



TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA
Faculty of Applied & Health
Sciences

DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL SCIENCES
DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL LABORATORY SCIENCES

AMD 2109: FIRST AID

SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION

SERIES: MARCH 2014

TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

Instructions to Candidates:

You should have the following for this examination

- *Answer Booklet*

Answer **ALL** questions provided

This paper consists of **SEVEN** printed pages

1. What are the different qualities of a first aid, identify one which is NOT.
 - a) Have necessary knowledge
 - b) Have sympathy
 - c) Have the ability to talk properly
 - d) Have initiative and sense of leadership

2. Punctured wounds are those:
 - a) That break the skin with a sharp edge
 - b) That have a greater depth than the length
 - c) That heat tissues
 - d) Those that damage the skin only

3. Which of the following is NOT a sign of respiratory distress?
 - a) Nasal flaring
 - b) Laboured breathing
 - c) Low blood pressure
 - d) Access muscle use

4. With a patient who had burning clothes, a first aid is advised to smother the flames from above downwards. Why?
 - a) The flames may put off quickly
 - b) It is convenient
 - c) To avoid inhaling the hot air
 - d) As a routine

5. Choking can be dangerous if not attended to immediately. What can be the immediate remedy of choke to enlodge the article
 - a) Send for medical
 - b) A Slap at the back
 - c) Artificial respiration
 - d) Carry the person away from the scene

6. Which one of the those is not a method of artificial respiration:
 - a) Silvestres method
 - b) Mouths to mouth
 - c) Eve's rocking method
 - d) Proper inspection of the obstruction agent

7. Define a faint
 - a) Falling down
 - b) Loosing strength
 - c) Sudden brief loss of consciousness
 - d) Not able to see

8. _____ is included in emergency kit:
 - a) Cold pack
 - b) Thermometer
 - c) Blood pressure machine
 - d) Glucometer

9. To prevent nose bleeding one of the following is appropriate:

- a) Application of ice pack
- b) Holding the nose frequently
- c) Strengthening nose blood vessel by use of vitamin C
- d) Eating foods rich in iron

10. The cause of shock is:-

- a) Sudden reduction of oxygen supply
- b) Sudden drop of blood pressure
- c) Sudden reduction of blood vessel by use of vitamin C
- d) Eating foods rich in iron

11. Highlight one cause of muscle spasms among the following:

- a) Bee sting
- b) Wasp sting
- c) Deep animal
- d) Mosquito bite

12. Oxygen is essential for:

- a) Soft tissue function
- b) Cellular metabolism
- c) Eye sight
- d) Body energy

13. In the event of inadequate ventilation _____ is used to assist breathing:

- e) Face mask
- f) Mouth of mouth
- g) Fanning
- h) Nasal catheter

14. One of these signs is of internal bleeding:

- a) Pain
- b) Discharge
- c) Bleeding form orifices
- d) Blue skin

15. If a patient requires ABC in resuscitation, the first essential step is:-

- a) Checking bleeding
- b) Rushing patient to hospital
- c) Clearing the airway
- d) Feel breaths

16. _____ is the natural treatment of common cold.

- a) Hypercium lotion
- b) Vitamin C
- c) Lavender essential oil
- d) Winch hazel

17. First treatment of burns is to:-

- a) Run cold water onto the affected site
- b) Break blisters

- c) Sit the patient up
 - d) Clear the airway
18. In airway obstruction, snoring noises is an indicator of:
- a) Soft tissue
 - b) Laryngeal obstruction
 - c) Blood obstruction
 - d) Vomit obstruction
19. Which of the following is considered to be personal protective equipment:
- a) Gloves and eye protection
 - b) Hand washing
 - c) Golden and marks
 - d) Preventive antibiotics
20. The primary method of controlling bleeding is by:-
- a) Elevation
 - b) Direct pressure
 - c) Pressure joints
 - d) Packing wounds
21. What is the most reliable sign of a bone or joint injury:
- a) Oedema
 - b) Dislocation
 - c) Tenderness
 - d) Warmth
22. Bilateral fractures of the femur indicate that:-
- a) The bone is broken two or more pieces
 - b) Both femur are broken
 - c) Both bones of femur are broke
 - d) Both superior and inferior ends of the femur are broken
23. A dry chemical has been spilled on your patient, you should:
- a) Rub it off
 - b) Irrigate it with water
 - c) Obtain a sample for identification
 - d) Not go near the patient
24. Which of the following could be a cause of hemorrhage:
- a) Tissue bleeding
 - b) Organ abscess
 - c) Disease of the blood vessel
 - d) High blood pressure
25. Which of the following treating helps to prevent motion of bone fragment?
- a) Bandaging
 - b) Assessing
 - c) Putting a shing
 - d) Splinting

26. One of the following is one way of checking for breathing:
- Place finger under the chin
 - Flit the head back
 - Feel the breath on cheek
 - Check consciousness
27. Hypoxia is:
- Presence of carbon dioxide in the lungs
 - Reduced tissue-oxygen availability
 - Reduced oxygen in the blood
 - Carbon dioxide in the blood
28. What type of dressing should be applied to all burns:
- Betadine
 - Vaseline
 - Dry sterile
 - Warm dry sterile dressing
29. What is the last step in examining and stabilizing an injury:
- Apply manual traction
 - Obtain baseline vital signs
 - Secure the entire injured extremity
 - Deasses pulse, motor function and sensation
30. Define anaphylaxis:
- An infection
 - Allergic reaction
 - Insensitivity
 - Blood disease
31. _____ is a sign and symptom of a non-breathing casualty:
- Swollen lips tongue and throat
 - Bine lips
 - Bruising
 - Bleeding
32. During resuscitation, the position which is required is:
- Lay victim on the stomach
 - Lay victim on the side
 - Lay victim on the back
 - Sits the victim up
33. Important first aid for an object in an nose is:
- Remove the object
 - Push the object inward
 - Push the object aside
 - Maintenance of clear airway
34. _____ is one of the effects of a venorm

- a) Kills cells around affected area
- b) Causes wound
- c) Bleeding
- d) Bruising

35. Give first aid for open fractures of the leg:

- a) Lift the leg and dress
- b) Wash the leg and put medicine
- c) Use split to mobilize and apply pressure to control bleeding
- d) Control bleeding and remove foreign object

36. Outline presentation of infected wound:

- a) Swollen glands
- b) Deep bites
- c) Tissue damage
- d) Redeeming at the affect site

37. _____ is the universal sign for choking:

- a) Choking person crying
- b) Choking person falling down
- c) Choking person place hand on the nose
- d) Choking person puts their hand on the throats

38. Confused wounds form when:

- a) There is tear and wear on the skin
- b) Skin is broken sharply
- c) There is little damage in the skin but under lying tissues greatly damaged
- d) There is very deep wound

39. The normal resting pulse rate of an adult is how many beats per minute?

- a) 15 – 30
- b) 40 - 60
- c) 6 – 100
- d) 100 – 120

40. A fracture is a break is continuity of a bone. Fractures usually occur in one of the three ways which one is not?

- e) Direct violence
- f) Indirect violence
- g) Quarels
- h) Muscle violence

SECTION B

1. Unconsciousness is a state of unawareness. Outline the general care of unconscious patient. **(20 marks)**
2. Highlight signs and symptoms of internal bleeding. **(20 marks)**
3. Highlight the treatment of infected wounds. **(20 marks)**