumonia
  - c. Aspergillus
  - d. Pseudomonas aeruginosa
14. Principles of effective irrigation on a patient with Cerumen impaction include
- a) The highest effective pressure should be used
  - b) If the eardrum behind the impaction is intact
  - c) The lowest effective pressure should be used
  - d) Direct visual, mechanical removal should always be performed
15. Any condition affecting the inner ear will affect
- a) Hearing only
  - b) balance only
  - c) hearing and balance
  - d) hearing, balance and gait
16. Central disorders of vertigo are
- a) multiple sclerosis & cerebral hemorrhage.
  - b) Severe anemia & cerebral hemorrhage
  - c) Hypoglycemia & multiple sclerosis
  - d) severe anemia & hypoglycemia
17. Which severity of hearing loss is a cochlear implant appropriate for?
- a) Mild
  - b) Moderate
  - c) Severe
  - d) none
18. Which of the following testing methods uses electrodes attached to the head to test the integrity of the auditory pathway?
- a) immitence
  - b) otoacoustic emissions
  - c) evoked auditory potentials
  - d) probe microphone measurement
19. Which of the following refers to the softest level at which a person can detect a pure tone sound?
- a) immitence
  - b) threshold
  - c) frequency
  - d) absolute decibel
20. What kind of loss is most likely to result in a loss of auditory comprehension?
- a) conductive

- b) sensorineural
- c) mixed
- d) second and third choices above

**Short answer questions (30 marks)**

1. Outline the Classification of Hearing Loss. (6 marks)
2. State five (5) Clinical manifestations of a patient with acute Otitis external. (5 marks)
3. State the abnormal findings you are likely to find on inspection of the throat(5 marks)
4. State (7) predisposing factors to laryngeal cancer. (7 marks)
5. State two (2) causes of Epistaxis/nose bleeding. (2 marks)
6. Formulate five (5) Nursing diagnosis of a patient undergoing Mastoidectomy. (5 marks)

**Long answer questions (20 marks)**

1. A 4-year-old boy has been visiting the clinic where you are working regularly due to recurrent acute Otitis Media.
    - a) Define the term Otitis Media. (1 mark)
    - b) Describe the pathophysiology of suppurative otitis media. (3 marks)
    - c) State (6) clinical manifestations of acute Otitis Media. (6 marks)
    - d) Describe the nursing management to this boy. (8 marks)
    - e) List four (4) complication this boy is likely to present with. (2 marks)
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