



(University of Choice)

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

**MAIN CAMPUS**

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**

**2023/2024 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**4<sup>TH</sup> YEAR TRIMESTER 2 EXAMINATIONS**

**FOR THE DEGREE OF**

**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN PARAMEDICAL SCIENCES**

**COURSE CODE: NPP 427**

**COURSE TITLE: EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT  
EMERGENCIES**

**DATE: 8<sup>TH</sup> APRIL 2024**

**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. Which of the following statements is true of a patient with Otosclerosis with a partial hearing loss?
  - A. Stapedectomy is the procedure of choice.
  - B. Hearing aids usually restore some hearing
  - C. The client is usually unable to hear bass tones
  - D. Air conduction is more effective than bone conduction
2. The primary function of the middle ear is
  - A. Maintain balance
  - B. Translate sound waves into nerve impulses
  - C. Amplify the energy of sound waves entering the ear
  - D. Communicate with the throat via the Eustachian tube.
3. Which assessment data would the paramedic expect as the chief complaint from a client who is experiencing an acute exacerbation of Meniere's disease?
  - A. Vertigo
  - B. Dizziness
  - C. Severe ear pain
  - D. Sudden deafness
4. Which of the following nerves if damaged would result in deafness?
  - A. Vagus nerve
  - B. Cochlear nerve
  - C. Vestibular nerve
  - D. Trigeminal nerve
5. Which assessment data would the paramedic expect when collecting history from the client with retinal detachment?
  - A. Blurred vision
  - B. Eye pain
  - C. Floaters
  - D. Eye redness

6. Which of the following Snellen chart results represents a clinical diagnosis of legal blindness?
- A. 20/20 vision
  - B. 20/40 vision
  - C. 20/60 vision
  - D. 20/200 vision
7. During eye drop instillation, which intervention would the nurse perform to prevent systemic adverse effects from drug absorption?
- A. Applying pressure on the eyelid rim
  - B. Having the client close his eyes tightly
  - C. Placing the client in the supine position for a few minutes
  - D. Applying pressure on the inner canthus.
8. A teenage client is diagnosed with "strep throat." Which clinical manifestation would the nurse expect of the client?
- A. A fiery red pharyngeal membrane and fever
  - B. Pain over the sinus area and purulent nasal secretions
  - C. Foul-smelling breath and noisy respirations
  - D. Weak cough and high-pitched noise on respirations.
9. A 5-year-old preschooler, is brought to the clinic due to an ear problem. Which assessment data would cause the paramedic to suspect serous otitis media?
- A. Bright red, bulging, or retracted tympanic membrane and fever
  - B. Inflammation of the external ear and crust formation on the auditory canal
  - C. Sensorineural hearing loss and complaints of tinnitus
  - D. Plugged feeling in the ear and reverberation of the client's own voice.
10. Which assessment data would alert the paramedic to the possibility of active bleeding after nasal surgery with posterior packing in place?
- A. Appearance of anxiety
  - B. Discoloration around the eyes
  - C. Frequent swallowing
  - D. Black, tarry stool.

11. For a client having an episode of acute narrow-angle glaucoma. A paramedic expects to give which of the following medications?
- A. Acetazolamide (Diamox)
  - B. Atropine
  - C. Furosemide (Lasix)
  - D. Urokinase (Abbokinase)
12. The paramedic is performing an eye examination on a 86-year-old patient. The paramedic should refer the patient for a more extensive assessment based on which finding?
- A. The patient's sclerae are light yellow
  - B. The patient reports persistent photophobia
  - C. The pupil recovers slowly after responding to a bright light
  - D. There is a whitish gray ring encircling the periphery of the iris
13. The paramedic performing an eye examination will document normal findings for accommodation when
- A. Shining a light into the patient's eye causes pupil constriction in the opposite eye
  - B. A blink reaction follows touching the patient's pupil with a piece of sterile cotton
  - C. Covering one eye for 1 minute and noting pupil constriction as the cover is removed
  - D. The pupils constrict while fixating on an object being moved closer to the patient's eyes
14. Absolute indication of tonsillectomy is:
- A. Chronic tonsillitis.
  - B. Obstructive sleep apnoea .
  - C. Glassopharyngeal neurectomy.
  - D. Rheumatic fever.
15. All are functions of the larynx EXCEPT:
- A. To control air flow.
  - B. Phonation.
  - C. Generation of speech.
  - D. To build positive intrathoracic pressure
16. Lymphoid tissue called Waldeyer's ring is situated in:

- A. Nasopharynx.
  - B. Upper two parts of the pharynx.
  - C. Base of tongue.
  - D. Hypopharynx.
17. Which of the following statements is TRUE about fractured nose?
- A. There are four types
  - B. The most common type is type 2
  - C. It is the most common facial injuries
  - D. Its classification depends on the velocity of trauma only
18. You note a patient has a completely split uvula. What is your next course of action?
- A. Do nothing
  - B. Perform a throat culture
  - C. Prepare the patient for emergency surgery
  - D. Order a complete blood count
19. In right middle ear pathology, Weber's test will be
- A. Lateralized to right side.
  - B. Positive.
  - C. Lateralized to left side.
  - D. Centralized.
20. A patient with a head injury after a motorcycle crash arrives in the emergency department (ED) complaining of shortness of breath and severe eye pain. Which action will the paramedic take first?
- A. Administer the ordered analgesic
  - B. Check the patient's oxygen saturation
  - C. Examine the eye for evidence of trauma
  - D. Assess each of the cranial nerve functions

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

1. Systematically explain the management of auricular hematoma (8marks)

2. State any four (4) complications of epistaxis (8 marks)
3. State any four (4) clinical manifestations of temporal bone fracture (8 marks)
4. Explain any four (4) causes of sudden vision loss (8 marks)
5. Explain the procedure of performing an emergency tracheostomy (8 marks)

## SECTION C

### LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (40 MARKS)

#### ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. Mr. Zee is brought to the emergency department and after assessment, a diagnosis of acute angle closure glaucoma is confirmed (20 marks)
  - a. Define glaucoma (1 mark)
  - b. List six (6) clinical manifestations of glaucoma (3 marks)
  - c. Describe the emergency management of Mr. Zee (12 marks)
  - d. State any two (2) complications Mr. Zee may develop (4 marks)
2. Jayjay is brought to the emergency department with airway obstruction. On assessment, a piece of meat is stuck in the airway completely blocking airflow. Describe the emergency management of Jayjay. (20 marks)