

CHUKA



UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

FOURTH YEAR EXAMINATION FOR BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING

SPECIAL EXAM

NURS 444: MEDICAL-SURGICAL NURSING SPECIALITIES IV

STREAMS: BSC (NURS) Y4S2

TIME: 2 HOURS

DAY/DATE: WEDNESDAY 18/11/2020

8.30 A.M. – 10.30 A.M.

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. Most common site of colon cancer is
 - a) Sigmoid colon
 - b) Ascending colon
 - c) Transverse colon
 - d) Descending colon

2. Characteristics of Malignant Neoplasms include
 - a) Well differentiated cells
 - b) Growth is by expansion
 - c) Cause generalized affects
 - d) Growth is usually slow

3. Protective factors against breast cancer include
 - a) High caloric diet
 - b) Breast feeding
 - c) Regular self-breast examination
 - d) Mammography

4. The most common form of breast cancer based on histologic classification is
 - a) Ductal carcinoma in situ
 - b) Infiltrating ductal carcinoma
 - c) Lobular carcinoma in situ
 - d) Infiltrating lobular carcinoma

5. Failure to perform radiation after wide excision of an invasive cancer of the breast risks which of the following outcomes
 - a) Recurrence of cancer in the ipsilateral breast
 - b) Shorter survival time
 - c) Regional nodal recurrence
 - d) Greater chance of breast cancer mortality

6. Benign tumor
 - a) Invade adjacent tissues
 - b) Rate of growth depends on level of differentiation
 - c) Is usually encapsulated
 - d) Grows at periphery

7. Radioimmunoassay is one of the analytical techniques used in cancer diagnosis. It
 - a) locates antigens in tissue sections by utilizing labelled antibodies and observing antigen-antibody reactions
 - b) rapidly measures and identifies DNA characteristics and certain cell properties
 - c) Determines amount of tumor antigen in serum sample.
 - d) Is the analysis of cell genetic information

NURS 444

8. Most common complication of Esophageal carcinoma is
 - a) Obstruction
 - b) Peritonitis
 - c) Hemorrhage
 - d) Abnormal bowel movements

9. Mr. Kibe is being prepared for Magnetic Resonance Imaging. Nursing responsibilities includes
 - a) Encourage fluids intake before the procedure
 - b) Administering contrast dye
 - c) Ensuring the patient fast for at least 8 hours before the procedure.
 - d) Removing anything that can affect magnetic field

10. Benign tumor of nerve cells is referred to as
 - a) Ganglioneuroma
 - b) Neuroblastoma
 - c) Astrocytoma
 - d) Rhabdomyoma

11. In Autologous bone marrow transport
 - a) The donor is the patient's identical twin
 - b) The donor is a different person from the patient
 - c) The patient is still the donor
 - d) The donor is captured through the national bone marrow registry

12. The following is NOT true about Thermal therapy (Hyperthermia) in cancer treatment
 - a) It damages tumor cells so that they cannot repair themselves after radiation therapy
 - b) It alters cellular membrane permeability allowing for an increased uptake of the chemotherapeutic agent
 - c) It enhances the function of immune system cells such as macrophages and T cells
 - d) It enhances cancer cells death by burning and destroying the cellular membranes

13. The surgery that is done to improve function or desirable cosmetic effect is called
- a) Palliative surgery
 - b) Prophylactic surgery
 - c) Reconstructive surgery
 - d) Curative surgery
14. Cancer screening test that can be done on both males and females is
- a) Occult blood
 - b) Pap's smear
 - c) Mammography
 - d) PSA
15. Risk factors for colon cancer include the following except
- a) Previous colon cancer or polyps
 - b) Family history
 - c) High fat, High protein
16. High fiber diet The use of liquid nitrogen or a very cold probe to freeze tissue and cause cell destruction is referred to as
- a) Photodynamic therapy
 - b) Cryosurgery
 - c) Laser surgery
 - d) Chemosurgery
17. Palliative surgery goal is
- a) To make the patient comfortable and improve his quality of life
 - b) To cure the disease
 - c) To prevent tissue invasion and metastasis
 - d) To prevent cancer occurrence
18. Lethal Tumor dose in radiation therapy of cancer is
- a) That which eradicate 95% of the tumor yet preserve normal tissue
 - b) That which cannot cause related complications
 - c) The repeated radiation treatments over time
 - d) A high dose of radiation to a localized area

NURS 444

19. One of the following is an example of Antitumor Antibiotics
- a) Topotecan
 - b) Streptozocin
 - c) Cyclophosphamide
 - d) Bleomycin
20. The most common side effects of chemotherapy is
- a) Nausea
 - b) Fatigue
 - c) Alopecia
 - d) Myalgia

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

21. Describe three nursing responsibilities in early cancer detection and screening (6marks)
22. (i) State 5 risk factors for developing cancer (5marks)
- (ii) Differentiate between cancer staging and grading (2marks)
23. Describe the 3 levels of cancer prevention (6marks)
24. Explain the TNM system for cancer staging (3marks)
25. (i) Define Carcinogenesis (2marks)
- (ii) Describe the 3 steps involved in Carcinogenesis process (6marks)

LONG ANSWER QUESTION

1. Mrs. Mutiso, 47 years old was diagnosed with cervical cancer 5 years ago. There was metastasis to the ovaries, lungs and bone at the time of diagnosis and she has been on cancer treatment since then.

Explain 4 Cancer Complications and their Nursing Management (20marks)
