

TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

Faculty of Applied and Health Sciences DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL SCIENCES

CERTIFICATE IN MEDICAL LABORATORY SCIENCES (CMLS 13M)

AML 1143: FIRST AID

SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY: EXAMINATIONS

SERIES: OCTOBER 2013

TIME: 2 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

You should have the following for this examination

Answer booklet

This paper consists of **TWO** sections.

Answer all questions in **Section A** and **B.** $\frac{1}{2}$ marks deducted for any wrong answer in **Section A**.

This paper consists of **8 PRINTED** pages SECTION A (40MARKS)

- 1. During resuscitation the first inpatient step is
 - a) Take patient to hospital
 - b) Stop bleeding
 - c) Check breathing
 - d) Clear Air way
- 2. Victim of deep animal biles should be seated down to
 - a) Stop more injuries
 - b) Wash their wound
 - c) Reduce shock
 - d) Wake them up
- 3. One of these is a step in treatment for fainting
 - a) Raise leg
 - b) Give water to drink
 - c) Turn over
 - d) Pour cold water on them
- 4. Partial thickness burns;
 - a) Reduces sensation
 - b) Damages the epidermis and blister
 - c) Causes contracture
 - d) Destroys nerves
- 5. One of the signs and symptoms for infection is
 - a) Discharge
 - b) Bruise
 - c) Cold skin
 - d) Poor circulation
- 6. Is one of the effects of venoni
 - a) Kills cells
 - b) Causes bleeding
 - c) Causes bruising
 - d) Destroy red blood cell
- 7. Give signs and symptom of swallow object
 - a) Abdominal pain
 - b) Headache
 - c) Fainting
 - d) Convulsion
- 8. _____ is one of the steps in opening air way
 - a) Check breathing for 10 seconds
 - b) Check breathing after sitting the patient down
 - c) Check breathing as you talk to patient

- d) Check breathing as patient narrates the history of sickness
- 9. One of the following is a sign of inhaled object
 - a) Swollen stomach
 - b) Breathing very fast
 - c) Red lips and longue
 - d) Choking noises
- 10. First aid is dedined as
 - a) Giving treatment
 - b) Giving water to the Sick
 - c) Balanced diet
 - d) Limited care before definite medical treatment is accessed
- 11. Below is one of the first aid for open fracture of the leg
 - a) Wash the leg and put medicine
 - b) Lift the leg and dress
 - c) Use splint to immobilize and apply pressure to control bleeding
 - d) Remove foreign body and control bleeding
- 12. Give position required during rescusilation
 - a) Lay victim on the stomach
 - b) Lay victim one the side
 - c) Lay victims on the back
 - d) Sit the victim up
- 13. Is effect of lack of oxygen
 - a) Vital organs stop working
 - b) Victims stop eating
 - c) Victim stops breathing
 - d) None of the above
- 14. One of the following is one way of checking for breathing
 - a) Place finger under chin
 - b) Tilt the head back
 - c) Feel the breath on
 - d) Check consciousness
- 15. In the event of the heat stopping to pump, the most effective first aid is
 - a) Give 3 breaths
 - b) Open the airway
 - c) Apply defibrillation
 - d) Give medicine to start the heart
- 16. Tomyne falls back due to
 - a) Tonyne is in the way of air
 - b) Romyne is heavy
 - c) Muscle relax during unconsciousness

- d) Mouth is closed during unconsciousness

 17. Inadequate ventilation _____ is used to assist breathing
 a) Face mask
 b) Mouth to mouth
 c) Family
 d) Nasal catheter

 18. Describe medical emergency
 a) Long term illness
 b) Inability to speak
 c) Paralysis
 d) Acute illness or injury

 19. Oxygen is essential for
 a) Soft tissue function
 b) Cellular metabolism
 c) Eye site
- d) Body energy
- 20. Reduced tissue oxygen availability is
 - a) Apnoea
 - b) Asphyxia
 - c) Hypoxia
 - d) Anorescie
- 21. Among the following is the cause of shock
 - a) Sudden bad news
 - b) Injuries
 - c) Sudden fall on blood pressure
 - d) Blocked blood vessels
- 22. Identify a cause of muscle spasms among the following
 - a) Bee sting
 - b) Wasp sting
 - c) Deep animal bite
 - d) Mosquito bite
- 23. Obstruction snoring noises in the air way is a sign of
 - a) Laryngeal obstruction
 - b) Blood obstruction
 - c) Vomit obstruction
 - d) Soft tissue obstruction
- 24. One of the 4 stages involved in chain of survival
 - a) Evacuating injured patient
 - b) Taking injured to hospital
 - c) Early access

- d) Early drug administration
- 25. Those bleeding can be prevented by:
 - a) Application of ice pack daily
 - b) Frequent holding of the nose
 - c) Foods rich in iron
 - d) Use of vitamin C to strengthen the blood vessels
- 26. A faint is described as
 - a) Falling down
 - b) Loosing strength
 - c) Sudden brief loss of consciousness
 - d) Not able to see
- 27. First treatment of burns is to
 - a) Run cold water on the affected area
 - b) Break blisters
 - c) Seat patient up
 - d) Clear the airway
- 28. The following reaction is life threatening
 - a) Death
 - b) Bruising
 - c) Blotchy skin
 - d) Deep scar
- 29. The role of cardio pulmonary Resuscitation is :
 - a) Putting O2 nite blood
 - b) Affect nervous system
 - c) Stop internal bleeding
 - d) Ensure safely
- 30. Is a sign of internal bleeding
 - a) Discharge
 - b) Pain
 - c) Bleeding from body orifices
 - d) Blue skin
- 31. Infected wounds present with one of the following
 - a) Swollen glands
 - b) Limping
 - c) Tissue damage
 - d) Reddening on site affected
- 32. The first step of resuscitation when tongue black the air is
 - a) Lay patient on back
 - b) Lay patient o stomach
 - c) Tilting back heed and lifting chin

- d) Wolding tongue pulling out
 33. One of the steps by first Aides when there is no breathing is to

 a) Hit patient to wake up
 b) Give 2 effective rescue breaths
 c) Reassure patient
 d) Seat the victim up
- 34. Identify from the following which is one of the causes of airway obstruction in trauma
 - a) Food
 - b) Particle in the environment
 - c) Oedema
 - d) Hypoxia
- 35. One of the ways to check response in one who appears unresponsive is
 - a) Is to hit patient
 - b) To lift the pT up
 - c) To loudly ask if he is alright
 - d) Pore cold water on them
- 36. _____is one of the procedures to help a choking person
 - a) Place hard around the choking person
 - b) Lay patient down
 - c) Asked patient to vomit from behind
 - d) Reasure the patient
- 37. When is shock, one should be kept
 - a) Cold all the time.
 - b) Heavily clothed
 - c) Given food
 - d) Make sure the person is worm
- 38. To treat convulsion, one of the following must be, must be ensured
 - a) Give patient something to eat
 - b) Tie up the patient
 - c) Do not place anything between their teeth
 - d) Talk to the patient
- 39. Burns are caused by dry heat, while scald, are caused
 - a) Fire
 - b) Electricity
 - c) Thermal
 - d) Wet heat like steam, or liquid
- 40. Head injuries is the cause of one of the condition below
 - a) Bradychadea
 - b) Infections
 - c) Stomach pain

d) Diarrhoea

SECTION B

| - | 1. (a) | Discuss treatment of minor wounds is one of the sign and symptoms of internal bleeding is | (10marks) |
|----|------------|---|-----------|
| | (b) (c) | Outline treatment of fainting | (5marks) |
| 2. | (a) | One of the steps in treatment bruises is | (4marks) |
| | (b) | Describe foreign body | (2makrs) |
| | (c) | Explain treatment of foreign body in the ear | (4marks) |
| | (d) | Give FIVE signs and symptoms of foreign body in the ear | (5marks) |
| | (e) | Outline signs and symptoms of life three ling | (5marks) |
| 3. | (a) | Discuss FOUR effects of animal bite | (8marks) |
| | (b) | Highlight signs and symptoms of infection | (6maks) |
| | (c) | Highlight FIVE steps in treatment of infected wounds | (5marks) |