**CHUKA** 



## UNIVERSITY

### UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

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

**NURS 443: TRAUMA AND EMERGENCY NURSING** 

STREAMS: BSC (NURS)Y4S1 TIME: 2 HOURS

DAY/DATE: TUESDAY 05/12/2017 2.30 P.M. – 4.30 P.M.

# INSTRUCTIONS: INSTRUCTIONS:

- Do not write anything on the question paper
- Mobile phones and any other reference material are NOT allowed in the examination room.
- The paper has three sections. Answer ALL questions
- All your answers for section I (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 and use your time wisely

## **MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION (20 MARKS)**

- 1. During adults cardiopulmonary resuscitation the airway is opened using a head tilt/chin lift maneuver to a:
  - (a) Neutral position
  - (b) Lateral position
  - (c) Sniffing position
  - (d) Fowlers position
- 2. The most severe injuries in mass trauma events include the following except
  - (a) Fractures
  - (b) Eye injuries
  - (c) Lacerations
  - (d) Crush injuries
- 3. Common causes of obstruction in trauma patients include the following except
  - (a) Mechanicalimpairment
  - (b) Blood or vomitus
  - (c) Structuralimpairment
  - (d) Depressed sensorium

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4.	Nasotracheal intubation is contraindicated in the patient with  (a) Facial sinus  (b) Frontal sinus  (c) Cribriform plate fractures  (d) Spontaneously breathing
5.	The ratio of chest compressions to breathing of an adult patient during cardiopulmonary resuscitation is:  (a) 5:1  (b) 1:3  (c) 2:1  (d) 30:2
6.	During Advanced Cardiac Life Support (ACLS) defibrillation in is only delivered for  (a) Irregular rhythms  (b) Shockable rhythms  (c) Non shackable rhythms  (d) Regular rhythms
7.	The first principle of emergency care is:  (a) Triaging  (b) Airway  (c) Breathing  (d) Circulation
8.	The following is true about blunt trauma except:  (a) They may occur from crushing and compressing forces  (b) Ballistic trauma is a good example  (c) Most of them results from vehicular accidents  (d) They may occur from assaults
9.	The most suitable oxygen delivery devise for a patient with severe respiratory distress is: <ul> <li>(a) Nasal cannula</li> <li>(b) Simple face mask</li> <li>(c) Venturi mask</li> <li>(d) Masks with a reservoir</li> </ul>
10.	In the ABCD approach of emergency care, D stands for:  (a) Defibrillation  (b) Drugs  (c) Disability  (d) Danger
11.	The normal blood pH range is:  (a) 7.25 - 7.35  (b) 7.35 - 7.45  (c) 7.45 - 7.55  (d) 7.55 - 7.65

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- 12. Disaster management principle that deals mainly with disaster prevention is that of:
  - (a) Mitigation
  - (b) Preparedness
  - (c) Response
  - (d) Recovery
- 13. Which of the following rhythms require defibrillation:
  - (a) Asystole
  - (b) Ventricular fibrillations
  - (c) Tachycardia
  - (d) Sinus bradycardia
- 14. Activities commonly associated with increase in intracranial pressure include the following EXCEPT:
  - (a) Endotracheal suctioning
  - (b) Valsavamaneuver
  - (c) Coughing
  - (d) Head of bed elevation 30 45 degrees
- 15. Which of the following combination of measurements indicate good patient oxygenation status:
  - (a) Normal sinus rhythm, SPO2-70%
  - (b) Hearth Rate -70b/min, SPO2 96%
  - (c) Heart rate 120b/min, SPO2 95%
  - (d) Heart Rate 90b/min, SPO2 80%
- 16. Which types of patients are coded red in emergency situations
  - (a) Open cerebral injuries without loss of consciousness
  - (b) Vascular injuries requiring repairs
  - (c) Severe burns less than 25%
  - (d) Maxillofacial injuries with asphyxia
- 17. Risks of open fractures include the following except
  - (a) Osteoporosis
  - (b) Tetanus
  - (c) Gas gangrene
  - (d) Osteomyelitis
- 18. Clinical manifestations of anaphylactic reactions include the following except
  - (a) Pruritus
  - (b) Respiratory distress
  - (c) Hypertension
  - (d) Hypotension

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- 19. Which statement is most correct about ParacetamolPoisoning?
  - (a) Activated charcoal may be used in patients presenting within 2 hour
  - (b) IV accetycysteine is highly efficacious if administered within 24 hours of the overdose.
  - (c) Toxicity results from formation of an intermediate reactive metabolite
  - (d) In overdose, glutathione reserves become replenished
- 20. Which statement is not true about venoms and their clinical effects?
  - (a) Neurotoxins are caused by some snakes and scorpions
  - (b) Cardiotoxins are caused by some snakes and spiders
  - (c) Cardiotoxins are caused by some snakes and scorpion
  - (d) Mycotoxins are caused by some snakes

## **SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)**

State eight WHO golden rules for safe food preparation. [8 marks]
 Describe the trimodal distribution of death in Trauma patients. [6 marks]
 Explain the universal colours used in triage. [5 marks]
 State five (5) clinical manifestations of a patient with Airway obstructions. [5 marks]
 State the clinical features of Organophosphorus (OP) Poisoning. [6 marks]

## LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)

- 1. MrsKamau is admitted in burns unit with 30% burns.
  - (a) Describe her management in the first 24 hours

[15 marks]

(b) State five complications of burns

[5 marks]

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