



KISII UNIVERSITY
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

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

CIMS 0233: MEDICINE III

STREAM: Y2S3

TIME: 2 HOURS

DAY: FRIDAY, 2:00 – 5:00 PM

DATE: 28/07/2023

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Do not write anything on this question paper.

SHORT ESSAY

SECTION A: SHORT ESSAY QUESTIONS (60 MARKS)

This section is composed of six compulsory question of ten marks each. Attempt all questions.

1. Differentiate between amoebic and bacillary dysentery
2. Outline the clinical features of pleural effusion
3. Write down short notes on acute lobar pneumonia
4. a) what is Ebola?
b) What is the mode of transmission?
c) Manage Ebola
5. Write notes on blood transfusion in a ward under the following
 - a) Indications
 - b) Comprehensive bedside blood transfusion notes
 - c) Immediate complications
 - d) Long term complications
6. Outline management of patient admitted to the ward with tetanus

LONG ESSAY

SECTION B: LONG ESSAY QUESTIONS (40 MARKS)

This section comprises of three long essay questions of twenty marks each, attempt any two questions.

1. a) Define a seizure (2 marks)
b) Define epilepsy (2 marks)
c) Define status epilepticus (2 marks)

2. John is a 40 years old driver with no history of diabetes mellitus in the family. He is brought to

your ward in coma. On examination, he is dehydrated and has acetone smell from his breath
 - a) What is your diagnosis
 - b) Which other clinical features may you find on further general examination
 - c) List 4 immediate complications of your diagnosis
 - d) Manage your patient

3. Joseph, aged 52 years presents with history of severe headache, blurred vision and epistaxis

for one day. On examination, he is found to have BP of 175/125 mmhg
 - a) What is your diagnosis
 - b) Which other clinical features may you find on further general examination
 - c) List 4 immediate complications of your diagnosis
 - d) Manage your patient

SECTION C: HAS 60 MCQ QUESTIONS EACH WITH A CHOICES, CHOOSE ONLY ONE (1) CORRECT ANSWER

1. The most diagnostic clinical features of Ca –esophagus is;
 - a) Weight loss
 - b) Progressive dysphagia
 - c) Epigastriac pain
 - d) Anorexia

2. In diagnosis of ulcer disease
 - a) Trial therapy has no role
 - b) Good history is insignificant
 - c) Gastroscopy is vital
 - d) Biopsy is not taken

3. In bronchiectasis
 - a) Cough is usually dry
 - a) Halitosis and recurrent febrile episodes are common
 - b) Hemoptysis is not a feature
 - c) Surgery is the only treatment indicated
4. Dyspnea
 - a) Is awareness of breathing
 - b) Does not occur in healthy people
 - c) Occurring in left ventricular failure is due to fall in the left arterial pressure
 - d) Is an increase in respiratory rate
5. The following are true of chest x rays in pneumonia
 - a) Chest x ray should be repeated at least 2-4 times in a week during acute illness
 - b) X ray changes may be minimal at the start of illness
 - c) Consolidation may remain on the chest x ray for several weeks after clinical cure
 - d) The chest x ray returns to normal within 6 weeks ,except in patients with severe airflow limitation
6. Virchow's node is found in
 - a) Cancer of esophagus
 - b) Cancer of stomach
 - c) Achalasia
 - d) Cancer prostate
7. The following apply in gastro esophageal disease (GERD)
 - a) Progressive dysphagia
 - b) Burning sensation aggravated by stooping
 - c) Prominent weight loss
 - d) anorexia
8. Diabetes mellitus
 - a) random blood sugar of 7 mmol/l confirms diagnosis
 - b) presentation in keto acidosis may mimic acute abdomen
 - c) impotence is usually due to hypoglycemic episodes
 - d) high intake of eggs is beneficial
9. The following are signs of consolidation in the chest
 - a) stony dull percussion note
 - b) decreased vocal resonance
 - c) bronchial breathing
 - d) decreased vocal fremitus

10. The following drugs should be avoided in asthmatic patients

- a) digoxin
- b) doxycycline
- c) indomethacin
- d) paracetamol

11. One of the clinical features of major criteria in rheumatic fever include

- a) raised ESR
- b) Fever
- c) Arthralgia
- d) carditis

12. Hemorrhagic stroke results from

- a) hypertension
- b) atherosclerosis
- c) thrombus
- d) embolus

13. Loeffler's syndrome is found \

- a) ascaris lumbricoides
- b) hook worm
- c) trichuris trichura
- d) taenia saginata

14. In pyogenic meningitis CSF has the following characteristics

- a) cloudy ,high protein level, low or nil sugar level
- b) clear ,protein level moderately raised to low sugar level
- c) clear or opalescent ,moderately raised protein or normal sugar level
- d) cloudy with normal protein level and raised sugar level

15. Which of the following is an appropriate investigating procedure for cancer of the

Esophagus

- a) barium swallow
- b) barium swallow follow through
- c) gastroscopy
- d) oesophagoscopy

SECTION D: TRUE/FALSE QUESTIONS

1. The following are signs of lower motor neuron lesion;

- a) Wasting
- b) Muscle weakness

- c) Fasciculation
 - d) Hypertonia
 - e) Trophic changes in skin and nail
2. The following clinical conditions may be associated with upper gastrointestinal hemorrhage;
- a) Cancer of stomach
 - b) Esophagitis
 - c) Cholecystitis
 - d) Lobar pneumonia
 - e) Pulmonary tuberculosis
3. Respond to the following statements on CNS exam
- a) Pen torch is used to examine visual acuity
 - b) Cotton wool is used for deep sensation
 - c) Ophthalmoscope is used for visual field
 - d) Spatula is used in examining 2nd cranial nerve
 - e) A pin is used for testing pressure pain
4. The following are true of the motor system
- a) Concerned with state muscles
 - b) Concerned with gait
 - c) Atrophy might be a feature
 - d) Has no relationship with twitching
 - e) Joint deformity cannot be a feature
5. A 17 year old boy is bitten by a dog while in a walking in an a estate at 9 AM
- a. Cleaning with soap and water followed by iodine is indicated
 - b. Post – exposure vaccination should be done in ten days’ time
 - c. Clean and suture wound immediately
 - d. Penicillin will be required
 - e. Apply strong band above the bitten area
6. Any of the following syndromes is the involuntary movement EXCEPT:
- a. Chorea
 - b. Tic
 - c. Tremor
 - d. Paresis
 - e. Athetosis
7. In the treatment of tetanus:
- a. Tetanus toxoid should be given intravenously as soon as possible
 - b. Wound debridement should be undertaken prior to any other therapy
 - c. Human ant tetanus immunoglobulin should be given immediately

- d. Diazepam should be avoided because of the hazards of over sedation
 - e. Penicillin or metronidazole therapy should be administered
8. Features of pleural effusion
- a. Tracheal shift towards the lesion
 - b. Hyper resonance note on affected side
 - c. Dull note on the affected side
 - d. Reduced air entry on the affected side
 - e. Vocal fremitus is increased on the affected side\
9. Clinical features of primary tuberculosis include;
- a. Collapse
 - b. Bronchiectasis
 - c. Meningitis
 - d. Cavitation
 - e. Millitary tuberculosis
10. Causes of acute dyspnea include
- a. Pneumonia
 - b. Pulmonary embolism
 - c. Acute severe asthma
 - d. Chronic CCF
 - e. Chronic asthma
11. Disease spread via the faeco-oral route include;
- a. Hepatitis B
 - b. Cholera
 - c. Hepatitis E
 - d. Salmonellosis
 - e. Poliomyeliti
12. About pulmonary tuberculosis
- a) Patient remains infected throughout the period of treatment
 - b) Severe hemoptysis common cause of death
 - c) Pyridoxine Is given to counteract the effects of rifampicin
 - d) Non-adherence to drug therapy is a major cause of treatment failure
 - e) Reactivation after cure may be precipitated by however immunity

13. A comatose patient is admitted in your ward. No history is available as he was found

alone in the house.

- a. A positive slide for malaria parasites rules out other diseases
- b. Diabetes could be a cause
- c. Lumbar puncture if required is done at the level of anterior superior iliac spine
- d. blood sugar of 6.0 mmol/l signifies hypoglycemia
- e. Alcohol could be a cause

14. A 20 year old collage lady presents to the ward stripping naked and running all over.

Her temperature is 39 degrees centigrade.

- a. This is hysteria
 - b. Urgent blood slide for malaria parasite indicated
 - c. HIV is a possibility
 - d. This is schizophrenia
 - e. This is manic psychosis
15. AIDS occurs in the following population groups
- a) Heterosexual men
 - b) Bisexual men
 - c) Hemophiliacs
 - d) Intravenous drug users
 - e) Children whose mothers have AIDS