



(University of Choice)
**MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
(MMUST)**

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2022/2023 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**FIRST YEAR SECOND TRIMESTER FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF
SCIENCE IN PHYSIOTHERAPY AND CLINICAL MEDICINE**

MAIN EXAMINATION

**COURSE CODE: BSP 124 HCM 122 and HPT 127
COURSE TITLE: FIRST AID AND BASIC LIFE SUPPORT (BLS)**

DATE: TUESDAY 11TH APRIL 2023

Time: 2:00-4:00 PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

All questions are compulsory

DURATION: 2 Hours

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

PART A -MULTIPLE CHOICE QUASTIONS 20MARK

1. Which of the following describes the proper sequences of BLS?
 - a) Pulse check, rescue breath, compression.
 - b) Airway, breathing, compression.
 - c) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
 - d) C - A - B
- 2 The pulse assessed in an adult cardiac arrest victim is called the _____ pulse?
 - a) Groin
 - b) Radial
 - c) Carotid
 - d) Temporal
- 3 Choose the proper order of the Adult Chain of Survival:
 - a) Recognition, Call EMS, Advanced Life Support, Defibrillate, Post-Cardiac Arrest Care
 - b) Recognition, Early CPR, Defibrillate, Advanced Life Support, Post-Cardiac Arrest Care
 - c) CPR, Recognition, Call EMS, Defibrillate, Advanced Life Support
 - d) Recognition, Defibrillation, CPR, Call EMS, Advanced Life Support
4. True/False: Most rescuers describe child cardiac arrest situations as more stressful than adult cases.
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 5 You find an unresponsive victim without a pulse. You do not have a mask. What is the next step for an untrained lay responder?
 - a) Go call 911
 - b) Wait until EMS arrives
 - c) Begin CPR and perform mouth-to-mouth
 - d) Use your shirt over their mouth as a barrier
6. What is the correct compression-to-ventilation ratio for Two-Rescuer Infant BLS?
 - a) 30:2
 - b) 30:1
 - c) 15:2
 - d) 15:1
7. You attempt to deliver a breath through a mask but it does not go in. What is the next step?
 - a) Hyperextend the neck
 - b) Blow harder
 - c) Discard mask and use mouth-to-mouth
 - d) Reposition the airway
8. You are treating an adult choking victim. They initially can cough, but now are grasping their throat and turning blue. What is the next step?
 - a) Heimlich Maneuver
 - b) Begin CPR
 - c) Rescue breathing

SECTION B-SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS 40 MARKS

1. State at least four items found on a crash cart or first-aid tray?(5marks)
2. State general guidelines to follow in emergencies situation? (6marks)
3. Describe how to help a choking victim. (6marks)
4. Demonstrate four ways to control bleeding. (4marks)
5. state six examples of medical emergency.(6marks)
6. Explain how a disease can be transmitted during first aid?(5marks)
7. What does the acronym SAMPLE stand for? (8marks)

SECTION C-LONG ANSWER QUESTION 40 MARKS

1. Discuss the importance of first aid during a medical emergency.(10marks)
2. Discuss the primary assessment and immediate care of a patient with burns? (15marks)
3. Discuss the pathophysiology symptoms and immediate care of a casualty in shock?
(15marks)

d) Check pulse

9. What ventilation rate should be used when CPR has been used to bring back a person's yet they are not breathing?

- a) 6-8 breaths per minute
- b) 10-12 breaths per minute
- c) 18-20 breaths per minute
- d) Depends on his color

10. BLS considers an infant to be the following age?

- a) Under one year
- b) 2 years
- c) 3 years
- d) 4 years

11. Which step is NOT a part of the five steps in the Adult Chain of Survival?

- a) Early CPR
- b) Rapid defibrillation
- c) Use of cardiovascular medications
- d) Integrated post-cardiac arrest care

12. How would you use the AED if you had a 49-year-old female suffers a witnessed cardiac arrest, has a history of cardiac issues and you notice a healed incision covering a bulge that is under her skin in the upper left side of her chest?*

- a) AED cannot be used in this person
- b) You should put a magnet over the bulge before using the AED
- c) You should place pads over the bulge.
- d) You should avoid placing pads over the bulge.

13. What do you do immediately after delivering a shock to a person with the AED?

- a) Reassess for a pulse
- b) Do chest compressions only
- c) Resume CPR.
- d) Do ventilation only.

14. Before seeking assistance in single-rescuer scenarios ventilations are delivered to a pediatric arrest person for this reason:

- a) 911 response times are generally slow
- b) The parents are often nearby.
- c) Most pediatric cardiac arrests are due to respiratory arrest
- d) The use of an AED is contraindicated in pediatrics.

15. A 21-year-old intoxicated college student turns blue and appears to be struggling to breath while eating a hot dog at a bar. You are concerned that this student may have choked. What is the best method to clear the obstruction from the airway?

- a) Start CPR
- b) Abdominal thrust (Heimlich maneuver)

- c) Back blow/ chest thrust
- d) Blind finger sweep

16. Check for danger, _____, and send for help are the first three steps you should take when alone to stabilize a person who appears to be having a cardiac or respiratory arrest?

- a) Establish IV access
- b) Insert an advanced airway
- c) Check for response
- d) Start CPR

17. What are the correct steps for AED operation?

- a) Power on the AED, attach electrode pads, shock the person, and analyze the rhythm.
- b) Power on the AED, attach electrode pads, analyze the rhythm, and shock the person.
- c) Power on the AED, analyze the rhythm, attach electrode pads, and shock the person
- d) Power on the AED, shock the person, attach electrode pads, and analyze the rhythm.

18. You notice a 48-year-old male lying on the grass in the middle of a park. You have ensured that the scene is safe and checked for responsiveness. After checking for a carotid pulse you find that the victim has no pulse and is unresponsive. You immediately tell a bystander to call 9-1-1 and get an AED. What should you do next?

- a) Wait for the bystander to come back with the AED
- b) Open the airway and begin giving rescue breaths 1 breath every 5 seconds
- c) Begin abdominal thrusts
- d) Get down to bare chest and begin CPR starting with chest compressions

19. You are giving compressions on an adult at a rate of at least 100 compressions per minute. What is the correct depth for these compressions?

- a) At least 1 inch
- b) At least 2 inches
- c) At least 3 inches
- d) At least 4 inches

20. During CPR on an adult victim, the compression-to-breath ratio is:

- a) Give 2 breaths after every 30 compressions
- b) Give 1 breath after every 5 compressions
- c) Give 3 Breaths after every 15 compressions
- d) Give 2 breaths after every 100 compressions