

Examination No.

Signature

UGANDA HEALTH PROFESSIONS ASSESSMENT BOARD

YEAR 3: SEMESTER 1: EXAMINATIONS

CERTIFICATE IN NURSING

Tropical Medicine and Surgical Nursing III

Paper Code: CN 311

June 2025

3 HOURS

IMPORTANT

1. Write your examination number on the question paper and answer sheets
2. Read the questions carefully and answer **only** what has been asked in the question
3. Answer all the questions
4. The paper has three sections

For Examiner's use only

Section	Qn.	Result	Initials
A	MCQs		
	Fill in		
B	31		
	32		
C	33		
	34		
Total			

Section A: Objective questions.

Section B: Short essay questions.

Section C: Long essay questions.

Turn over

SECTION A: Objective Questions

Circle the correct answer (20 marks)

1. The medical condition that manifests with ulceration of the peyers patches is
(a) typhoid.
(b) gastritis.
(c) dysentery.
(d) hepatitis.
2. In which of the following conditions does the patient manifest with blindness?
(a) Trypanosomiasis.
(b) Leishmaniasis.
(c) Brucellosis.
(d) Onchocerciasis.
3. Which of the following is **NOT** a prodromal symptom of rabies?
(a) Myalgia.
(b) Hydrophobia.
(c) Numbness.
(d) Fever.
4. In which of the following communicable diseases do patients suffer from pustules and vesicles?
(a) Measles.
(b) Yellow fever.
(c) Chicken pox.
(d) Small pox.
5. Preventive measures of brucellosis **exclude**;
(a) quarantine.
(b) proper hand washing.
(c) pasteurization of milk.
(d) vaccination of domestic animals.

6. Which of the following is **NOT** an epidemiological criteria for suspecting COVID 19 in a person?
 - (a) travelling from abroad.
 - (b) working in a health care facility.
 - (c) travel to areas with community transmission.
 - (d) residing in areas with high risk transmission.
7. In which stage of measles does desquamation of the skin occur?
 - (a) Catarrhal.
 - (b) Incubation.
 - (c) Eruptive.
 - (d) Convalescence.
8. Which of the following is **NOT** an ideal preventive measure for tape worm infestation?
 - (a) Avoid consumption of raw fish.
 - (b) Proper disposal of wastes.
 - (c) Vigilant hand washing and sanitising.
 - (d) Deep freezing of meat for 24 hours.
9. Which of the following statements is **false** regarding yellow fever?. It is
 - (a) a viral infection.
 - (b) a mosquito borne infection.
 - (c) treated with strong antibiotic therapy.
 - (d) diagnosed by serologic tests for antibodies.
10. Dracunculosis is transmitted by
 - (a) protozoa.
 - (b) nematodes.
 - (c) larvae.
 - (d) water fleas.
11. Which of the following is **NOT** a diagnostic feature of Marburg?
 - (a) Recurrent tenesmus.
 - (b) Non purulent maculopapular rash.
 - (c) Failure of venepuncture site to clot.
 - (d) Bleeding from body orifices.

12. In which stage of the malaria life cycle do infected red blood cells burst and release merozoites?
 - (a) Cold.
 - (b) Sweating.
 - (c) Hot.
 - (d) Convalescence.
13. Children who suffer from chronic mastoiditis are at high risk of
 - (a) tetany.
 - (b) aphasia.
 - (c) contusion.
 - (d) cholesteatoma.
14. Which of the following conditions are indications for tracheostomy?
 - (a) Head injury and tonsillitis.
 - (b) Haemoptysis and malaena.
 - (c) Diphtheria and emphysema.
 - (d) Haematemesis and bulbar paralysis.
15. A priority nursing assessment following laryngectomy is
 - (a) airway patency.
 - (b) nutritional status.
 - (c) lung sounds.
 - (d) coping with surgery.
16. In which of the following positions does the nurse place a patient experiencing epistaxis?
 - (a) Lying down with feet elevated.
 - (b) Sitting up with neck fully extended.
 - (c) Lying down with a small pillow under the head.
 - (d) Sitting up and leaning slightly forward.
17. Which of the following pieces of advice is appropriate to share with a patient after administration of an anaesthetic mydriatic drug?
 - (a) "flush the eye with water."
 - (b) "wear sunglasses after the exam."
 - (c) "reapply contact lenses after the exam."
 - (d) "rub the eye hourly to increase blood circulation."

18. The primary surgical treatment of glaucoma is
- iridotomy.
 - rhinoplasty.
 - endoscopy.
 - phaco emulsification.

19. A patient with glaucoma presents with
- gradual painless loss of vision.
 - diplopia in one eye.
 - difficulty in watching television.
 - nausea and vomiting.

20. The surgery performed in corneal ulceration is called
- Keratoplasty.
 - Tarsorrhaphy.
 - Phlebotomy.
 - Septoplasty.

Fill in the blank spaces (10 marks)

21. The term used to define a disease that is prevalent in the whole world is
22. Restricted movement of infected individuals to other areas is called
23. White patches lining the mucus membrane of the mouth of a measles patient are called
24. The most virulent infecting species in bacillary dysentery is called
25. The parasitic worm infestation associated with iron deficiency anaemia is called
26. The type of schistosoma that affects the urinary bladder is known as
27. Infection of the sebaceous gland in the lid margin is called
28. The term that denotes pain in the ear is

29. The surgery which is performed to repair tympanic membrane perforation is called
30. Intraocular pressure rises due to impaired drainage of

Answer Sections B and C in the answer booklets provided

SECTION B: Short Essay Questions (20 marks)

31. (a) Outline five (5) specific signs and symptoms of bacterial conjunctivitis. (5 marks)
- (b) Outline five (5) ways of preventing conjunctivitis. (5 marks)
32. (a) Outline seven (7) specific signs and symptoms of human trypanosomiasis. (7 marks)
- (b) List three (3) specific investigations performed in patients suspected of trypanosomiasis. (3 marks)

SECTION C: Long Essay Questions (60 marks)

33. (a) Outline five (5) specific signs and symptoms of bacillary dysentery. (5 marks)
- (b) Describe seven (7) specific interventions implemented in management of an adult patient with severe bacillary dysentery for the first 48 hours of admission. (14 marks)
- (c) Outline six (6) preventive measures against bacillary dysentery. (6 marks)
34. (a) Outline four (4) uses of tracheostomy. (4 marks)
- (b) Outline sixteen (16) actions performed during nursing management of a patient who has undergone tracheostomy for the first 48 hours. (16 marks)
- (c) List five (5) complications of tracheostomy. (5 marks)

END