



TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

FACULTY OF APPLIED AND HEALTH SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL SCIENCES

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR:

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE MEDICAL LABORATORY SCIENCES

AMD 4201: FIRST AID

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION

SERIES: DECEMBER 2016

TIME: 2 HOURS

DATE: Pick Date Select Month Pick Year

Instructions to Candidates

You should have the following for this examination

-Answer Booklet, examination pass and student ID

This paper consists of TWO Section(s). Attempt ALL questions.

Circle the correct answer in section A.

Section A

1. Which of the following best explains primary observations of first aid victims?
 - a) To identify any life threatening problems and stabilize them immediately
 - b) To detect obvious injuries or clues to illness and injury
 - c) A head-to-toe observation,
 - d) To gather history from victim or bystanders
 - e) To inspect surroundings
2. Which of the following is observed for in the head and neck of a first aid victim?
 - a) Equal rising and falling on both sides of chest during breathing
 - b) Deformities of facial structures (fractures)
 - c) Deformity of chest wall (indicating possible rib fractures)
 - d) Bleeding, indicating open chest wound
 - e) Complaint of chest pain from injury/disease
3. Shock is caused by the following EXCEPT?
 - a) Trauma

- b) Illness
 - c) Heart disease
 - d) Gastrointestinal diseases
 - e) None of the above
4. The following are causes of anaphylactic shock EXCEPT?
- a) Insect/bee stings
 - b) Certain medications (penicillin & tetanus frequent offenders)
 - c) Certain foods (shellfish, berries, nuts)
 - d) Pollens/dust/molds
 - e) None of the above
5. Which of the following best describes a laceration
- a) A jagged, irregular break in skin edge created by a sharp object through trauma, and bleeds freely
 - b) Smooth edged cut made by a sharp object (knife, scissors) and bleeds easily
 - c) Skin scrape, floor burn, road rash often embedded with dirt.
 - d) Detachment of a body part or portion of the part (e. g. finger)
 - e) Piercing through the skin (knife, nail, pen,)
6. An avulsion is
- a) A jagged, irregular break in skin edge created by a sharp object through trauma, and bleeds freely
 - b) Smooth edged cut made by a sharp object (knife, scissors) and bleeds easily
 - c) Flap type skin injury that bleeds freely and has small portion of the skin still attached to the body
 - d) Skin scrape, floor burn, road rash often embedded with dirt.
 - e) Detachment of a body part or portion of the part (e. g. finger)
7. The following is a treatment of closed wounds except?
- a) Note how injury happened and be concerned when things “look bad”
 - b) Treat for shock
 - c) Treat problems appropriately when identified in observation
 - d) Apply ice to closed wounds with a barrier between ice & skin to prevent frostbite
 - e) None of the above
8. Drainage of CSF from ears & nose is a sign and symptom of which of the following injuries?
- a) Neck
 - b) Chest
 - c) Abdomen
 - d) Head
 - e) Extremities
9. Which of the following is not a symptom for concussions
- a) Short term memory loss
 - b) “Seeing stars” sensation
 - c) Epidural bleeding
 - d) Double or blurred vision
 - e) Projectile vomiting
10. The following is treatment for foreign objects in the eyes EXCEPT?
- a) DO NOT rub the eye

- b) Flush eye with tepid water from inner corner to outer corner of eye until object is free (use gentle water flow)
 - c) Lie the victim on their back
 - d) May invert eyelid onto Q-tip, and gently flush object
 - e) If still in, close both eyes & seek medical attention
11. Which of the following cause eye damage in only 30 minutes?
- a) Acid
 - b) Alkali
 - c) Dust
 - d) Pins
 - e) Insects
12. The following are symptoms of chest injury Except
- a) Chest pain
 - b) Shortness of breath
 - c) Open wounds
 - d) Chest deformity
 - e) None of the above
13. Evisceration is a symptom of which of the following injuries
- a) Chest
 - b) Abdomen
 - c) Head
 - d) Neck
 - e) Pelvis
14. It is not advisable to give something to each on the following victims EXCEPT?
- a) Eye injury
 - b) Chest injury
 - c) Abdomen injury
 - d) Unconscious patients
 - e) Eviscerated patients
15. Crepitus is a sign and symptom of which of the following injuries
- a) Sprain
 - b) Strain
 - c) Dislocation
 - d) Fracture
 - e) Amputation
16. The following are signs and symptoms of which injury? Numbness, tingling, weakness or burning sensation in arms/legs; loss of bowel or bladder control; pain directly over a section of the spine; not breathing
- a) Chest
 - b) Head
 - c) Neck
 - d) Spine
 - e) Abdomen
17. Which of the following is not a principle of splinting?

- a) Include joints above & below injury site
 - b) Secure splint with cravats or roller bandages
 - c) Keep fingers & toes exposed for assessment
 - d) Straighten injury back to normal
 - e) Cover open fractures with sterile or clean dressings
18. Vomiting is induced in the following poison victims EXCEPT?
- a) Seizure activity
 - b) Unconsciousness or drowsiness
 - c) Pregnancy
 - d) Heart problems
 - e) During all ingested poison episodes
19. The following is treatment procedure of which of the following type of poisoning?
- i. *Wash exposed area immediately with mild soap & tepid water (avoid strong water pressure)*
 - ii. *Baking soda compresses to affected areas or poison ivy or oak 4 times/day*
 - iii. *Hot baths*
 - iv. *Seek medical attention in severe cases*
- a) Absorbed
 - b) Injected
 - c) Ingested
 - d) Inhaled
 - e) None of the above
20. Which of the following drugs are uppers?
- a) Marijuana
 - b) Barbiturates
 - c) Cocaine
 - d) Tranquilizers
 - e) Narcotics
21. Which of the following is not true about burn assessment?
- a) Size & depth of burn
 - b) Age of victim
 - c) Body parts involved in burn
 - d) Previous medical history
 - e) None of the above
22. The following are areas/things to avoid lightening EXCEPT?
- a) Open fields
 - b) Under trees
 - c) Away from water
 - d) On the golf course
 - e) On a telephone
23. Which of the following is a symptom of extreme hypothermia
- a) Stiff muscles
 - b) Shivering
 - c) Slurred speech

- d) Memory lapses
 - e) Poor coordination
24. The following are signs and symptoms of which of the following? Profuse sweating; weakness, dizziness, headache; rapid, weak pulse; nausea/vomiting & diarrhea; pale/ashen skin color; normal body temp.
- a) Heat burn
 - b) Heat stroke
 - c) Heat exhaustion
 - d) Heat cramps
 - e) Acid burns
25. Which one of the following is the same as “brain attack”
- a) Heart attack
 - b) Diabetes
 - c) Cancer
 - d) Stroke
 - e) None of the above
26. Sudden weakness/numbness of face, arm, &/or leg on one side of the body is a symptom of which of the following?
- a) Heart attack
 - b) Diabetes
 - c) Cancer
 - d) Stroke
 - e) None of the above
27. Which of the following is not a symptom for insulin shock?
- a) Frequent urination
 - b) Behavior similar to intoxication
 - c) Skin pale, moist and cool to touch
 - d) Weak, disoriented or unconscious
 - e) Intense hunger
28. Sudden rigidity & generalized muscle jerking activity begins is assign of which of the following?
- a) Asthma
 - b) Seizures
 - c) Stroke
 - d) Heart attack
 - e) Cancer
29. Which of the following is caused by allergic reactions?
- a) Asthma
 - b) Seizures
 - c) Stroke
 - d) Heart attack
 - e) Cancer
30. An inability of the body to properly metabolize carbohydrates
- a) Heart attack

- b) Diabetes
- c) Cancer
- d) Stroke
- e) None of the above

SECTION B

31. (i). Describe Hypovolemic Shock in terms of Causes; Signs and Symptoms; Treatment 15mks
- (ii). Describe primary and secondary observations of first aid victims 5mks
32. (i). Describe the principles of attempting water rescue (10mks)
- (ii) Describe ingested poisons 10mks