CHUKA



UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

FOURTH YEAR EXAMINATION FOR BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING

NURS 448: MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING SPECIALITIES VIII (PALLIATIVE CARE NURSING)

STREAMS: Y4S1	TIME: 2 HOURS
DAY/DATE :	

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 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 (20MKS)

- 1. Metabolic causes of nausea includes
 - a. Chemotherapy
 - b. Ketoacidosis
 - c. Radiotherapy
 - d. Infections
- 2. Beneficence entails
 - a. Doing good
 - b. Doing no harm
 - c. Being open
 - d. Being caring
- 3. Pain is
 - a. Objective
 - b. Subjective
 - c. Cognative
 - d. Perceptional
- 4. The pain produced by stimulation of specific sensory receptors in the viscera and somatic structures is
 - a. Neuropathic pain
 - b. Visceral pain
 - c. Nociceptive pain
 - d. Situation pain
- 5. Severe pain is pharmacologically managed by
 - a. Ibuprofen
 - b. Morphine
 - c. Codeine
 - d. Tramadol

For questions 6 to 10, indicate whether the statement is True or False regarding the palliative care.

- 6. It uses a team approach to address the needs of patients and their families
- 7. It is synonymous with hospice care
- 8. It can be given simultaneously with curative treatment
- 9. It does not hasten nor postpone death
- 10. It integrates the psychological and spiritual aspects of patient care

- 11. The 'gold standard' against which other analgesics are measured is
- a. Ibuprofen
- b. Morphine
- c. Codeine
- d. Tramadol
- 12. The correct morphine dose is
- a. The one that gives pain relief
- b. Below 20mg per oral 4hourly
- c. Above 20mg per oral 4hourly
- d. The one that does not cause side effects
- 13. The following are morphine common side effects. Which one is not
- a. Itching
- b. Drowsiness
- c. Constipation
- d. Headache
- 14. Adjuvant analgesics
- a. Mechanism of action is the same as for other analgesics
- b. Are useful in pain that is not sensitive to opioids
- c. Can be used alone or in conjunction with other analgesics
- d. Include metoclopromide and bisacodyl
- 15. Which one is not an adjuvant used in palliative care
 - a. Antispasmodics
- b. Anxiolytics
- c. Corticosteroids
- d. Opiods
- 16. Nonverbal communication includes
- a. Talking
- b. Repeating
- c. Listening
- d. Summarizing
- 17. Miscommunication is common as a result of the following except
- a. Culture
- b. Environment
- c. Stress
- d. Empathy

- 18. To obtain facts rather than knowledge of feelings from a client, a palliative care giver should use
 - a. Open ended questions
- b. Closed ended questions
- c. Focus group interviews
- d. Questionnaires
- 19. Open-ended questions should be
- a. Thought provoking
- b. Brief
- c. Restricting
- d. Ambiguous
- 20. Caring is one of the principles of palliative care. It entails
 - a. Understanding and accepting client's situation
 - b. Being concerned about client's well-being
 - c. Not revealing any information gotten from the client
 - d. Avoiding condemning and criticizing clients

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30mks)

- 1. State five (5) cardiac causes of breathlessness (5mks)
- 2. Confusion is one of the most distressing symptoms. Describe its management (5mks)
- 3. Malnutrition is very common in Africa. State five (5) possible causes (5mks)
- 4. Explain four (4) principles to help care providers communicate effectively (8mks)
- 5. Explain Possible Consequences of Ineffective Communication in Palliative Care (7mks)

LONG ANSWER QUESTION (20MKS)

- (i) State four (4) Clinical problems classified as emergencies within Palliative Care (4mks)
- (ii) Describe the management of clinical problems you have stated in part (i) (16mks)