

CHUKA



UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

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

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

STREAMS: BSC (NURS) Y4S1

TIME: 2 HOURS

DAY/DATE: TUESDAY 03/12/2019

11.30 AM – 1.30 PM

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.
- All your Answers for SECTION 1(MCQs) should be on one page.
- Number ALL your answers and indicate the order of appearance in the space provided in the cover page of the examination answer booklet
- Write your answers legibly

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)

1. Physical examination of the ear includes
 - (a) Inspection & auscultation
 - (b) Otoscopy & palpation
 - (c) Otoscopy & percussion
 - (d) Inspection & percussion
2. 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

3. The frequency sound of a normal ear is
 - (a) 10000 – 20000 Hz
 - (b) 20 – 20 000Hz
 - (c) 100 – 10000Hz
 - (d) 100 – 2000 Hz

4. 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

5. Chronic pharyngitis is common in adults who
 - (a) Work in noisy surrounding
 - (b) Use their voice to excess
 - (c) Suffer from acute cough
 - (d) Use alcohol & tobacco

6. 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

7. 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

8. 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

9. Any condition affecting the inner ear will affect
 - (a) Hearing only
 - (b) Balance only
 - (c) Hearing and balance
 - (d) Hearing, balance and gait

10. Central disorders of vertigo are
- (a) Multiple sclerosis & cerebral hemorrhage
 - (b) Severe anemia & cerebral hemorrhage
 - (c) Hypoglycemia & multiple sclerosis
 - (d) Severe anemia & hypoglycemia

For questions 11 – 14 match the conditions in column a with the predisposing factors in column B

Column A

Column B

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 11. Acute otitis media | A. Family history |
| 12. Epistaxis | B. Down syndrome |
| 13. Otosclerosis | C. Second hand smoke |
| 14. Cancer of the larynx | D. Occupation |
| | E. Nasopharyngeal tumours |
| | F. History of surgery |

15. The following drugs are used in 1st line management of acute Rhinitis except:

- (a) Amoxil
- (b) Septrin
- (c) Erythromycin
- (d) Azithromycin

16. Complications of acute sinusitis include all the following except

- (a) Osteoarthritis
- (b) Sub-periosteal abscess
- (c) Osteomyelitis
- (d) Severe orbital cellulitis

17. Acoustic Neuroma

- (a) Is always unilateral
- (b) Accounts for 5-10% of all intracranial tumors
- (c) Is a fast-growing malignant tumor of the cranial nerve viii
- (d) Is a type of steatorrhea

18. Complications of Nasal surgery include the following except:

- (a) Aspiration
- (b) Blindness from orbital hematoma
- (c) Cerebrospinal fluid rhinorrhea from unintended or traumatic violation of the cribriform plate
- (d) None of the above

19. 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

20. Complications of Tonsillitis include

- (a) Heart failure
- (b) Otitis externa
- (c) Kidney failure
- (d) Meningitis

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

1. Discuss the classification of hearing loss. [6 marks]
2. State five (5) clinical manifestations of a patient with acute Otitis externa. [5 marks]
3. State (5) abnormal findings you are likely to find out on inspection of the throat. [5 marks]
4. State seven (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 six (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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