

CHUKA



UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING

NURS 445: DERMATOLOGY NURSING

STREAMS:

TIME: 2 HOURS

DAY/DATE: MONDAY 4/12/2017

11.30 A.M – 1.30 P.M

INSTRUCTIONS:

- **Do not write on the question paper.**
- **Mobile phones and any other reference materials are not allowed in the examination room**
- **The paper has three sections. Answer all questions in section I and II and one question in section III**
- **All your answers for section I (MCQs) should be on the first page of the answer booklet.**
- **Number all your answers and indicate the order of appearance in the space provided in the cover page of the examination answer booklet.**

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20MARKS)

1. Which of the following is not a factor that contributes to a healthy skin.
 - (a) Maintaining good nutrition
 - (b) Prompt attention to cuts preventing secondary infection.
 - (c) Increased use of chemical agents to maintain the skin
 - (d) Maintaining good personal hygiene
2. An ulcer or erosion produced by scratching is:

- (a) Erosion
 - (b) Fissure
 - (c) Excoriation
 - (d) Atrophy
3. State the pigment disorder;
- (a) Birthmarks
 - (b) Eczema
 - (c) Acne vulgaris
 - (d) Scleroderma
4. IMPETIGO
- (a) Is a superficial bacteria infection caused by staphylococci
 - (b) Is a bacterial infection caused by klebsiella
 - (c) Is a superficial infection in healthy individual caused by group B, B-haemolytic streptococci
 - (d) Is a deep bacteria infection caused by group A b- haemolytic streptococci
5. Characteristic of eczema dermatitis:
- (a) The exact cause is known
 - (b) There is often family of eczema, asthma or hay fever
 - (c) The main cause is corticosteroids
 - (d) Results from poor hygiene
6. A serious skin condition characterized by bullae of various sizes on apparently normal skin and mucous membrane is:
- (a) Exfoliative dermatitis
 - (b) Psoriasis
 - (c) Epidermal necrosis
 - (d) Pemphig vulgaris

7. Which of the following statement is NOT true about tropical ulcer?
 - (a) It is an infection caused by anaerobic called *Borrelia vincenti*
 - (b) It is more common among adolescent males
 - (c) It is an infection caused by aerobic bacteria called *Borrelia vincenti*
 - (d) Lesion is a bleb filled with sanguineous fluid
8. Which one of the following is not a skin disease caused by viruses?
 - (a) Shingles
 - (b) Oralabial herpes
 - (c) Genital herpes
 - (d) Varicella
9. Which one of the following a predisposing factor to skin infection. Which one?
 - (a) Lowered community
 - (b) Under nourishment
 - (c) Infections
 - (d) B.C.G vaccination
10. Which of the following is not a secondary lesion?
 - (a) Erosion
 - (b) Bulla
 - (c) Keloid
 - (d) Scales
11. Which is not a constituent of the dermis
 - (a) Lymph vessels
 - (b) Hair follicles
 - (c) Sweat glands
 - (d) Germinative layer

12. You have a community health nurse in county hospital, junior staff calls you to diagnose a patient with the following symptoms; lesion are small red macules, the hair is matted and there are adhered honey –yellow crusts on the lesions . What could be your diagnosis?
- (a) Seborrhea
 - (b) Impetigo
 - (c) Urticaria
 - (d) Eczema
13. Concerning furuncles:
- (a) Is a superficial infection of the hair follicle with staphylococci
 - (b) Never associated with severe acne
 - (c) A deep infection of hair follicle and often associated with severe acne
 - (d) It is a localized collection of pus
14. Regarding apocrine sweat glands:
- (a) Found in all areas of the body
 - (b) They are the most common
 - (c) Are small and have no known function for secretion
 - (d) Give off odor less fluid acted by the normal skin bacteria to produce bad odor
15. The following are types of primary lesions;
- (a) Macule, papule, wheal, bullae
 - (b) Bullae, vesicle, scales, scar
 - (c) Erosion, ulcer, scar, wheal
 - (d) Fissure, atrophy, cyst, nodule
16. Term used to describe papule;
- (a) A small solid elevation of skin less than 0.5 cm in diameter
 - (b) A solid mass in the skin usually greater than 0.5cm in diameter

- (c) Elevated area of the skin greater than 2cm in diameter but without substantial depth
- (d) A small flat area of altered color or texture

For question 17 -20 answer true (T) or false (F). Each correct answer will earn you

- 17. Sexual contact is the most common mode of transmission for scabies among sexually active young people. [½ mark]
- 18. Pemphigus is a blistering disorder caused by autoimmune problems that result in an attack on the skin cells by persons own antibodies. [½ mark]
- 19. A positive Nikolsky's sign is the separation of epidermal cells from one another while acantolysis is the sloughing /blistering of the skin when minimal pressure is applied on the skin.
- 20. Match the skin condition in column A with the causative agent in column B
 - (i) Genital herpes (a) HSV-1
 - (ii) Scabies (b) Varicella zoster
 - (iii) Cold sores (c) Staphylococcus aureus
 - (iv) Herpes zoster (d) Sarcoptes scabies
 - (e) HSV -2

SECTION B SAQs (30MARKS)

- 1. State 3 aims of management for burns among children aged less than 5 years. [6marks]
- 2. List evidence parameters for a patient with infection related to immune suppression from longstanding suffering with exzematous dermatitis. [3marks]
- 3. Describe various forms of herpetic diseases. [9marks]
- 4. Distinguish between atopic dermatitis and contact dermatitis.
- 5. List 6 predisposing factor to pressure sores. [3marks]
- 6. Briefly describe pathophysiology of psoriasis. [6marks]

SECTION C LAQ S (20MARKS)

Mrs .Mulafi visits your burns unit with 60% burns.

- (a) State 3 actual nursing diagnoses for this patient. [6marks]
- (b) State 3 goals of management for his patient. [6marks]
- (c) Manage Mrs Mulafi till discharge. [8marks]