



(University of Choice)

**MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
(MMUST)
UNIVERSITY REGULAR EXAMS**

SCHOOL OF NURSING MIDWIFERY AND PARAMEDICAL SCIENCES

MAIN CAMPUS

**SPECIAL/ SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMS
2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING
(DIRECT ENTRY)**

COURSE CODE: HSC 100

COURSE TITLE: BASIC LIFE SUPPORT AND PREHOSPITAL CARE

DATE: 07/10/2022 TIME: 1130AM – 230PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

**ALL QUESTIONS IN THE THREE SECTIONS (A, B AND C) ARE COMPULSORY
DURATION: 3 HOURS**

MMUST OBSERVES ZERO TOLERANCE TO EXAMINATION CHEATING

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 Marks)**Choose the most correct response**

1. In multiple casualty incidents:
 - A. Patients with least chance of survival treated first
 - B. Patients with minor injuries are treated first.
 - C. Number of patients and severity of injuries does not exceed the capability of facility.
 - D. Number of patients and severity of injuries exceed the capability of staff.

2. The correct compression-to-ventilation ratio for child when 2 rescuers are present is:
 - A. 30 compressions to 2 breaths
 - B. 20 compressions to 2 breaths
 - C. 15 compressions to 1 breath
 - D. 15 compressions to 2 breaths

3. The correct chest compression depth for an infant is:
 - A. At least one half the depth of the chest, or approximately 3 inches (7.5 cm)
 - B. At least one third the depth of the chest, or approximately 1½ inches (4 cm)
 - C. At least one third the depth of the chest, or approximately 2 inches (5 cm)
 - D. At least one fourth the depth of the chest, or approximately 1 inch (2.5 cm)

4. The 2 thumb–encircling hands technique is recommended for:
 - A. A child younger than 3 years of age
 - B. A child older than 3 years of age
 - C. An infant older than 1 year
 - D. An infant younger than 1 year

5. The correct action to take while the AED is analyzing the heart rhythm is:
 - A. Check the pulse.
 - B. Continue chest compressions.
 - C. Give rescue breaths only.
 - D. Stand clear of the victim.

6. The ideal site for pulse check in an infant during CPR is:
 - A. Brachial artery
 - B. Radial artery
 - C. Femoral artery
 - D. Carotid artery

7. A fracture in which the bone is broken into more than two fragments is referred to as:

- A. Pathological
 - B. Greenstick
 - C. Displaced
 - D. Comminuted
8. A legal obligation set on an individual requiring that they conform to a standard of care is referred to as:
- A. Duty of care
 - B. Reasonable care
 - C. Code of practice
 - D. Rational care
9. When performing abdominal thrusts in an adult then he or she suddenly becomes unresponsive, the most appropriate action to take is:
- A. Provide 5 back slaps followed by 5 chest thrusts
 - B. Continue performing abdominal thrusts
 - C. Check for a pulse
 - D. Begin CPR
10. The preferred method for opening the airway in unresponsive victim with suspected head or neck trauma is:
- A. Head tilt–chin lift
 - B. Jaw thrust
 - C. Head tilt–neck lift
 - D. Avoid opening the airway
11. All of the following are negative effects of the RICE intervention modality during management of sprain **EXCEPT**:
- A. It decreases the local metabolism
 - B. It increases muscle spasm
 - C. It reduces flexibility
 - D. It lowers enzymatic action
12. The percentage burn area for a patient who sustains burns of the entire front torso is:
- A. 36%
 - B. 18%
 - C. 14%
 - D. 9%
13. In the case of a chemical burn to the skin, how should the affected area be treated?
- A. Wash the area with soap

- B. Flush the area for at least 20 minutes with cool, running water
 - C. Apply an ointment or butter
 - D. Cool the area with ice
14. Consent given in event of unresponsive victim is termed:
- A. Informed
 - B. Expressed
 - C. Applied
 - D. Implied
15. How should the eye be treated if a chemical splashes into it?
- A. Let the eye tear to wash the chemical out
 - B. Cover the eye with a loose, moist dressing
 - C. Use milk to flush the eye
 - D. Flush the eye with clean drinking water
16. The overstretching of the muscles that presents as pain is termed:
- A. Sprain
 - B. Strain
 - C. Spasm
 - D. Cramp
17. In mass casualty incidents:
- A. The number of casualties are in keeping with facility's capability
 - B. Severity of injuries does not exceed facility's capability
 - C. Treat most patients within the shortest possible time
 - D. Priority is on life threatening injuries.
18. In poisoning gastrointestinal decontamination involves the following **EXCEPT**:
- A. Deactivated charcoal
 - B. Gastric lavage
 - C. Antidotes
 - D. Whole bowel irrigation
19. Which of the following is a sign of severe foreign body airway obstruction in an adult?
- A. Good air exchange
 - B. Making the universal choking sign
 - C. Able to eat and drink
 - D. Wheezing between coughs
20. In multiple casualty incidents:

- A. Number of patients and severity of injuries exceed the capability of staff.
- B. Patients with least chance of survival treated first
- C. Patients with minor injuries are treated first.
- D. Number of patients and severity of injuries does not exceed the capability of facility.

SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (40 Marks)

1. Describe the relevance of prehospital care in health care delivery (8 marks)
2. State the components of scene size up (8 marks)
3. State the emergency field care of a patient with burns before transfer (8 marks)
4. Explain triaging as applied in prehospital care during mass casualty incidents (8 marks)
5. Outline the prehospital emergency management of a patient with bilateral lower limb fracture (8 marks)

SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (40 Marks)

1. Describe primary survey conducted in prehospital care (20 marks)
2. Describe the process of activation and deployment of prehospital resources in Emergency Medical Services (20 marks)