

Examination No. _____

Signature

UGANDA NURSES AND MIDWIVES EXAMINATIONS BOARD
YEAR 1: SEMESTER 1: EXAMINATIONS

DIPLOMA IN NURSING (EXTENSION)

Mental Health Nursing II and Pharmacology III
Paper Code: DNE 114

December 2023
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		
	35		
Total			

Turn over

SECTION A: Objective Questions

Circle the correct answer (20 marks)

1. In the management of chronic alcoholism, which of the following pharmacological agents acts by providing acute sensitivity to alcohol?
 - (a) Diazepam.
 - (b) Disulfiram.
 - (c) Naloxone.
 - (d) Chlordiazepoxide.
2. Loosening of association is commonly seen in patients with
 - (a) mania.
 - (b) autism.
 - (c) schizophrenia.
 - (d) post traumatic stress disorder.
3. Which of the following individuals is at highest risk for suicide?
 - (a) Middle socio-economic status alcoholic patient.
 - (b) High socio-economic status with no mental health issues.
 - (c) Middle socio-economic status diagnosed with heart attack.
 - (d) Low socio-economic status with recent diagnosis of cancer.
4. Which of the following is **NOT** an appropriate nursing diagnosis for a child with mental retardation?
 - (a) Aggressive behavior related to self care deficit.
 - (b) Self care deficit related to inability to perform daily routine.
 - (c) Impaired social interaction related to speech deficiency.
 - (d) Risk for injury related to physical mobility.
5. The priority nursing action for a patient with status epilepticus is to
 - (a) loosen tight clothing.
 - (b) administer 50% glucose bolus.
 - (c) place a spoon in patient's mouth.
 - (d) allow many people to witness.

6. While developing a plan of care for an adolescent with an eating disorder, the nurse includes
 - (a) music therapy to soothe the adolescent.
 - (b) art therapy to uncover childhood trauma.
 - (c) family therapy to modify dysfunctional patterns that maintain the disorder.
 - (d) psychodynamic approach to reveal motivations for eating difficulties.
7. Which of the following treatment options is most relevant for sexually traumatized children?
 - (a) Group therapy.
 - (b) Analytical play therapy.
 - (c) Solution focused therapy.
 - (d) Conjoint family therapy.
8. Flamboyant dressing and extravagance are typical signs seen in patients suffering from
 - (a) delirium.
 - (b) mania.
 - (c) panic attacks.
 - (d) catatonic schizophrenia.
9. Patient's suffering from anxiety due to phobia are best managed through
 - (a) desensitization.
 - (b) rehabilitation.
 - (c) occupational therapy.
 - (d) recreational therapy.
10. Which of the following is a cardinal feature of catatonic stupor?
 - (a) Suicide.
 - (b) Depression.
 - (c) Negativism.
 - (d) Restlessness.
11. Which of the following narcotic drugs is prescribed concomitantly with bisacodyl to counteract its side effects?
 - (a) Codeine.
 - (b) Morphine.
 - (c) Naloxone.
 - (d) Naltrexone.

12. The nurse informs a woman interested in depo-provera that its side effects exclude
 - (a) blood clots.
 - (b) headache.
 - (c) numbness.
 - (d) infertility.
13. Which of the following drugs is administered to a patient suffering from atropine toxicity?
 - (a) Naloxone.
 - (b) Physostigmine.
 - (c) Phentolamine.
 - (d) Calcium gluconate.
14. Which of the following newly introduced vaccines is administered together with measles at 9 months of age?
 - (a) Hepatitis B.
 - (b) Yellow fever.
 - (c) Rota virus.
 - (d) Mumps Measles Rubella.
15. Which of the following drugs is administered to inhibit uterine contractions in a pregnant woman experiencing premature labour?
 - (a) Salbutamol.
 - (b) Dexamethasone.
 - (c) Phenobarbitone.
 - (d) Carbamazepine.
16. Which of the following doses of magnesium sulphate is administered as a maintenance dose in a patient with eclampsia?
 - (a) 5g of 50%.
 - (b) 2g of 50%.
 - (c) 10g of 50%.
 - (d) 1g of 20%.
17. Bromocriptine antagonises the action of
 - (a) Oxytocin.
 - (b) Dopamine.
 - (c) Prolactin.
 - (d) Progesterone.

18. Which of the following is **NOT** an indication of misoprostol?
- Induction of labour.
 - Management of antepartum haemorrhage.
 - Management of post partum haemorrhage.
 - Prophylaxis for NSAID induced ulcers.
19. Which of the following drugs is administered to block opioid receptors associated with reward effects of alcohol use?
- Naloxone.
 - Naltrexone.
 - Disulfiram.
 - Diazepam.
20. Which of the following is a commonly used synthetic form of opium?
- Predinole.
 - Cortisone.
 - Polyheroin.
 - Methadone.

Fill in the blank spaces (10 marks)

21. A life threatening eating disorder characterized by marked fear of obesity is called
22. Intentional falsification of symptoms to assume a sick role is called
23. Repetitive wetting of one's clothes or bed by children older than 5 years of age is referred to as
24. Presence of anxiety coupled with severe motor restlessness is known as
25. The type of electro-convulsive therapy that involves administering drugs to relax muscles is called
26. Immunological agents administered to prevent disease progression in most autoimmune joint disorders are collectively called
27. The generic name for Viagra is called
28. The active ingredient in contraceptives recommended for lactating women with infants below six months of age is called
29. The route of administration of measles vaccine is

30. The substance administered to reactivate acetylcholinesterase after organophosphate poisoning is

Answer Sections B and C in the answer booklets provided

SECTION B: Short Essay Questions (10 marks)

31. Outline five (5) predictors of poor prognosis in schizophrenia. (5 marks)
32. Outline five (5) non contraceptive benefits of combined oral contraceptives. (5 marks)

SECTION C: Long Essay Questions (60 marks)

33. (a) Outline five (5) predisposing factors to generalized anxiety disorder in children. (5 marks)
- (b) Outline ten (10) assessment findings for a child with anxiety disorder. (10 marks)
- (c) Outline five (5) management measures shared with caregivers of a child suffering from generalized anxiety disorder. (5 marks)
34. (a) Outline five (5) key points considered in suicide risk assessment. (5 marks)
- (b) Outline three (3) appropriate nursing diagnoses for a patient admitted with features suggestive of suicide behaviour. (3 marks)
- (c) Outline twelve (12) nursing actions implemented for a patient admitted with suicidal ideations. (12 marks)
35. (a) Outline five (5) nursing diagnoses for a patient with narcotic abuse. (5 marks)
- (b) Outline ten (10) priority nursing interventions for managing a 30 year old man with narcotic abuse disorder for the 1st week of admission. (10 marks)
- (c) Outline five (5) measures implemented to minimize abuse of narcotics in Uganda. (5 marks)

END

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June 2023

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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. Which of the following types of substances are classified as hallucinogens?
(a) Cocaine.
(b) Marijuana. ✓
(c) Heroine.
(d) Alcohol.
2. A classification of mental illness in which the patient can lead an independent life is
(a) borderline.
(b) moderate. ✓
(c) severe.
(d) profound.
3. Which of the following types of seizures is induced by chronic alcohol use?
(a) Grand mal.
(b) Petit mal.
(c) Focal point.
(d) Rum fits. ✓
4. The urgency order for admitting a patient to a mental hospital is signed by
(a) qualified mental health worker.
(b) experienced mental health worker.
(c) qualified medical officer.
(d) inspector general of police. ✓
5. Which of the following is a speedy and simple procedure for admitting a mental patient to the hospital?
(a) Urgency order. ✓
(b) Voluntary order.
(c) Reception.
(d) Temporary detention.

6. Which of the following is **NOT** a psychogenic factor related to suicide?
 - (a) Unsolved personal conflict.
 - (b) Negative thinking patterns.
 - (c) Reduction in positive reinforcement.
 - (d) Imbalances in serotonin levels.
7. Which of the following is **NOT** the most appropriate measure of managing a violent patient?
 - (a) Scary and angry tone.
 - (b) Provide calm and reassuring environment.
 - (c) Sympathetic reproach.
 - (d) Make and maintain eye contact.
8. Which of the following is **NOT** true concerning the treatment of separation anxiety disorder?
 - (a) Individual counselling of the child.
 - (b) Requires family therapy.
 - (c) Pharmacological management is paramount.
 - (d) Parental counselling is not necessary.
9. Which of the following is **NOT** a cause of epilepsy?
 - (a) Head trauma.
 - (b) Infectious diseases.
 - (c) Developmental disorders.
 - (d) Witchcraft.
10. Which of the following disorders is attributed to a dopamine hypothesis?
 - (a) Mania.
 - (b) Schizophrenia.
 - (c) Depression.
 - (d) Delirium.
11. Which of the following is the most appropriate maintenance goal to be set at discharge for a patient suffering from chronic anxiety?
 - (a) Eliminating all anxiety for daily situations.
 - (b) Continuing contact with a crisis counsellor.
 - (c) Identifying anxiety-producing situations.
 - (d) Suppressing feelings of anxiety.

12. Which of the following interventions is most appropriate for a mentally ill patient lying in a fetal position in a catatonic stupor?
 - (a) Leave the patient alone to minimise stimulations.
 - (b) Ask direct questions to encourage verbalisation.
 - (c) Take client into a room with patients in similar presentation.
 - (d) Sit beside the client in silence with simple open ended questions.
13. Which of the following is a less likely complication of post-traumatic stress disorder?
 - (a) Alcohol abuse.
 - (b) Dementia.
 - (c) Chronic depression.
 - (d) Anxiety disorder.
14. The student nurse understands that class A drugs are drugs.
 - (a) controlled.
 - (b) licensed.
 - (c) prescription only.
 - (d) poisonous.
15. Drugs used to stimulate uterine muscles are collectively referred to as
 - (a) tocolytics.
 - (b) oxytocics.
 - (c) laxatives.
 - (d) anxiolytics.
16. Which of the following is a short acting corticosteroid?
 - (a) Betamethasone.
 - (b) Hydrocortisone.
 - (c) Prednisolone.
 - (d) Dexamethasone.
17. Which of the following opiate analgesics is also used as a cough suppressant?
 - (a) Pethidine.
 - (b) Tramadol.
 - (c) Codeine.
 - (d) Morphine.

18. Which of the following drugs is commonly used in auto-immune skin disease?
 (a) Methotrexate.
 (b) Promethazine.
 (c) Hydroxyurea.
 (d) Cetirizine.
19. In which of the following conditions should acyclovir be prescribed?
 (a) Measles.
 (b) Meningitis.
 (c) Acute asthma.
 (d) Varicella zoster.
20. The nurse informs patients on anti-cancer drugs that the commonest side effects they will experience include
 (a) vomiting, autotoxicity, nephrotoxicity.
 (b) vomiting, alopecia, bone marrow depression.
 (c) nausea, atotoxicity, cerebral oedema.
 (d) vomiting, weight gain, psychosis.

Fill in the blank spaces (10 marks)

21. A medical emergency characterised by frequent attacks of fits without gaining consciousness in between is termed.....
22. Consumption of large quantities of food in a short period of time is known as.....
23. A feeling of tension resulting from anticipated or actual danger is known as
24. The subjective feeling of a patient's inner emotions is known as
25. The persistent use of psychoactive substances in order to gain physical and psychological wellbeing is called.....
26. Persistent failure to feed for fear of becoming fat is referred to as
27. The process of safely withdrawing a person from an addictive substance is

28. An unpredictable response to a drug based on genetic predisposition of an individual is termed as.....
29. The anti-peptic ulcer drug also used in induction of labour is called
30. The drug of choice in pregnancy induced hypertension is

Answer Sections B and C in the answer booklets provided

SECTION B: Short Essay Question (10 marks)

31. Outline five (5) aetiological factors for schizophrenia. (5 marks)
32. Outline five (5) specific management measures for a patient with organophosphate poisoning. (5 marks)

SECTION C: Long Essay Question (60 marks)

33. (a) Outline five (5) preventive and control measures of substance abuse in Uganda. (10 marks)
- (b) Explain five (5) prescriber's obligations during prescription of narcotics. (10 marks)
34. (a) State five (5) clinical manifestations of Post Traumatic Stress Disorder. (5 marks)
- (b) Outline five (5) effects of Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD). (5 marks)
- (c) Outline five (5) pieces of advice that should be shared with a patient of PTSD to help them cope with the condition. (10 marks)
35. (a) State five (5) conditions in which a mentally ill patient may refuse food. (5 marks)
- (b) Outline five (5) reasons why mentally ill patients may refuse food. (5 marks)
- (c) Outline ten (10) specific management measures for patients with food refusal. (10 marks)

END