



*(University of Choice)*

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

**MAIN CAMPUS**

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**

**2022/2023 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**1<sup>ST</sup> YEAR TRIMESTER 2 EXAMINATIONS**

**FOR THE DEGREE OF**

**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN PARAMEDICAL SCIENCES**

**COURSE CODE: NPP 123**

**COURSE TITLE: HEALTH ASSESSMENT**

**DATE: 12<sup>TH</sup> APRIL 2023**

**TIME: 11:30AM- 2:30PM**

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**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. When assessing the lower extremities for arterial function, which intervention should the paramedic perform?
  - A. Assessing the medial malleoli for pitting edema
  - B. Performing Allen's test
  - C. Palpating the pedal pulses
  - D. Assessing the Homans' sign
2. For which time period would the attending paramedic notify the leading paramedic that the client has no bowel sounds?
  - A. 2minutes
  - B. 3minutes
  - C. 5minutes
  - D. 4minutes
3. Objective data might include:
  - A. Chest pain.
  - B. Complaint of dizziness.
  - C. Reports of cough
  - D. An evaluation of blood pressure
4. A patient with a lateral curvature of the thoracic or lumbar vertebral column can be said to have:
  - A. Normal findings
  - B. Lordosis
  - C. Kyphosis
  - D. Scoliosis
5. What auscultatory sound indicates normal bowel sounds?
  - A. Gurgling, clicking
  - B. Rushing, distant
  - C. Tinkling, growling
  - D. High-pitched, tinkling

6. One of the following adventitious breath sounds is commonly heard in asthmatic patients
  - A. Crepitation
  - B. Stridor
  - C. Rhonchi
  - D. Crackles
7. The paramedic understands that assessment of mental status is an essential component of neurologic assessment. Which part of the brain is evaluated by mental status examination?
  - A. Midbrain
  - B. Thalamus
  - C. Cerebrum
  - D. Cerebellum
8. The cranial nerve that is assessed when testing for the gag reflex is the
  - A. Xii – Hypoglossal
  - B. Xi- Accessory
  - C. Ix- Glossopharyngeal
  - D. Vii- Facial
9. The test that is conducted by placing tuning fork on a client's mastoid bone is called the:
  - A. Tophi test
  - B. Whisper test
  - C. Weber test
  - D. Rinne test
10. To assess patient X facial muscle strength, the paramedic asks the patient x to:
  - A. Hold eyes open as the paramedic tries to shut them
  - B. blow out patient x cheeks
  - C. Close his eyes tightly
  - D. Grimace
11. On examination of the eye, the paramedic notes that the lower eyelids are turning inward. The paramedic charts this finding as:
  - A. Presbyopia
  - B. Exophthalmos
  - C. Ectropion

- D. Entropion
12. During cardiac assessment, the S1 heart sound can be heard best:
- A. At the apex of the heart
  - B. Over the aortic area
  - C. By the bell of the stethoscope
  - D. At the second intercostal space
13. A 19-year-old man is seen in the clinic for a bladder infection. Which of the following signs and symptoms would a paramedic expect him to manifest?
- A. Elevated potassium
  - B. Flank pain
  - C. Burning upon urination
  - D. Nausea & vomiting
14. On inspection of a normal tympanic membrane, a paramedic will expect to find
- A. A round bulging membrane
  - B. Reddened edges
  - C. A pearly grey color
  - D. Visualization of the three middle ear ossicles
15. A paramedic is conducting a physical assessment on patient KY during the abdominal exam, the paramedic will use which sequence?
- A. Inspection and then palpation, percussion, and auscultation
  - B. Palpation of tender areas first and then inspection, percussion, and auscultation
  - C. Auscultation immediately after inspection and then percussion and palpation
  - D. Percussion, followed by inspection, auscultation, and palpation
16. Patient XY was scheduled for a physical assessment. When percussing the chest, the paramedic will expect to find which assessment data as a normal finding over his lungs?
- A. Tympany
  - B. Hyperresonance
  - C. Resonance
  - D. Dullness
17. The type of health history a paramedic will perform on a patient who is admitted in a ward for the first time

- A. Emergency health history
  - B. Episodic health history
  - C. Complete health history
  - D. Interval health history
18. The critical thinking skill that helps the paramedic see relationships among assessment data is
- A. Validation
  - B. Clustering related cues
  - C. Identifying gaps in data
  - D. Distinguishing relevant from irrelevant data
19. A paramedic is palpating a client's abdomen to check for an abdominal aortic aneurysm during a physical assessment. Which part of the hand would the paramedic most likely use to palpate for this finding?
- A. The palmar surface
  - B. The dorsum of the hand
  - C. The ball of the hand
  - D. The pads of the fingers
20. The paramedic is performing an assessment of a client's abdomen. Upon palpation, the paramedic feels an abnormal lump in the left upper quadrant that is extremely painful for the client. Paramedic is likely palpating which of the following?
- A. Enlarged liver
  - B. Bilious gallbladder
  - C. Inflamed spleen
  - D. Inflamed appendix

**SECTION B**  
**SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (40 MARKS)**  
**ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS**

1. Describe how a paramedic will assess pain on patient (8 marks)
2. Outline the procedure for assessing conductive hearing loss (8 marks)
3. Describe how a paramedic will use the Glasgow coma score to assess the level of consciousness for a trauma victim at the emergency department (8 marks)

4. Explain four physical examination techniques used to evacuate patients  
(8 marks)
5. State the components of a comprehensive history taking process (8 marks)

### **SECTION C**

#### **LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (40 marks)**

#### **ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS**

1. The paramedic on duty receives a distress call from a neighbor who reports that she can see smoke from the window and doors of the neighboring house. She also reports that the elderly woman who is the owner of that home leaves all alone. Describe how the paramedic will perform scene size up (20 marks)
2. Moving, lifting and handling patients is a lifesaving skill that every paramedic should have.
  - A. Discuss the general guidelines for moving victims (6 marks)
  - B. Identify the situations in which emergency moves must be made (6 marks).
  - C. Describe four methods of moving injured patients (8 marks)