



(University of Choice)

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

MAIN CAMPUS

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

2022/2023 ACADEMIC YEAR

4TH YEAR TRIMESTER 2 EXAMINATIONS

FOR THE DEGREE OF

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN PARAMEDICAL SCIENCES

COURSE CODE: NPP 427

COURSE TITLE: EENT EMERGENCIES

DATE: 12TH APRIL 2023

TIME: 11:30AM- 2:30PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

TIME: 3 HOURS

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

This Paper Consists of Printed Pages. Please Turn Over.

SECTION A
MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)
ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. What is the most appropriate treatment for acute otitis media
 - A. Immediate myringotomy
 - B. Advice on hygiene and antipyretics
 - C. Oral antibiotics for five days
 - D. Antibiotic ear drops

2. A male of sixty years presented with progressive visual deterioration with perception of halos around light. Examination revealed IOP of 32 in Right Eye and 26 mm of Hg in Left Eye, open angle and 'snow flakes' like material on the surface of the lens. The possible diagnosis in this case would be:
 - A. Pigmentary glaucoma
 - B. Pigment dispersion syndrome
 - C. Pseudo exfoliation glaucoma
 - D. Neovascular glaucoma

3. While playing with the child the mother sustained nail injury to the eye following which she developed pain, redness and intense watering from that eye. What is the most probable diagnosis of this case:
 - A. Lid injury
 - B. Conjunctival ulcer
 - C. Corneal ulcer
 - D. Uveitis

4. A young boy was presented in the eye clinic with blunt trauma to his left eye with a ball. There was a superficial corneal ulcer involving the inferotemporal quadrant of the cornea. Which of the following is the best management for this young boy:
 - A. Use of antibiotic eye drops
 - B. Use of antibiotic eye ointment
 - C. Use of antibiotic and eye patching
 - D. No management required and it will heal by itself

5. A 15-year-old has unilateral nasal obstruction, mass in the cheek and recurrent epistaxis, the diagnosis is:
 - A. Cancer of nasopharynx.
 - B. Maxillary sinusitis.
 - C. Bleeding tendency.

- D. Angiofibroma.
6. Not a cause of acute maxillary sinusitis:
- A. Acute infective rhinitis.
 - B. Common cold.
 - C. Swimming.
 - D. Fracture of maxillary sinus.
7. A 30 years old male presents with a history of injury to the eye with a leaf 5 days ago and pain, photophobia and redness of the eye for 2 days. What would be the most likely pathology?
- A. Conjunctivitis
 - B. Fungal corneal ulcer
 - C. Corneal laceration
 - D. Corneal foreign body
8. Regarding nasal foreign body:
- A. Epistaxis is the most common symptom
 - B. Chargeable battery should be urgently removed
 - C. Only occur in children
 - D. Usually, bilateral
9. The paramedic is preparing to test the visual acuity of a client using a Snellen chart. Which of the following identifies the accurate procedure for this visual acuity test?
- A. Both eyes are assessed together, followed by the assessment of the right and then the left eye.
 - B. The right eye is tested followed by the left eye, and then both eyes are tested.
 - C. The client is asked to stand at a distance of 40ft. from the chart and is asked to read the largest line on the chart.
 - D. The client is asked to stand at a distance of 40ft from the chart and to read the line that can be read 200 ft away by an individual with unimpaired vision.
10. The part of the ear that contains the receptors for hearing is the:
- A. Utricle
 - B. Cochlea
 - C. Middle ear
 - D. Tympanic cavity

11. The paramedic is performing an assessment on a client with a diagnosis of a detached retina. Which of the following is associated with this eye disorder?
- A. Pain in the affected eye.
 - B. Total loss of vision.
 - C. A sense of a curtain falling across the field of vision.
 - D. A yellow discoloration of the sclera.
12. Absolute indication of tonsillectomy is:
- A. Chronic tonsillitis.
 - B. Obstructive sleep apnea.
 - C. Glossopharyngeal neurectomy.
 - D. Rheumatic fever.
13. A 20- year-old man presents to the ENT clinic with sudden onset high fever of one day duration, on examination: both tonsils are congested with whitish membrane over the right tonsil with petichae over the palate and palpable both jugulodiagastric lymph nodes. What is the most possible diagnosis?
- A. Acute membranous tonsillitis.
 - B. Infectious mononucleosis.
 - C. Diphtheria.
 - D. Leukemia
14. All are functions of the larynx except:
- A. To control air flow.
 - B. Phonation.
 - C. Generation of speech.
 - D. To build positive intrathoracic pressure
15. A labyrinthectomy can be performed to treat Meniere's syndrome. This procedure results in:
- A. Anosmia
 - B. Absence of pain
 - C. Reduction in cerumen
 - D. Permanent irreversible deafness
16. During a hearing assessment, the paramedic notes that the sound lateralizes to the clients left ear with the Weber test. The paramedic analyses this result as:
- A. A normal finding.

- B. A conductive hearing loss in the right ear.
 - C. A sensorineural or conductive loss.
 - D. The presence of nystagmus.
17. A client arrives at the emergency room with a foreign body in the left ear that has been determined to be an insect. Which intervention would the paramedic anticipate to be prescribed initially?
- A. Irrigation of the ear.
 - B. Instillation of diluted alcohol.
 - C. Instillation of antibiotic ear drops.
 - D. Instillation of corticosteroids ear drops.
18. The cough response caused while cleaning the ear canal is mediated by stimulation of:
- A. The 5th cranial nerve.
 - B. Branches of the 7th cranial nerve.
 - C. The 8th cranial nerve.
 - D. The 10th cranial nerve.
19. Which of the following is a cause of sensorineural hearing loss?
- A. Presbycusis.
 - B. Tympanosclerosis.
 - C. Otosclerosis.
 - D. Longitudinal fracture of the temporal bone.
20. The most common cause of upper airway obstruction is
- A. A piece of meat
 - B. Tumours
 - C. COPD
 - D. Laryngeal spasms

SECTION B

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (40 Marks)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. Using a well labelled diagram, describe the anatomy of the ear (8 marks)
2. Explain the management of patient O with auricular hematoma following a blow with a blunt object three days ago (8 marks)
3. Systematically outline the process of performing an emergency tracheostomy (8 marks)
4. Describe a very basic prehospital eye exam (8 marks)
5. Explain four clinical manifestations of temporal bone fractures (8 marks)

SECTION C
LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (40 Marks)
ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. Mee, a 17 year old male presents to the emergency department with complain of bleeding from the nose for the last three hours and feeling light headed. On examination, his shirt is covered with blood, his blood pressure is 76/ 100mmHg. Other findings are normal. Describe Mee's systematic management (20 marks)

2. Tee, a sixty eight year old female patient is diagnosed with acute angle closure glaucoma
 - A. State four clinical manifestations that Tee will present with (4 marks)
 - B. Describe the emergency management of Tee (12 marks)
 - C. Explain any two complications of acute angle closure glaucoma (2 marks)
 - D. List four (4) risk factors for acute angle closure glaucoma (2 marks)