



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

MAIN CAMPUS

**UNIVERSITY SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS
2023/2024 ACADEMIC YEAR
SECOND YEAR SECOND TRIMESTER EXAMINATIONS
FOR THE DEGREE OF
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE PARAMEDICAL SCIENCES
COURSE CODE: NPP 123
TITLE: EMERGENCY PATIENT ASSESSMENT**

DATE: TUESDAY, 9TH APRIL 2024

TIME: 11.30 A.M – 2.30 P.M

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer All Questions

TIME: 3 Hours

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

This Paper Consists of 5 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over.

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (MCQs): (20 Marks)

(Answer all the questions)

1. When taking a health history from an adolescent, the interviewer should:
 - A. ask about violence and abuse before asking about alcohol and drug use.
 - B. have at least one parent present during the interview.
 - C. interview the youth alone with a parent in the waiting area.
 - D. ask every youth about the use of condoms.
2. To examine a toddler, the Paramedic should:
 - A. allow the child to sit on the parent's lap.
 - B. remove the child's clothing at the beginning of the examination.
 - C. ask the child to decide whether parents or siblings should be present.
 - D. perform the assessment from head to toes.
3. Deep palpation is used to:
 - A. identify abdominal contents.
 - B. evaluate surface characteristics.
 - C. elicit deep tendon reflexes.
 - D. determine the density of a structure
4. The dorsa of the hands are used to determine:
 - A. vibration.
 - B. temperature.
 - C. position of an organ.
 - D. fine tactile discrimination.
5. "OPQRST" is a mnemonic that helps the Paramedic to remember to address characteristics specific to:
 - A. severity of dementia.
 - B. substance use and abuse.
 - C. pain presentation.
 - D. the ability to perform activities of daily living.
6. Fine tactile discrimination is best achieved with the:
 - A. opposition of the fingers and thumb.
 - B. fingertips.
 - C. back of the hands and fingers.
 - D. base of the fingers.

7. When performing percussion, the examiner:
 - A. strikes the flank area with the palm of the hand.
 - B. strikes the stationary finger at the distal interphalangeal joint.
 - C. strikes the stationary finger at the proximal interphalangeal joint.
 - D. taps fingertips over bony processes.
8. The examiner should use handwashing instead of an alcohol-based hand rub:
 - A. if the patient has an infection with *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*.
 - B. if the patient has an infection with *Clostridium difficile*.
 - C. if the patient has an infection with hepatitis B virus.
 - D. if the patient is HIV positive.
9. Data collection for the general survey begins:
 - A. at the first encounter.
 - B. at the beginning of the physical examination.
 - C. while taking vital signs.
 - D. during the mental status examination.
10. To perform an accurate assessment of respirations, the Paramedic should:
 - A. inform the person of the procedure and count for 1 minute.
 - B. count for 15 seconds while keeping fingers on the pulse and then multiply by four.
 - C. count for 30 seconds after completing a pulse assessment and multiply by two.
 - D. assess respirations for a full 2 minutes if an abnormality is suspected.
11. An adult patient's pulse is 46 beats per minute. The term used to describe this rate is:
 - A. tachycardia.
 - B. bradycardia.
 - C. weak and thready.
 - D. sinus arrhythmia.
12. Which of the following is the most reliable indicator for chronic pain?
 - A. Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) results
 - B. Patient self-report
 - C. Tissue enzyme levels
 - D. Blood drug levels
13. An older adult patient with dementia has a pain rating of 5 on the Pain Assessment in Advanced Dementia (PAINAD) scale. The paramedic should:
 - A. reassess the pain level in 3 to 4 hours.
 - B. administer pain medication.
 - C. ask the patient to verify the pain rating.
 - D. use only nonpharmacologic pain relief interventions.

14. To determine if a dark-skinned patient is pale, the Paramedic should assess the color of the:
- A. conjunctivae.
 - B. earlobes.
 - C. palms of the hands.
 - D. skin in the antecubital space.
15. Which of the following behaviors demonstrated by an individual may be indicative of hearing loss?
- A Not looking at the examiner when being questioned
 - B Frequently asking for the question to be repeated
 - C Talking in a high-pitched voice
 - D Speaking slowly with well-articulated consonants
16. You are taking care of a patient with a leg wound. While assessing the leg you notice redness, swelling, and purulent drainage. These are some of the cardinal signs of:
- A. Pain
 - B. Ecchymosis
 - C. Infection
 - D. Asthenia
17. The process of listening to sounds produced by the body is which physical assessment technique?
- A. Inspection
 - B. Palpation
 - C. Auscultation
 - D. Percussion
18. While a Paramedic is performing a physical assessment, the patient complains of dyspnoea. This symptom indicates a problem with which of the following body systems?
- A. Gastrointestinal
 - B. Respiratory
 - C. Neurological
 - D. Peripheral Vascular
19. Mr. S is complaining of pain in his chest, difficulty breathing, and a cough. The Paramedic documents these as examples of:
- A. Objective Data
 - B. Subjective Data
 - C. Observational Data
 - D. Disease Process

20. You are examining a patient after a motor vehicle accident. The trachea is deviated to the left side. This finding is characteristic of:

- A. Aortic arch aneurysm.
- B. Right pleural adhesion.
- C. Right pneumothorax.
- D. Right-sided atelectasis.

SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (SAQs): 20 Marks

(Answer all the questions)

1. Explain the four (4) techniques of physical assessment. **(8 marks)**
2. Explain how “SAMPLE” history is taken. **(6 marks)**
3. Outline the “OPQRST” assessment. **(6 Marks)**
4. Explain the sequence of abdominal examination. **(10 Marks)**
5. State five (5) infection prevention measures. **(10 Marks)**

SECTION C: LONG ESSAY QUESTIONS (LEQS): 40 Marks

(Answer all the questions)

1. Describe how you shall perform head to toe examination on an adult trauma patient. **(20 marks)**
2. Describe how to perform Primary survey on a trauma patient in the prehospital setup. **(20 Marks)**

END

