



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

MAIN CAMPUS

**UNIVERSITY SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS
2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR
TRIMESTER II**

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

COURSE CODE: NCD/NCN 325

COURSE TITLE: Management of Psychiatric Disorders

Friday 7th October 2022

3.00-6.00pm

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

All Questions are compulsory

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating
Please turn over

Management of Psychiatric disorders

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)

1. Individuals with Obsessive-compulsive personality disorder:
 - a) Are preoccupied with rules, regulations, and orderliness
 - b) Have a strong need to be taken care of by other people
 - c) Are vulnerable to manipulation and abuse
 - d) Are very suspicious and do not trust other people

2. An anxiety disorder characterized by excessive fear of situations in which one may be judged, embarrassed or humiliated is referred to as:
 - a) Panic disorder
 - b) Social anxiety disorder
 - c) Selective mutism
 - d) Separation anxiety disorder

3. Fear of contamination accompanied by frequent washing of hands is best treated by:
 - a) Aversion therapy
 - b) Punishment
 - c) Positive reinforcement
 - d) Exposure and response prevention

4. Episodes of mania are characterized by:
 - a) Pressure of speech, agitation
 - b) Feelings of worthlessness, fatigue
 - c) Lack of appetite, psychomotor retardation
 - d) Social withdrawal, hyperactivity

5. Cluster B personality disorders are characterized by:
 - a) Anxious, fearful thinking or behavior
 - b) Odd, eccentric thinking or behavior
 - c) Dramatic, overly emotional or unpredictable thinking or behavior
 - d) Suspiciousness, hallucinations

6. Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD):
- Is characterized by hyperactivity and lack of concentration
 - Is not a neurodevelopmental disorder
 - Can be managed by exposure and response prevention
 - Does not affect children
7. Frotteurism is characterized by:
- Achieving sexual satisfaction from exposure of one's genitals to an unsuspecting person
 - Achieving intense sexual arousal from touching or rubbing against a nonconsenting person
 - Achieving intense sexual arousal from being humiliated
 - Achieving intense sexual arousal from humiliating others
8. Positive symptoms of schizophrenia include:
- Social withdrawal, hallucinations
 - Catatonic behavior, lack of motivation
 - Delusions, hallucinations
 - Delusions, social withdrawal
9. The nurse understands Feeding and eating disorders to include:
- Depression
 - Pica
 - Psychosis
 - Anxiety
10. The nurse expects psychomotor retardation to be present in an individual suffering from:
- Mania
 - Hypomania
 - Agoraphobia
 - Depression
11. A 16-year-old African female client with body dysmorphic disorder will present with:
- Excessive fatigue
 - Anxiety attacks
 - Symptoms of mild depression
 - Preoccupation with body defect
12. Gender dysphoria:
- Is a sense of unease that a person may have because of a mismatch between their biological sex and their gender identity.
 - Does not lead to psychological distress
 - Can not affect the occupational functioning of an individual
 - Cannot affect the social functioning of an individual

13. The nurse will suspect a 45 year male with a history of lack of remorse, frequent lack of respect for authority and repeated lying, to be suffering from:
- a) Schizoid personality disorder
 - b) Antisocial personality disorder
 - c) Paranoid personality disorder
 - d) Borderline personality disorder
14. The most appropriate diagnosis for an individual who keeps belongings that he has no use for and finds it difficult to discard to be suffering from:
- a) Kleptomania
 - b) Hoarding disorder
 - c) Paranoid personality disorder
 - d) Trichotillomania
15. One of the following actions would be the priority during the assessment of a 19 year old female admitted in the psychiatric ward with a diagnosis of major depression
- a) Questioning sexual practices
 - b) Determining level of education
 - c) Determining level of social support system
 - d) Questioning suicidal thoughts
16. A client with psychosis may require which type of medication to stabilize aggressive behavioural disturbances?
- a) Muscarinic receptor blockers
 - b) Antidepressants
 - c) Depot antipsychotics
 - d) Sedative hypnotics
17. Post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD):
- a) Is triggered by a terrifying event that is either experienced or witnessed
 - b) Is not characterized by flashbacks
 - c) Cannot cause memory problems
 - d) Cannot be treated

18. Individuals at an increased risk of developing post-traumatic stress disorder include:
- Individuals with no family history of psychiatric illness, those with on-going stress
 - Individuals with a lot of family support, military personnel
 - Military personnel, those with no family history of psychiatric illness
 - Those with Previous Traumatic Experiences, People with a history of abuse
19. Neurological complications of substance abuse include:
- Peripheral neuropathy, hypertension
 - Hypotension, weakened heart muscle
 - Gait changes, dementia
 - Dementia, weakened heart muscle
20. The following assessment findings would make the nurse suspect that a client with a mental illness is at a high risk of committing suicide:
- History of previous attempts
 - Several available support persons
 - Smoking
 - Poverty

SECTION II:SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS(40 MARKS)

- Describe four behaviors that will be shown by a child with a diagnosis of attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD)(8mks)
- Explain four effects of alcohol abuse to the economy of a country (8mks)
- State any eight paraphilic disorders (8mks)
- Describe four clinical manifestations of anxiety disorders (8mks)
- Outline the management of erectile dysfunction (8mks)

SECTION III:LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS(40 MARKS)

- Describe the signs that indicate that an individual has a substance abuse problem (20mks)
- Describe the symptoms of panic attack (20mksss)

