



KISII UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF THE
DIPLOMA IN CLINICAL MEDICINE AND SURGERY
THIRD SEMESTER 2022/2023
[MAY-AUGUST, 2023]

CIMS 0183: CLINICAL METHODS

STREAM: Y1S3

TIME: 2 HOURS

DAY: FRIDAY, 9:00 – 12:00 PM

DATE: 28/07/2023

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Do not write anything on this question paper.***
- 2. Answer ALL questions.***

SECTION A SHORT ESSAY QUESTIONS

- Write down at least (10) genital urinary symptoms in a man
- Outline steps in doing a good per rectal examination
- A patient presents to you with chief complains of abdominal pain. How will you about the history of presenting illness
- Draw and label the regions of the abdomen and list one organ that may be located in each of these regions
- A patient comes to the clinic with complains of cough, fever and difficulty in breathing
 - Write down five abnormal sounds that may be heard during auscultation
 - Give one example of disease for each of the above
- Explain procedure of examining for splenomegaly in patient
 - Differentiate splenomegaly from a mass arising from the left kidney

SECTION B: - ANSWER ANY TWO (2) QUESTIONS

- LONG ESSAY

- Enumerate all that we look for during general examination (20mks)

2.
 - a) Define the apex beat (2mks)
 - b) Outline how to locate the apex beat (4mks)
 - c) List 4 (four) conditions that may displace the above (6mks)
 - d) State the 4 (four) auscultatory areas of the heart (8mks)
3.
 - a) Enumerate all sites you check for lymphadenopathy (head to toe) 10mks
 - d) How do you report lymphadenopathy (10mks)

SECTION C (T/F QUESTIONS)

1. Paroxysmal nocturnal dyspnea
 - a) Is difficult in breathing when lying flat
 - b) Health status of the children
 - c) Main symptoms of any heart disease
 - d) Means rapid
2. The following are extra thoracic symptoms of respiratory disease
 - a) Crepitation
 - b) kusmal breathing
 - c) finger clubbing
 - d) loss of body weight
 - e) mental disturbance
3. It is important to know the following in the family history of a patient,
 - a) Number of own children
 - b) Health status of the children
 - c) Duration of menstrual flow
 - d) Whether the partner smokes
 - e) The number of times she visited the ANC clinic in her last pregnancy
4. Orthopnea
 - a) Means respiratory distress
 - b) Is difficulty in breathing while climbing stairs
 - c) Is difficult in breathing while lying flat
 - d) Is brought about by exertion
5. Peripheral cyanosis is caused by
 - a) Peripheral vascular disease

- b) Labor pneumonia
 - c) Effusion in the chest
 - d) Exposure to cold
6. Dehydration is a detectable at the following
- a) Tip of the nose
 - b) Under the tongue
 - c) Ear lobes
 - d) Lips
7. The following are important points to note inspection of the chest
- a) Swellings
 - b) Pain and tenderness
 - c) Cardiac impulse
 - d) Tactile vocal fremitus
 - e) A symmetry
8. The following breath sounds can be heard without a stethoscope
- a) Rales
 - b) Rhonchi
 - c) Wheeze
 - d) stridor
 - e) Vesicular sounds
9. Hemoptysis
- a) Induces anxiety
 - b) May be associated with lung cancer
 - c) Blood always comes from the respiratory tract
 - a. Is an important symptom that should be investigated
 - d) Is always accompanied by chest pains
10. The following can cause distension of the abdomen
- a) Splenomegaly
 - b) Hepatomegaly
 - c) Ascites
 - d) Intestinal obstruction
 - e) Fats
11. Features of dehydration include

- a) Moist tongue
- b) Dry lips
- c) Elastic skin
- d) Raised fontanel
- e) Drinking a lot of water

12. Lung tissue

- a) Pain originates from the lung parenchyma
- b) Pain always results from extra pulmonary or surrounding structures
- c) Is insensitive
- d) Poorly innervated
- e) Is fibrous

13. During general examination of a patient the following can be observed

- a) Gait
- b) General attitude
- c) Nutritional status
- d) Severity of illness
- e) Loss of fluid from the body

14. Tachycardia may be found on the following conditions

- a) Dehydration
- b) Anaemia
- c) Malnutrition
- d) Shock
- e) Exercise

15. A patient undergoing examination should have the following noted

- a) Intelligence
- b) Facial expressions
- c) State of hydration
- d) Temperature
- e) Head circumference if is an adult

SECTION D (CHOOSE ONLY ONE CORRECT ANSWER)

1. Which statement is not correct concerning blood pressure

- a) Hypertension refers to systolic pressure over 140mmHg
- b) Blood pressure =cardiac output x peripheral resistance
- c) The phase of kortorkov are three (3)

- d) Dehydration can cause high blood pressure
- 2. In reference to pain stimulus, analgesia means
 - a) Reduced sensitivity to pain
 - b) Increased sensitivity to pain
 - c) Pain from a normally non painful stimuli
 - d) Absence of sensitivity to pain
- 3. Which statement is not correct concerning examination of a critically sick patient
 - a) Check the airways
 - b) Pulse rate is <40 or >140beats per minute
 - c) Airways is maintained by tilting the head and lifting the chin
 - d) The Glasgow coma scale is 15
- 4. A first year male student took a lot of alcohol over the weekend and ended up sleeping with the waiter who was serving him. Which investigation will you do to arrive at the diagnosis?
 - a) Stool for ova and cyst
 - b) Pain abdominal x-ray
 - c) Urinalysis
 - d) X-ray of the kidneys
- 5. Which of these breath sounds is normal
 - a) Wheeze
 - b) Vascular
 - c) Crackles
 - d) Rubs
- 6. The following can cause the trachea to deviate toward the lesion
 - a) Pleural effusion
 - b) Severe lobar pneumonia
 - c) One sided pneumonia
 - d) Lung fibrosis
- 7. Which of the following is correct about spleen
 - a) You can go over it
 - b) It enlarges towards the left iliac fossa
 - c) It is bimanually palpable
 - d) It has smooth rounded edges
- 8. Heart murmurs are defined by the following characteristics except
 - a) Quality
 - b) Loudness
 - c) Frequency
 - d) Phase
- 9. Which of the following is not an indication for taking vital signs
 - a) Medico-legal purpose
 - b) Own request

- c) Routine examination
 - d) Before playing a match
10. During an interview a patient tells you he is passing blood in urine. The most unlikely cause is
- a) Schistosomiasis
 - b) Glomerulonephritis
 - c) Tumors of the kidney
 - d) Enlarged prostate
11. The following are important to enquire in a gynecological history except
- a) Screening for cancer
 - b) Period of amenorrhea
 - c) Sexual history
 - d) Expected date of delivery
12. The following is a symptom of the musculoskeletal system
- a) Breathlessness
 - b) Sweating
 - c) Skin eruptions
 - d) Altered bowel sounds
13. Which of the following causes generalized oedema
- a) Inflammation
 - b) Venous obstruction
 - c) Thrombosis
 - d) Nephritic syndrome
14. Ballottement (bimanual examination) is used in the examination of
- a) Liver
 - b) Kidney
 - c) Female genitalia
 - d) Urinary bladder
15. The following clinics are found in a health center except
- a) Cardiac clinic
 - b) Maternal and child health clinic
 - c) Family planning clinic
 - d) Well baby clinic