



TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

Faculty of Applied and Health Sciences

Department of Environment & Health Sciences

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR:

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN COMMUNITY HEALTH

BSCH 16S/YEAR 2/SEMESTER 1

AML 4142: MEDICAL TERMINOLOGIES

SPECIAL/ SUPPLIMENTARY EXAMINATIONS

SERIES: SEPTEMBER 2018

TIME: 2 HOURS

Instructions to Candidates

This paper consists of FIVE questions

Answer question ONE (COMPULSORY) and any other TWO questions.

This paper consists of three printed pages.

Mobile phones are NOT allowed in the examination room

Question 1

- a. State the word that means the opposite of each of the following. (5 marks)
- i. caudal
 - ii. lateral
 - iii. Supine
 - iv. Proximal
 - v. Plantar flexion
- b. Define the following terms (5 marks)
- i. Hypoglycaemia
 - ii. Haematemesis
 - iii. Dysmenorrhoea
 - iv. otorrhoea
 - v. Pyuria
- c. Identify the anatomical structures described below: (5 marks)
- i. The joint which is inferior to the knee but superior to the heel
 - ii. The most distal joint in the foot
 - iii. A joint that is posterior to the urinary bladder
 - iv. A bone that is lateral to the clavicle

- v. A cavity that is anterior to the Vertebral cavity
- d. Briefly explain the roles of the following surgical specialists (5 marks)
 - i. Vascular surgeon
 - ii. Plastic surgeon
 - iii. Cardiothoracic surgeon
 - iv. Orthopaedic surgeon
 - v. maxillofacial surgeon
- e. Briefly describe the functions of the following medical equipment (5 marks)
 - i. Culdoscope
 - ii. Ophthalmoscope
 - iii. Rhinoscope
 - iv. Otoscope
 - v. Bronchoscope
- f. Explain the meaning of the following laboratory/radiological tests (5 marks)
 - i. Mammogram
 - ii. Venogram
 - iii. Fasting blood sugar test
 - iv. Pre-prandial blood sugar test
 - v. Echocardiography

Question 2

Review the radiological report below and answer the questions that follow:

Mr. Kaimati complains of neck and low back pain of more than 2 years' duration.

Radiographic examination of November 14, 20xx reveals the following: AP, lateral, and odontoid views of the cervical spine demonstrate some reversal of normal cervical curvature, as seen on lateral projection. There is some right lateral scoliosis of the cervical spine. The vertebral bodies, however, appear to be well maintained in height; the intervertebral spaces are well maintained. The odontoid is visualized and appears to be intact. The atlantoaxial joint appears symmetrical.

Impression: Films of the cervical spine demonstrate some reversal of normal cervical curvature and a minimal scoliosis, possibly secondary to muscle spasm, without evidence of recent bony disease or injury. AP and lateral films of the lumbar spine, with spots of the lumbosacral junction, demonstrate an apparent minimal spina bifida occulta of the first sacral segment. The vertebral bodies, however, are well maintained in height; the intervertebral spaces appear well maintained.

Pathological diagnosis: Right lateral scoliosis with some reversal of normal cervical curvature.

- a. State the presenting problem? (2 marks)
- b. List the three films of the radiological examination of November 14, 20xx? (3 marks)

- c. Explain the diagnosis to a lay person (5 marks)
- d. Name the cervical vertebrae form the atlantoaxial joint? (2 marks)
- e. Outline the causes of scoliosis (4 marks)
- f. Describe the treatment of low back pain (4 marks)

Question 3

- a. Discuss the various body cavities and identify the organs located in each of those cavities (14 marks)
- b. List and explain any THREE medical disorders that can affect the pleural cavity (6 marks)

Question 4

- a. Enumerate the SIX parts of the colon (6 marks)
- b. Explain any six processes that occur in the digestive system (12 marks)
- c. Distinguish between the endocrine and exocrine pancreas (2 marks)

Question 5

- a. Outline the various prefixes that the word root “-demic” can take and explain what each of the resulting compound words mean (10 marks)
- b. Define the following terms and give an example of each: (10 marks)
 - i. Communicable diseases
 - ii. Non-communicable diseases
 - iii. Re-emerging infectious disease
 - iv. Emerging infectious disease
 - v. Neglected tropical disease