



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

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR**

FIRST YEAR SECOND TIMESTER EXAMINATIONS

**FOR THE DEGREE
OF
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN MIDWIFERY**

COURSE CODE: NMM 128

COURSE TITLE: HEMATOLOGY

MAIN EXAMINATION

DATE: FRIDAY 22ND APRIL, 2022

TIME: 11:30- 2:30PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer all Questions in all sections.

TIME: 3 Hours

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 Mrks)

1. The elimination of which food group has most likely contributed to the client's iron deficiency anemia?
 - a) Milk
 - b) Meat
 - c) Fruit
 - d) Vegetables
2. To maximize the absorption of the iron supplement, the nurse correctly advises the client to take the tablet with which beverage?
 - a) Milk
 - b) Tea
 - c) Soft drink
 - d) Orange juice
3. If the client develops neurologic symptoms related to pernicious anemia, the nurse would expect the client to report having which symptom?
 - a) Numbness and tingling in the extremities
 - b) Morning headaches and sudden dizziness
 - c) Restlessness and sleep pattern disturbances
 - d) Periods of temporary amnesia and fainting
4. Which nursing intervention is best for maintaining tissue perfusion during a sickle cell crisis?
 - a) Providing the client with a large quantity of fluids
 - b) Assisting the client with applying thigh-high elastic stockings
 - c) Elevating the client's lower extremities
 - d) Having the client dangle the legs over the side of the bed
5. The client receives antineoplastic drugs to treat the leukemia. The nurse plans to prepare the client for which common side effect of antineoplastic drugs?
 - a) Hair loss
 - b) Rash
 - c) Constipation
 - d) Headaches
6. Several weeks later, the physician informs the client that the leukemia is in remission. Which client statement indicates an understanding of the term remission?
 - a) "I will never need cancer treatment again."
 - b) "I will need medications again in a few months."
 - c) "My disease has responded to treatment."
 - d) "My disease is cured at the present time."
7. A client with advanced non-Hodgkin's lymphoma is being treated with antineoplastic drugs to control the disease. Which finding should the nurse report immediately because it indicates that the client requires neutropenic precautions?
 - a) Anorexia and weight loss
 - b) Frequent diarrhea

- c) Low white blood cell count
 - d) Disorientation and confusion
8. Which nursing intervention would be most appropriate if the client experiences cold feet as a result of impaired circulation?
- a) Applying a commercial heat packet
 - b) Using an electric heating pad
 - c) Wrapping the feet in a warm blanket
 - d) Elevating the feet on a stool
9. The complete blood count (CBC) of a 71-year-old client indicates that the erythrocytes are below normal. Which of the following conditions most likely explains the client's reduced red blood cell count?
- a) Mitral valve insufficiency
 - b) Arteriosclerotic heart disease
 - c) Peptic ulcer disease
 - d) Prostatic hypertrophy
10. Once the underlying cause of the client's low red blood cell count is treated, which nursing intervention is most appropriate for reducing the fatigue?
- a) Encouraging the client to get at least 8 hours of sleep
 - b) Having the client exercise twice a day
 - c) Instructing the client to eat more simple carbohydrates
 - d) Encouraging the client to rest frequently
11. A client with polycythemia vera has an enlarged spleen. Which position suggested by the nurse would promote the most comfort for this client?
- a) Sitting upright
 - b) Supine
 - c) Lateral
 - d) Legs elevated
12. Which nursing action is most appropriate to prevent the formation of blood clots in a client with polycythemia vera?
- a) Administering diuretics as ordered
 - b) Increasing the client's fluid intake
 - c) Restricting dietary sodium
 - d) Encouraging the client to lose weight
13. A physician examines a client with purpura and makes a tentative diagnosis of idiopathic thrombocytopenia. On the basis of the diagnosis, which finding would the nurse expect to note during a physical assessment of this client?
- a) Small skin hemorrhages
 - b) Dark areas of cyanosis
 - c) Flushed red skin
 - d) Protruding veins
14. A client with hemophilia experienced a minor closed-head injury. Before discharge, the nurse reviews the signs and symptoms that indicate bleeding. The nurse assumes that the

- client understands the discharge instructions based on an ability to name which symptom as an early indicator of intracranial bleeding?
- Seizures
 - Drowsiness
 - Ringing in the ears
 - Diminished appetite
15. The goal of nursing care for a client with acute myeloid leukemia (AML) is to prevent:
- Cardiac arrhythmias.
 - Liver failure.
 - Renal failure.
 - Hemorrhage.
16. The client with acute lymphocytic leukemia (ALL) is at risk for infection. What should the nurse do?
- Place the client in a private room.
 - Have the client wear a mask.
 - Have staff wear gowns and gloves.
 - Restrict visitors.
17. The nurse explains to the client that a biopsy of the enlarged lymph node is important because, if Hodgkin's disease is present, the histologic examination will reveal which of the following?
- Tay-Sachs cells.
 - Sarcoidosis cells.
 - Reed-Sternberg cells.
 - Duchenne's cells.
18. A client's bone marrow report reveals normal stem cells and precursors of platelets (megakaryocytes) in the presence of decreased circulating platelets. The nurse recognizes a knowledge deficit when the client makes which of the following statements?
- "I need to stop flossing and throw away my hard toothbrush."
 - "I am glad that my report turned out normal."
 - "Now I know why I have all these bruises."
 - "I shouldn't jump off that last step anymore."
19. Which of the following is contraindicated for a client diagnosed with disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC)?
- Treating the underlying cause.
 - Administering heparin.
 - Administering warfarin sodium (Coumadin).
 - Replacing depleted blood products.
20. A client with disseminated intravascular coagulation develops clinical manifestations of microvascular thrombosis. The nurse should assess the client for:
- Hemoptysis.
 - Focal ischemia.
 - Petechiae.
 - Hematuria.

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (40 Mrks)

1. Explain the clotting cascade (8 mrks)
2. Outline four erythrocyte disorders (8 mrks)
3. Give four anticoagulants used in the clinical setting (4 mrks)
4. State and give a brief description on the blood groupings (4 mrks)
5. Explain the pathophysiology of Sickle cell disease (8 mrks)
6. State in full at least 4 types of clotting factors (8 mrks)

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (40 Mrks)

1. Rodman a class 6 pupil has been diagnosed with sickle cell disease.
 - a. State five signs and symptoms Edwin will present with (5 mrks)
 - b. Using a nursing care plan, explain the management of Edwin (15mrks)
2. Kylie is 15 years old and has been admitted in the hospital due to hemophilia.
 - a. Explain the pathophysiology and clinical symptoms of the above condition (12mrks)
 - b. Discuss the nursing management of this patient (8 mrks)