



KISII UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

NYAKONGO TOWERS

**SECOND YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF THE DEGREE OF
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN MEDICAL LABORATORY**

**FIRST SEMESTER, 2015/2016
(SEPTEMBER -DECEMBER, 2015)**

MELS 122: FIRST AID AND EMERGENCY CARE

STREAM: B.MELS Y2 S1

TIME: 3 HOURS

DAY: WEDNESDAY, 900-12.00PM

DATE: 02/12/2015

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Do not write anything on this question paper.***
- 2. Answer ALL questions in section A and B, answer any two from section C.***

Section A: Multiple Choice Questions 20 Marks

Answer ALL questions from this section

1. Which of the following should you do after you have surveyed an accident scene and provided for your own safety
 - a. Take charge, remain calm and act with confidence to the level of your training
 - b. Provide primary treatment for shock
 - c. Call ambulance or your local emergency number
 - d. Provide immediate treatment for the "hurry cases"
2. To treat a first degree burn you should:
 - a. Apply a good quality burn cream or ointment
 - b. Clean the area thoroughly with hot soapy water
 - c. Apply a constricting band between the burn and the heart
 - d. Apply cool running water until there is little or no remaining pain
3. Your check of the scene suggests that a victim has suffered an electrical shock. The first thing to do is
 - a. Cover all burns with a dry loose dressing.
 - b. Ask a bystander to help you move the victim.
 - c. Place the victim on one side with the head down.
 - d. Make sure the power is turned off.
4. A victim of a car accident has just vomited and now appears to be coughing up blood. He is breathing very quickly and his pulse is weak and fast. What is most likely wrong?
 - a. He is having a seizure.
 - b. He has internal bleeding.
 - c. He is having a heart attack.
 - d. He is having a diabetic emergency.
5. Which of the following would you do when caring for a seizure victim?
 - a. Remove nearby objects that might cause injury.
 - b. Place a small object, such as a rolled up piece of cloth, between the Victim's teeth.
 - c. Try to hold the person still.
 - d. All of the above.

6. A victim has a large piece of glass sticking out of her leg. You should....
 - a. Leave the glass in her leg and control the bleeding.
 - b. Call your local emergency phone number or arrange for transport to the facility.
 - c. Remove the glass immediately and then control the bleeding.
 - d. Both a and b
7. Which of the following should be done for a person experiencing a heat related illness?
 - a. Keep the victim warm.
 - b. Force the victim to drink fluids.
 - c. Apply cool wet cloths.
 - d. Place the victim in warm water.
8. What should you do if you think a victim has serious internal bleeding?
 - a. Apply heat to the injured area.
 - b. Call your local emergency phone number for help or transfer the person to the facility immediately.
 - c. Place the victim in a sitting position.
 - d. Give fluids to replace blood loss
9. Which of the following is the first step when caring for bleeding wounds?
 - a. Apply direct pressure with a clean or sterile dressing.
 - b. Apply pressure at the pressure point.
 - c. Add bulky dressings to reinforce blood soaked bandages.
 - d. Elevate the wound.
10. How can you reduce the risk of disease transmission when caring for open, bleeding wounds?
 - a. Wash your hands immediately after giving care.
 - b. Avoid direct contact with blood.
 - c. Use protective barriers such as gloves or plastic wrap.
 - d. All of the above.
11. Dressing and bandages are used to..
 - a. Reduce the victim's pain.
 - b. Reduce internal bleeding.
 - c. Help control bleeding and prevent infection.
 - d. Make it easier to take the victim to the hospital.
12. Which one of the following indicates the location of a carotid artery
 - a. Inside the wrist just above the hand.
 - b. On the neck to the right or left of the windpipe.
 - c. Behind the kneecap.
 - d. Inside the arm between the elbow and shoulder.
13. For an infant who is choking, you would perform....
 - a. The Heimlich maneuver.
 - b. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation
 - c. Back blows and chest thrusts.
 - d. Hold the infant upside down and strike between the shoulder blades.
14. Which of the following is not a symptom of heart attack.
 - a. Chest pain.
 - b. Red, hot or dry skin.
 - c. Pale or bluish in color.
 - d. Profuse sweating.

15. You can do all the following when caring for a victim with a bloody nose except
 - a. Apply an ice pack to the bridge of the nose.
 - b. Apply pressure to upper lip just beneath nose.
 - c. Have the victim sit with head tilted slightly backward while pinching the nostrils together.
 - d. Have the victim sit with head tilted slightly forward while pinching the nostrils together.
16. Which one of the following is not a symptom of shock
 - a. Strong thirst, nausea, or vomiting.
 - b. Chest or abdominal pain, breathing difficulty.
 - c. Restless or irritability.
 - d. Rapid breathing or rapid pulse.
17. You may suspect that a person has been poisoned if they....
 - a. Are experiencing nausea, vomiting or diarrhea.
 - b. Have chest or abdominal pain, breathing difficulty.
 - c. Burns around the lips, tongue, or on the skin.
 - d. All of the above.
18. Hypothermia...
 - a. Is not life threatening.
 - b. Victims must be heated up as fast as possible.
 - c. Is caused by exposure to temperatures below freezing.
 - d. Can be caused by swimming in waters below 70 degrees.
19. When caring for a snakebite victim, you can do all the following except
 - a. Wash wounds.
 - b. Apply ice.
 - c. Keep bitten part still and below the heart.
 - d. Get professional medical care within 30 minutes.
20. When performing infant CPR or rescue breathing, what kind of breaths should you give to avoid forcing air into the infant's stomach?
 - a. Hard and fast.
 - b. Smooth and fast.
 - c. Slowly and gently.
 - d. Long and hard.

Section B: Short Answer Questions (20 Marks)

1. List six priorities of first aid (3 Marks)
2. State three objectives of first aid (3 Marks)
3. State five primary objectives for triaging (5 Marks)
4. Outline the first aid management of the following conditions:
 - i. Dog bite (4 Marks)
 - ii. Infant choking (5 Marks)

Section C: Long Answer Questions (30 Marks)

Answer question 1 (one) compulsory and choose ANY ONE question from questions 2 & 3.

1.
 - a. Define cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) (1 Mark)
 - b. State five purposes of cardiopulmonary resuscitation (5 Marks)
 - c. Outline the procedure for cardiopulmonary resuscitation (9 Marks)
2. Explain three principles of first aid (15 Marks)
3. Describe three category triage acuity systems with examples (15 Marks)