

CHUKA



UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (NURSING)

NURU 343: ENT AND OPHTHALMOLOGY NURSING

STREAMS: BSC NURSING (UPGRADING)

TIME: 2 HOURS

DAY/DATE: TUESDAY 06/08/2019

2.30 P.M. – 4.30 P.M.

INSTRUCTIONS:

- **Do not write anything on the question paper**
- **Mobile phones and any other reference materials are NOT allowed in the examination room.**
- **The paper has THREE sections. Answer ALL questions. Answers for section A should be done on the first page of the answer booklet**
- **Number ALL your answers and indicate the order of appearance in the space provided in the cover page of the examination answer booklet.**

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (15 MARKS)

1. When completing a measurement of the client's visual acuity, which of the following would be appropriate:
 - (a) Visual field
 - (b) Penlight
 - (c) Snellen chart
 - (d) Ophthalmoscope

2. An employee at a chemical plant is accidentally splashed in the eye with a chemical. The priority nursing intervention is:
 - (a) Cover the eye with a gauze patch
 - (b) Rinse the eye continuously for 15 minutes
 - (c) Place antibiotic ointment in the eye
 - (d) Read the label on the chemical and call for an ambulance

3. Irrespective of the cause of cornea ulcer, the drug always indicated is:
 - (a) Cyclopegics
 - (b) Corticosteroids
 - (c) Antibiotics
 - (d) Antifungals

4. Aqueous humor is formed by:
 - (a) Posterior surface of the iris
 - (b) Lens
 - (c) Pars plana
 - (d) Epithelium of the ciliary body

5. Staphylococcal infection of the Meibomian gland is called:
 - (a) Blepharitis
 - (b) Conjunctivitis
 - (c) Keratitis
 - (d) Hordeolum

6. The findings in a patient with otosclerosis include:
 - (a) Rinne test, air conduction is better than bone conduction
 - (b) Rinne test, bone conduction is better than air conduction
 - (c) Weber test, laterization is the same to both ears
 - (d) Weber test, there is laterization to the better hearing ear

7. Membranous labyrinth consists of:
 - (a) Ultricle, saccule and semi-circular canal
 - (b) Ultricle, saccule and semi-circular duct
 - (c) Utricle semicircularduct and semicircular canal
 - (d) Saccule, semicircular duct and semicircular canal

8. The nurse correctly tells the client with Meniere's disease to:
 - (a) Eliminate environmental noise
 - (b) Maintain sodium free diet
 - (c) Take antihistamines
 - (d) Preserve the remaining hearing

9. Anti-histamines are indicated in vertigo to:
 - (a) Sedate the client
 - (b) Activate vestibular system
 - (c) Suppress the vestibular system
 - (d) Suppress the cochlear system

10. Which of the following category of antibiotics is ototoxic:
 - (a) Chloramphenicols
 - (b) Tetracyclines
 - (c) Penicillins
 - (d) Aminoglycosides

11. Acute pharyngitis is most commonly caused by:
 - (a) EpsteinBarr virus
 - (b) Staph. Aureus
 - (c) Group B – beta haemolytic streptococcus
 - (d) HemophilusInflenzae type B

12. The most important symptom in a patient with laryngitis is:
 - (a) Dysphagia
 - (b) Hoarseness
 - (c) Fever
 - (d) Excessive sweating

13. For a client with epistaxis, which intervention would be included in the care-plan:
 - (a) Compressing the nares and septum for 5-10 minutes
 - (b) Applying an ice collar to the neck area
 - (c) Performing several abdominal thrust maneuvers
 - (d) Encouraging warm saline gargles

14. Which of the following sinuses can be palpated during an examination of a patient:
 - (a) Frontal, sphenoid
 - (b) Ethmoid, sphenoid
 - (c) Maxillary ethmoid
 - (d) Frontal, maxillary

15. The organism most commonly implicated in acute sinusitis is:
 - (a) Moraxella catarrhalis
 - (b) Haemophilus influenza
 - (c) Streptococcus pneumonia
 - (d) Parainfluenza virus

SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (35 MARKS)

1. Describe the three (3) types of hearing loss giving one cause of each. (6 marks)
2. Outline five (5) possible complications of cataract surgery. (5 marks)
3. Enumerate four (4) causes of hyperopia and indicate how it can be corrected. (5 marks)
4. State four (4) nursing diagnosis for a post-operative patient following tonsillectomy. (4 marks)
5. Outline the nursing management of acute pharyngitis. (6 marks)
6. State five (5) causes of nasal obstruction. (5 marks)
7. Outline four health message you would share with a patient with acute rhinitis. (4 marks)

SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTION (20 MARKS)

Master K, 10 years is admitted in the ENT ward with a diagnosis of acute otitis media

- (a) Describe the pathophysiology of acute otitis media. (6 marks)
 - (b) Utilizing the nursing process, describe the management of Master K from admission till he is discharged. (12 marks)
 - (c) Outline two (2) complications that master K may develop. (2 marks)
-